- A factor of a number is a number that divides the given number exactly, leaving no remainder.
- All positive integers (except for 1) have at least 2 factors (1 and the number itself).

Examples

$3 \times 4 = 12$   so   3 and 4 are factors of 12
$5 \times 6 = 30$   so   5 and 6 are factors of 30
$4 \times 7 = 28$   so   4 and 7 are both factors of 28

Complete this table to find the factors of all the numbers up to 24.

| NUMBER | FACTORS | NUMBER | FACTORS |
|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| 1 | 1 | 13 | 1,13 |
| 2 | 1,2 | 14 | 1,2,7,14 |
| 3 | 1,3 | 15 | 1,3,5,15 |
| 4 | 1,2,4 | 16 | 1,4,16 |
| 5 | 1,5 | 17 | 1,17 |
| 6 | 1,2,3,6 | 18 | 1,2,3,6,9,18 |
| 7 | 1,7 | 19 | 1,19 |
| 8 | 1,2,4,8 | 20 | 1,2,4,5,10,20 |
| 9 | 1,3,9 | 21 | 1,3,7,21 |
| 10 | 1,2,5,10 | 22 | 1,2,11,22 |
| 11 | 1,11 | 23 | 1,23 |
| 12 | 1,2,3,4,6,12 | 24 | 1,2,3,4,6,8,12,24 |

Numbers that have exactly 2 factors (1 and themselves) are called prime numbers. Highlight all the prime numbers from 1 to 24 in the table.