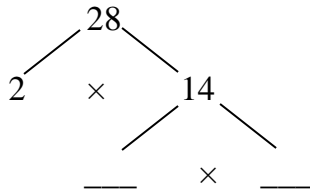


4.OA.B.4 Prime Factors

4.OA.B.4 Find all factor pairs for a whole number in the range 1-100

1. Complete the factor tree to find the prime factors of 28.



Solution:

$$28 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

2. Use additional blank paper to make factor trees. Find the prime factors.

- a. 8
- b. 12
- c. 15
- d. 20

Solution:

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

- e. 22
- f. 24
- g. 27
- h. 36

Solution:

- e.
- f.
- g.
- h.

3. Write TRUE if the number given below can be a prime factor of a number. Otherwise, write FALSE.

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. 5
- e. 6
- f. 7
- g. 8

Solution:

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.
- g.

4. Maxine says that prime factors of 50 are 2×25 . Explain why she is incorrect. Make a factor tree to find the correct factors.

Solution:

5. Which of these can be a prime factor of any other number?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 9

Solution:

6. Which of these are the prime factors of 60?

- A. $2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5$
- B. $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$
- C. $4 \times 3 \times 5$
- D. $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$

Solution:

7. How do you know when a factor tree branch cannot have any more branches?

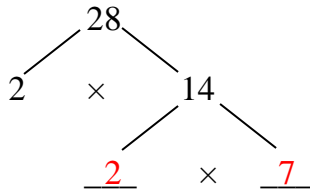
Solution:

4.OA.B.4 Prime Factors

Answer Key

4.OA.B.4 Find all factor pairs for a whole number in the range 1-100

1. Complete the factor tree to find the prime factors of 28.



Solution:

$$28 = \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{7}$$

2. Use additional blank paper to make factor trees. Find the prime factors.

- a. 8
b. 12
c. 15
d. 20

Solution:

- a. $2 \times 2 \times 2$
b. $2 \times 2 \times 3$
c. 3×5
d. $2 \times 2 \times 5$

- e. 22
f. 24
g. 27
h. 36

Solution:

- e. 2×11
f. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$
g. $3 \times 3 \times 3$
h. $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$

3. Write TRUE if the number given below can be a prime factor of a number. Otherwise, write FALSE.

- a. 2
b. 3
c. 4
d. 5
e. 6
f. 7
g. 8

Solution:

- a. **TRUE**
b. **TRUE**
c. **FALSE**
d. **TRUE**
e. **FALSE**
f. **TRUE**
g. **FALSE**

4. Maxine says that prime factors of 50 are 2×25 . Explain why she is incorrect. Make a factor tree to find the correct factors.

Solution: **25 is not a prime number; $50 = 2 \times 5 \times 5$**

5. Which of these can be a prime factor of any other number?

- A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 9

Solution: **A**

6. Which of these are the prime factors of 60?

- A. $2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5$ C. $4 \times 3 \times 5$
B. $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$ D. $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$

Solution: **B**

7. How do you know when a factor tree branch cannot have any more branches?

Solution: **If all branches become prime numbers**