

Name: _____

Class: Yr 4 _____

Topic: Factors (Continue from last week topic)

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

Example 1

Is 4 a factor of 32?

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 4 \overline{)3 \ 2} \\ - 3 \ 2 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

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

Is 3 a factor of 32?

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 0 \\ 3 \overline{)3 \ 2} \\ - 3 \\ \hline 0 \ 2 \\ - 0 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

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?

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \ \square \\ 5 \overline{)6 \ 5} \\ - \ \square \\ \hline \square \ \square \\ - \ \square \ \square \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

(b) Is 7 a factor of 46?

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 7 \overline{)4 \ 6} \\ - \ \square \ \square \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

(c) Is 6 a factor of 74?

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{} \boxed{} \\ 6 \overline{)7 \quad 4} \\ - \quad \boxed{} \\ \hline \boxed{} \boxed{} \\ - \quad \boxed{} \\ \hline \quad \boxed{} \end{array}$$

(d) Is 3 a factor of 57?

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{} \boxed{} \\ 3 \overline{)5 \quad 7} \\ - \quad \boxed{} \\ \hline \boxed{} \boxed{} \\ - \quad \boxed{} \\ \hline \quad \boxed{} \end{array}$$

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. _____