

- 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.*