|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **MODULE:** 9 | **LESSON:** 2 | PRIME FACTORIZATION |

*A* ***prime number*** *is a whole number greater than 1 that has exactly two positive factors, 1 and itself. Three is a prime number because its only positive factors are 1 and 3.*

*A* ***composite number*** *is a whole number that has more than two positive factors. Six is a composite number because it has more than two positive factors—1, 2, 3, and 6. The number 1 has exactly one positive factor and is neither prime nor composite.*

*Examples:*

***11*** *The positive factors of 11 are 1 and 11. So 11 is prime.*

***16***  *The positive factors of 16 are 1, 2, 4, 8, and 16. So 16 is composite.*

*A composite number can be written as the product of its prime factors. This is called the* ***prime factorization*** *of the number. You can use a factor tree to find the prime factors of a composite number.*

**

***REMEMBER: MAKE THE PRIME NUMBERS APPLES AND LINE THEM UP***