Prime factors (numbers under 50)

Grade 4 Factors & Multiples Worksheet

Date:_____ Name:_____

LET'S MAKE LEARNING FUN

Example: 24 = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$ **(No)** .

List the prime factors for each of the following numbers. Is the number prime?

1. 50 = _____.
2. 13 = _____.
3. 58 = _____.
4. 15 = _____.
5. 100 = _____.
6. 19 = _____.
7. 46 = _____.
8. 4 = _____.
9. 37 = _____.
10. 91 = _____.
11. 2 = _____.
12. 3 = _____.
13. 9 = _____.
14. 57 = _____.
15. 56 = _____.

SmartMathz

Prime factors (numbers under 50)

Example: 24 = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$ **(No)** .

List the prime factors for each of the following numbers. Is the number prime?

1. $50 =$ $2 \times 5 \times 5$ **(No)** .
2. $13 =$ 13 **(Yes)** .
3. $58 =$ 2×29 **(No)** .
4. $15 =$ 3×5 **(No)** .
5. $100 =$ $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$ **(No)** .
6. $19 =$ 19 **(Yes)** .
7. $46 =$ 2×23 **(No)** .
8. $4 =$ 2×2 **(No)** .
9. $37 =$ 37 **(Yes)** .
10. $91 =$ 7×13 **(No)** .
11. $2 =$ 2 **(Yes)** .
12. $3 =$ 3 **(Yes)** .
13. $9 =$ 3×3 **(No)** .
14. $57 =$ 3×19 **(No)** .
15. $56 =$ $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7$ **(No)** .

KEY TAKEAWAYS! A prime number is a number that is divisible only by 1 and itself (e.g., 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, and so on).

So, for a number to be classified as a prime number, it should have exactly two factors.

For Example: The number 11 is a prime number, since it has exactly two factors. That is, 1 and 11.