Topic: Factors (Continue from last week topic)

Use the **Long Division** to check for factors.

Name: _____

Class: Yr 4 _____

Example 1	Example 2
Is 4 a factor of 32?	Is 3 a factor of 32?

Example 1:

```
        8
  4 | 3  2
  -   3  2
      ─────
         0
```

32 can be divided exactly by 4.
So, 4 is a factor of 32.

There is no remainder.
So, 8 is also a factor of 32.

Example 2:

```
        1  0
  3 | 3  2
  -   3
      ─────
      0  2
  -      0
      ─────
         2
```

32 cannot be divided exactly by 3.
So, 3 is **not** a factor of 32.

There is a remainder.
So, 10 is also not a factor of 32.

Exercise 2:

Check for factors using division.

(a) Is 5 a factor of 65? [   ]

```
       □ □
  5 | 6  5
  -   □
      ────
      □ □
  -   □ □
      ────
         □
```

(b) Is 7 a factor of 46? [   ]

```
          □
  7 | 4  6
  -   □ □
      ────
         □
```

(c) Is 6 a factor of 74? [ ]

```
    □ □
6 │ 7  4
-   □
  ┌─────
  □ □
- □ □
    ─────
    □
```

(d) Is 3 a factor of 57? [ ]

```
    □ □
3 │ 5  7
-   □
  ┌─────
  □ □
- □ □
    ─────
    □
```

Exercise 3.

Look at the **ones** digits of **80, 27, 40, 62, 36** and **55**.

a) Write down all the numbers which have 2 as a factor. _____

b) Write down all the numbers which have 5 as a factor. _____