



How can arrays help find factors? [An array shows a rectangular arrangement in rows and columns. The number of objects in each row and the number of objects in each column are factors.] **When would making arrays not help very much?** [When there are very large numbers]

Arrays can help you find all the factors of a number. However, an easier way is to use divisibility rules.

A whole number is **divisible** by another when the quotient is a whole number and the remainder is 0.

What is a whole number?

[A number that does not name any fraction or decimal parts; the numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, and so on]

Divisibility Rules

A number is divisible by

- 2 → If the number is even.
- 3 → If the sum of the digits of the number is divisible by 3.
- 4 → If the last two digits are divisible by 4.
- 5 → If the last digit is 0 or 5.
- 6 → If the number is divisible by BOTH 2 and 3.
- 9 → If the sum of the digits is divisible by 9.
- 10 → If the last digit is 0.

Prevent Misconceptions

Some students may just check the rules and not other prime numbers to see if they are factors. Have the students notice there are no divisibility rules for 7 and 8. **If a number is divisible by 8, what else is it divisible by?** [2 and 4] **These are the most used divisibility rules. Even if the rules don't work on a number, you will need to still check if it is divisible by other prime numbers like 7, 11, 13 and 17. Using the rules is a great place to start checking for factors.**

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Understanding Factors

How can you find all the factors of a number?

Three possible arrays of 12 buttons are shown. The arrays can help find all the factors of 12. The factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 12.



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Guided Practice*

Do you know HOW?

In 1 through 4, list all the factors of each number.

1. 25
2. 42
3. 36
4. 18

Do you UNDERSTAND?

5. What factor pair does every number have?
6. List the possible arrays you can arrange 18 buttons in.

Independent Practice

In 7 through 12, name two different factor pairs of the given number.

7. 30
8. 32
9. 36
10. 40
11. 42
12. 39

In 13 through 24, list all the factors of each number.

13. 45
14. 48
15. 50
16. 54
17. 60
18. 70
19. 84
20. 98
21. 108
22. 114
23. 8
24. 55

2 Guided Practice



Formative Assessment

Remind students that factors are whole numbers that do not have a remainder when they are divided into a given number.

Exercise 4

Error Intervention

If students cannot find all the factors of 18, **then** have them proceed systematically: 1×18 , 2×9 , 3×6 , $4 \times ?$, and so on. Once factor pairs start to repeat, all the factors have been found.

Reteaching For another example and more practice, assign Reteaching Set G on p. 118.

3 Independent Practice

Remind students to use the divisibility rules to find the factor pairs of a given number. **For Exercise 12, how can you check to see if 39 is divisible by 3?** [Add the digits: $3 + 9 = 12$. Since 12 is divisible by 3, 39 is divisible by 3.]