Unit **5**

Family Letter

Florida Reveal MATH®

Dear Family,

In this unit, Numbers and Number Patterns, your child will find factor pairs of whole numbers and identify numbers as prime or composite. Your child will also generate a pattern from a rule and describe and extend a pattern.

STEM Career Kid for this Unit

Hi, I'm Haley.

I want to be an astronomer. I will use math in my job when I study space. I'll show students how I will use the math of this unit in my work.

What math terms will your child use?

Term	Student Understanding
composite number	a whole number that has more than 1 factor pair
factor pair	a set of two factors that are multiplied together to get a product
pattern rule	the rule tells us how to find the next term in the sequence
prime number	a whole number with exactly two factors, 1 and itself
sequence	numbers that follow a repeated pattern
numerical pattern	a sequence of numbers that follow a rule.

Math @ Home Activity

What can your child do at home?

You can help your child practice finding factor pairs of a number. Use two playing cards to create a two-digit number and then have them list all of the factor pairs of that number.

What Will Students Learn in This Unit?

Prime and Composite Numbers

Your child will learn that a composite number is a whole number that has more than two factors and a prime number is a whole number that has exactly two factors, 1 and itself.

Example:
The factor pair of 17 is 1 and 17. 17 is a prime number.

The factor pairs of 28 are 1 and 28, 2 and 14, and 4 and 7. 28 is a composite number.

Finding the Factors of a Number

Your child will learn that they can use division patterns to determine factor pairs of a number.

Example:
Divisibility rules can help you determine the factor pairs of 18.

A number is divisible by 2 if it is an even number. *18 is an even number*.

$18 \div 2 = 9$

A number is divisible by 3 when the sum of the digits is divisible by 3. *$1 + 8 = 9$*

$18 \div 3 = 6$

The factors pairs of 18 are 1 and 18, 2 and 9, 3 and 6.

Generate a Pattern

Your child will use a given rule to grow a numerical pattern.

Example:
Rule: Start with 5, add 7.

The first five terms are: 5, 12, 19, 26, 33.

Describe and Extend a Pattern

Your child will analyze a numerical pattern to determine the rule and then find the next few terms.

Example:
50, 44, 38, 32, 26

Since the difference between each term is -6, the rule is start at 50 and subtract 6.

$26 - 6 = 20$, $20 - 6 = 14$, $14 - 6 = 8$, $8 - 6 = 2$

The next four terms would be: 20, 14, 8, 2.