

Handout**4 – 4**
Section 24

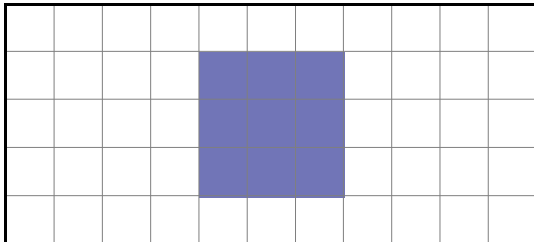
Reinforcement

**ANSWER
KEY****Composite Numbers – Prime Numbers –
Square Numbers****1. Draw an X** in the correct columns of the table.

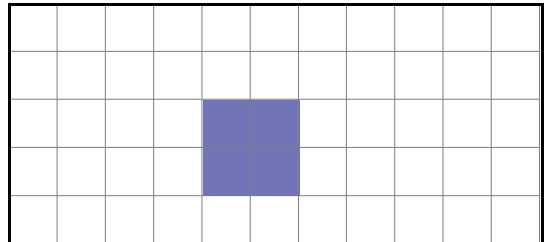
	Even Number	Odd Number	Prime Number	Composite Number	Square Number
a) 8	x			x	
b) 16	x			x	x
c) 7		x	x		
d) 23		x	x		

2. Complete the sentences and **represent** the square numbers.

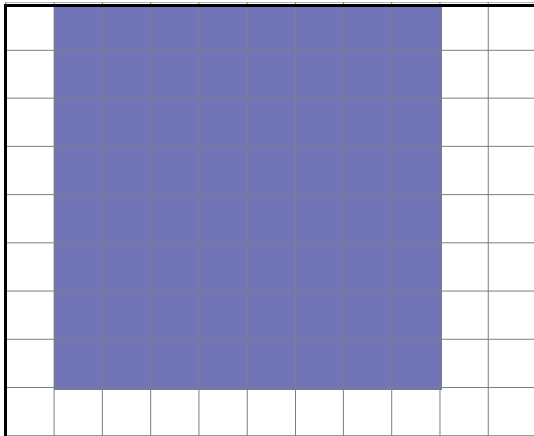
a) 9 is a square number

because $\boxed{3} \times \boxed{3} = \boxed{9}$.

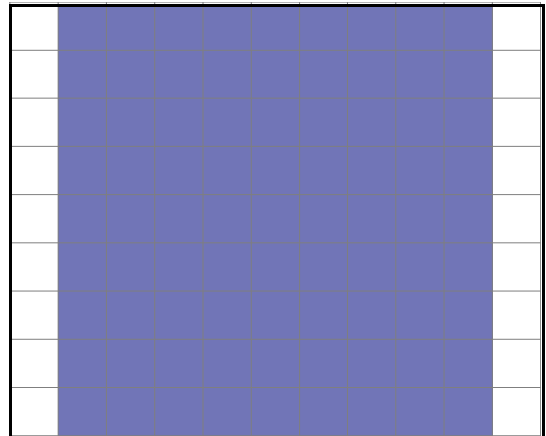
b) 4 is a square number

because $\boxed{2} \times \boxed{2} = \boxed{4}$.

c) 64 is a square number

because $\boxed{8} \times \boxed{8} = \boxed{64}$.

d) 81 is a square number

because $\boxed{9} \times \boxed{9} = \boxed{81}$.

3. True or false? Explain your answer.

True **False**

Example 15 is a composite number.

15 can be represented by 3 equal groups of 5 objects.

a) 19 is a prime number.

19 cannot be represented by equal groups of 2 or more objects because there is a remainder.

b) 25 is a square number.

25 can be represented by a 5 by 5 square.

4. Continue each series of numbers. Then **indicate** whether the series contains prime, composite or square numbers.

a) 1 4 9 16 25 36 49

These are **square** numbers.

b) 18 20 21 22 24 25 26

These are **composite** numbers.

c) 3 5 7 11 13 17 19

These are **prime** numbers.

