

Prime and Composite Numbers

1. Extend your research for prime numbers to the numbers from 1 to 300.
 - A. Twin primes are prime numbers that are only 2 apart, like 5 and 7 or 11 and 13. Find as many twin primes as you can.

 - B. List any other patterns that you see.

2. Find the largest prime number that you can and be prepared to share it with the class.

3. True or False: The factors of even numbers are always even. Use examples and counter examples to explain your reasoning.

4. Let the letter n represent any whole number. Substitute different numbers for n to see what kind of patterns you find.

What kinds of numbers are produced by $6n - 1$? (6 times $n - 1$)