

Prime numbers (Eratosthene's Sieve)									
$\begin{smallmatrix} \diagup \\ \diagdown \end{smallmatrix}$	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

A prime number has ONLY two distinct factors.
It is divisible by ONLY 1 and itself.

The number 1 has only ONE factor.
It is NOT a prime number.

Product $\times$	Quotient $\div$
Sum $+$	Difference $-$

Factor	a number that divides into another number exactly without leaving a remainder	Example:
HCF	Highest Common Factor	Example:
eXpand	multiply terms of an expression ~ remove brackets	Example:
Factorise	divide terms of an expression by the HCF ~ insert brackets	Example:

Factor	Divisibility Rule
1	Every integer is divisible by 1
2	Last digit is even
3	Sum of the digits is divisible by 3
4	Last two digits form a number that is divisible by 4
5	Last digit is a 5 or a 0
6	Number is divisible by both 2 and 3
9	Sum of the digits is divisible by 9
10	Number ends in a 0

Calculator steps
for prime factors:
Shift
FACT
< Type number >
Press =

