

TYPES OF NUMBERS

There are different types of numbers.

Odd – Integers when divided by 2 they leave a remainder of 1. Examples: 1, 3, 5...

Whole – 0, 1, 2, 3, ...

Counting – Similar to whole numbers but does not include 0. **1, 2, 3, 4, ...**

Composite – These numbers can be divided exactly by 3 or more numbers including themselves and one. Examples: **4, 6, 8, 9, 10...**

Prime -These numbers can be divided exactly by itself and one. These numbers are natural numbers greater than 1 that is not a product of two smaller natural numbers. (Note, a natural number greater than 1 that is not prime is called a composite number). Example: **3, 5, 7, 11...**

Even – These numbers all end with 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8. When divided by 2 they leave no remainder. Example: **2, 4, 6...**

Square – The result of the square of an integer; or the product of the same integer with itself. For example: 9 is the square number of 3^2 Example: **1, 4, 9...**

Rectangle – When dots are arranged to form a rectangle the number of dots is a rectangle number.

Triangle – Numbers that can be used to form a triangular pattern.

Questions:

1. List the even numbers between 10 and 30.

Answer: _____

How many even numbers are there between 10 and 30?

Answer: Number of even numbers between 10 and 30 are _____

2. List all prime numbers between 30 and 50 inclusive. Type your answer in the space provided.

Answer

3. Select the prime number.

☐ 18

☐ 17

☐ 50

☐ 24

☐ 49

☐ 30

4. Is the sum of two prime numbers always a prime number? Explain.

Answer =

5. Match the following.

a. Which is the largest 3 digit prime number?	997
b. Which is the largest 3 digit odd number?	999
c. Which is the smallest 2 digit prime number?	10
d. Which is the smallest 2 digit even number?	998
e. Which is the 3 digit even number?	11