

NOTES ON PRIME AND COMPOSITE NUMBER

Natural Numbers

The counting numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, ... are called **natural numbers**.

Whole Numbers

The natural numbers along with 0, i.e., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, ... are called **whole numbers**.

PRIME AND COMPOSITE NUMBERS

Prime Numbers

A **prime number** is a natural number greater than 1, which has only two different factors, namely, 1 and the number itself.

For Example:- 2, 3, 5 and 7 are prime numbers as they have only two factors.

Composite Numbers

Numbers that have more than two factors are called **composite numbers**.

For Example:- 4, 6, 8 are composite numbers as they have more than two factors.

Notes:- (a) 1 is neither prime nor composite.

(b) 2 is the smallest prime number.

Do this self practice in book only.



Self Practice 6C

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1. Ring the prime numbers.

2 4 8 5 12 7 13 45
37 17 29 14 21 19 93 89

2. Answer true (T) or false (F) for the following statements.

- (a) 0 is a natural number. F
- (b) 18 is a prime number because it has 4 factors. F
- (c) 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13 and 17 are prime numbers. T
- (d) 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20 are prime numbers. F
- (e) 17 is a composite number. F
- (f) 2 is the smallest prime number. T
- (g) 4, 6, 8, 10, 16 and 27 are composite numbers. T

3. Fill in the blanks.

- (a) A prime number has only 2 factors, 1 and number itself
- (b) There are 25 prime numbers between 1 and 100.
- (c) 4 is the smallest composite number.
- (d) There are 8 primes less than 20.