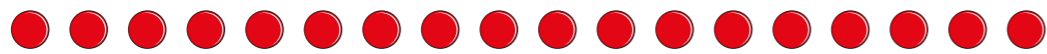


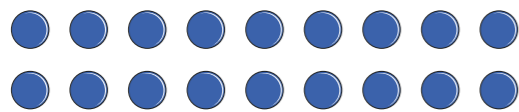
# Factor pairs

1 Alex is making arrays using counters.

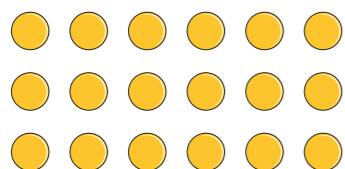
a) What calculation is represented in each array?



$$\square \times \square = 18$$



$$\square \times \square = 18$$



$$\square \times \square = 18$$

b) Use your answers from part a) to help you write all the factors of 18

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Use counters to make arrays and find the factor pairs for each number.

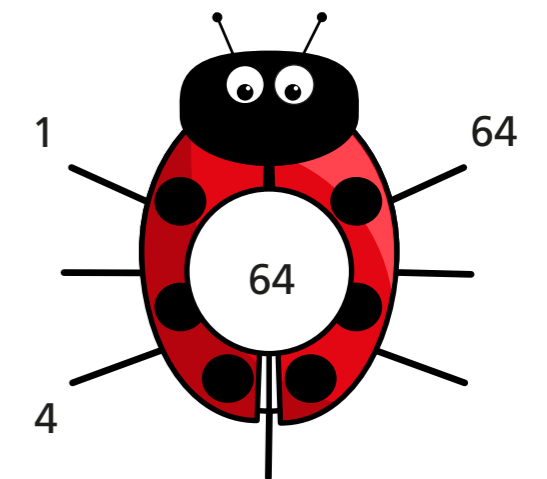
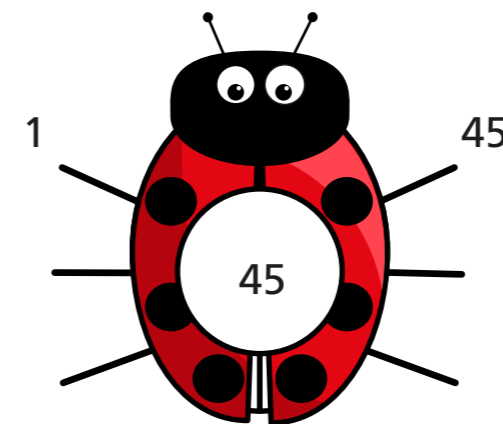
a) 12 \_\_\_\_\_

b) 15 \_\_\_\_\_

c) 24 \_\_\_\_\_

Which of the numbers has the most factor pairs? \_\_\_\_\_

3 Complete the factor bugs for 45 and 64



4 Find all the factor pairs for the number 72

The factor pairs of 72 are \_\_\_\_\_

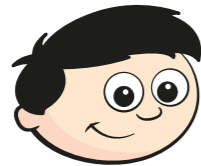
\_\_\_\_\_

5 Are these statements true or false?

	True	False
8 and 2 are both factors of 10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 and 50 are both factors of 50	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25 has only three factors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
All the factors of 15 are odd.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Talk about your answers with a partner.

6



The bigger the number the more factor pairs it has.

Use examples to show that Dexter is wrong.

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7 Tommy is finding factors of 12 and 18

12 and 18 have the same number of factor pairs.



a) Is Tommy correct? \_\_\_\_\_

Explain your answer.

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b) Find two other numbers with the same number of factor pairs.

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8

Class 4B is having a sports day.

There are 36 children in the class.

The children need to be in equal groups.

What group sizes are possible?

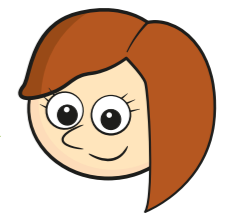
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9

Rosie is investigating factor pairs.

6 is a perfect number because when you add its factors together, apart from itself, they equal 6



What is the next perfect number after 6?

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