



# Factors, Multiples, Primes, Square Numbers and Cube Numbers – Home Learning

A factor is a number that divides **into** another number without leaving a remainder. It can make sense to list factors in pairs.

For example, the factors of 6 are:

1 and 6, 2 and 3.

A multiple is a number that is in that number's times table.

For example, the first four multiples of 5 are:

5, 10, 15 and 20.

A prime number is an integer (whole number) that has **exactly** two factors, 1 and itself.

Be careful - 1 is not a prime number as it only has one factor!

The first few prime numbers are 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17 and 19.

A square number is the result of multiplying a number by itself.

For example,  $5 \times 5$  (or  $5^2$ ) = 25

Therefore, 25 is a square number.

A cube number is the result of multiplying a number by itself once, then twice.

For example,  $2 \times 2 \times 2$  (or  $2^3$ ) = 8

Therefore, 8 is a cube number.

You should learn these square and cube numbers off by heart:

Square	Cube
$1^2 = 1$	$1^3 = 1$
$2^2 = 4$	$2^3 = 8$
$3^2 = 9$	$3^3 = 27$
$4^2 = 16$	$4^3 = 64$
$5^2 = 25$	$5^3 = 125$
$6^2 = 36$	
$7^2 = 49$	
$8^2 = 64$	
$9^2 = 81$	
$10^2 = 100$	$10^3 = 1000$
$11^2 = 121$	
$12^2 = 144$	

Once you know these numbers, you can find square roots and cube roots. To find the square root of a number, you find the number that, when you square it, gives that number.

For example, the square root of 49 (written  $\sqrt{49}$ ) is 7.

The cube root of 125 (written  $\sqrt[3]{125}$ ) is 5.

Finally, the reciprocal of a number is found by dividing 1 by that number. If the number is already a fraction, we “flip” it by switching the numerator and denominator.

For example, the reciprocal of 3 is  $\frac{1}{3}$

The reciprocal of  $\frac{2}{7}$  is  $\frac{7}{2}$ .



Your Turn

1. Write down all the factors of:

a. 20

\_\_\_\_\_

b. 32

\_\_\_\_\_

c. 25

\_\_\_\_\_

d. 49

\_\_\_\_\_

e. 80

\_\_\_\_\_

**Challenge:** Compare the number of factors that 20, 32 and 80 have with the number of factors 25 and 49 have. What do you notice?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. List the first four multiples of:

a. 3

\_\_\_\_\_

b. 7

\_\_\_\_\_

c. 10

\_\_\_\_\_

d. 12

\_\_\_\_\_

**Challenge:** Use your lists to find the lowest common multiple of 3 and 12.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Which of these numbers is not a prime number?

2, 9, 41

\_\_\_\_\_

**Challenge:** The number 22 has two prime factors. What are they?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



4. Evaluate:

a. 3 squared

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b. 2 cubed

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c. 10 squared

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d.  $\sqrt{25}$

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e.  $\sqrt{81}$

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f.  $\sqrt[3]{27}$

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**Challenge:** Which of the following is both a square number and a cube number?

4, 8, 64, 100

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5. Write down the reciprocal of:

a. 7

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d.  $\frac{3}{4}$

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b. 9

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e.  $\frac{5}{8}$

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c. 11

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**Challenge:** Find the reciprocal of:

a. 0.3

b.  $1\frac{2}{3}$

(Hint: write 0.3 as a fraction and write  $1\frac{2}{3}$  as an improper fraction).

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