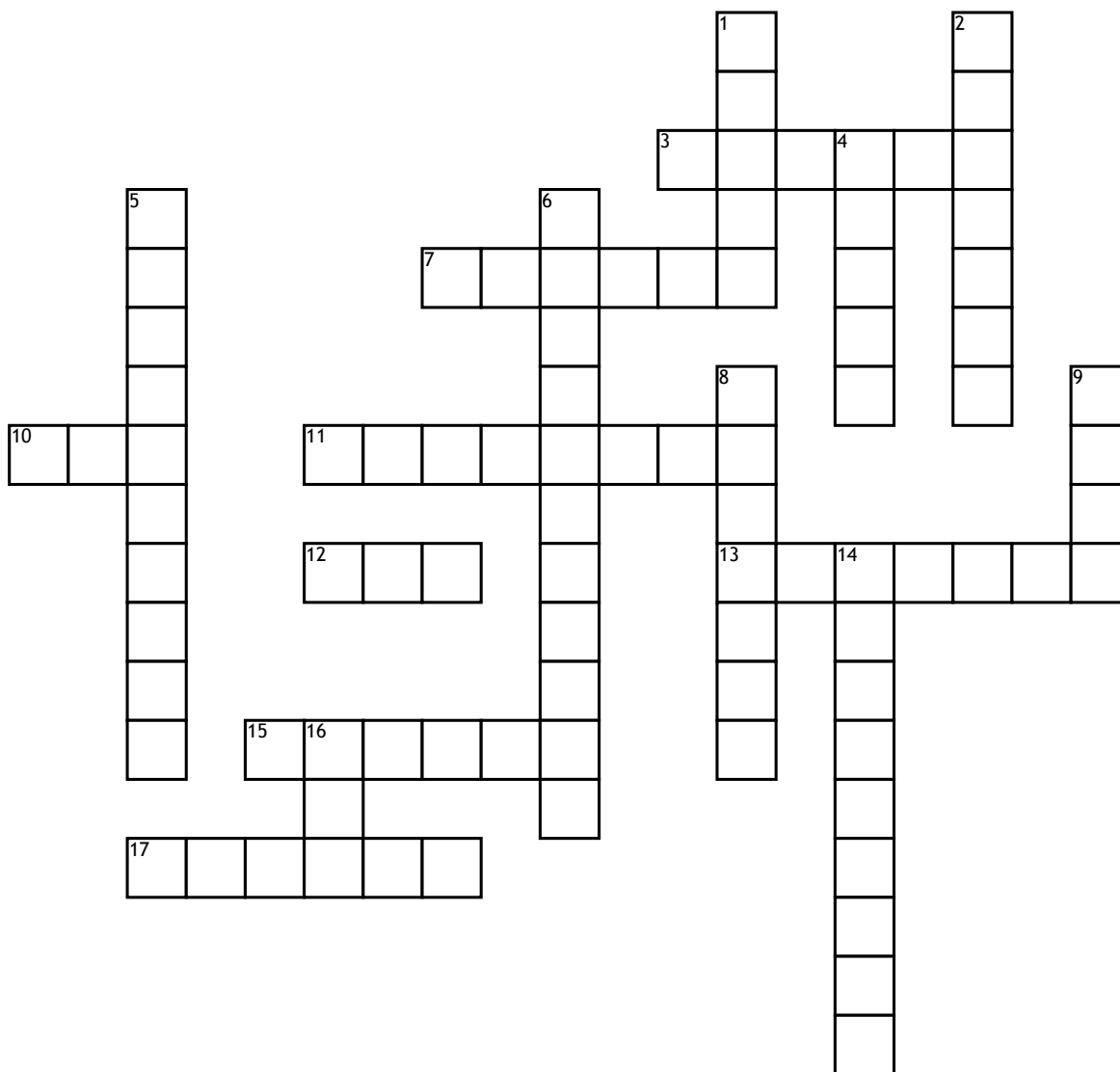


# Chapter 3: Number Properties and Patterns



## Across

3. Factors of a particular number are numbers that \_\_\_\_\_ exactly into that number.
7. Any whole number multiple by itself produces a \_\_\_\_\_ number.
10. What is the smallest prime number?
11. LCM stands for lowest common \_\_\_\_\_.
12. All square numbers have an \_\_\_\_\_ number of factors.
13. Every composite number can be expressed as a product of its prime \_\_\_\_\_.

15. HCF stands for highest \_\_\_\_\_ factor.

17. \_\_\_\_\_ are used to help write expressions involving repeated multiplication in an expression.

## Down

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ number is a whole number that has only two factors: 1 and itself.
2. Multiples are \_\_\_\_\_ than or equal to the number being investigated.
4. To write a basic numeral in index form you need a base number and an \_\_\_\_\_ number.

5. A \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to show the prime factors of a composite number.

6. The LCM of two numbers can always be found by \_\_\_\_\_ the two numbers and dividing by the HCF.

8. Square numbers are also known as \_\_\_\_\_ squares.

9. Factors are \_\_\_\_\_ than or equal to the particular number being investigated.

14. A number that has more than two factors is called a \_\_\_\_\_ number.

16. The number \_\_\_\_\_ is a factor of every whole number.