Prime Numbers Through 200

Math with Mr. Alongi

A prime number is bigger than 1 and divides evenly only by 1 and itself.

2	3	5	7	11	13	17	19	23	29
31	37	41	43	47	53	59	61	67	71
73	79	83	89	97	101	103	107	109	113
127	131	137	139	149	151	157	163	167	173
179	181	191	193	197	199				

Understanding Prime Numbers

Every new math word is explained below.

Prime number

A whole number bigger than 1 that divides evenly in only two ways: by 1 and by itself. Divided evenly means nothing is left over.

Factor

A whole number that divides evenly into another whole number. Example: 3 is a factor of 12 because 12 divided by 3 equals 4.

Composite number

A whole number bigger than 1 that is not prime. It divides evenly by more than two whole numbers.

Why primes exist

Some whole numbers cannot be broken into smaller multiplication facts. For example, 7 can only be made with 1 x 7. Every whole number bigger than 1 is prime or can be made by multiplying primes.

Why primes matter

Prime numbers help us break apart numbers, simplify fractions, and find the GCF and LCM. Very large prime numbers also help protect information sent online.