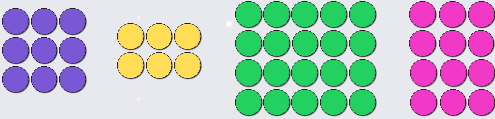


To be able to identify factor pairs

MathShed

**Starter:**  
Which one doesn't belong?



Explain your answer.

To be able to identify factor pairs

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**Activity 1:**  
Fill in the blanks below.


$1 \times \underline{\quad} = 18$

$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 18$

$2 \times \underline{\quad} = 18$

Eighteen has  $\underline{\quad}$  pairs of factors.  
Eighteen has  $\underline{\quad}$  factors in total.

**Extension:**  
Can you create arrays and write sentences for 20, 24 or 30?

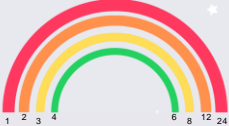


To be able to identify factor pairs

MathShed

**Activity 2:**  
Make your own factor rainbows for the following products:

- a) 28
- b) 36
- c) 54
- d) 45



To be able to identify factor pairs

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**Activity 3:**  
Ahmed says, "If a number is smaller than another number, the smaller number will always have fewer factors."  
Do you agree?  
Explain your answer.

To be able to identify factor pairs

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**Activity 4:**  
If you add together all of a product's factors (apart from itself), sometimes the sum total is the product.  
For example, 6 has the factors 1, 2, 3, and 6, if you add together 1, 2 and 3, the sum total is 6.  
Can you find another product that is equal to the sum of its factors (other than itself)?  
Can you find any products that are worth less than the sum of its factors?  
Can you find any products that are worth more than the sum of its factors?  
Explain your answers.

To be able to identify factor pairs

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**Evaluation:**

All products have an even-numbered amount of factors.

Is Astrobee's statement always, sometimes or never true?  
Explain your answer.

