

A **prime number** is a natural number greater than 1 that has no positive divisors other than 1 and itself. A natural number greater than 1 that is not a prime number is called a composite number. For example, 5 is prime because only 1 and 5 evenly divide it, whereas 6 is composite because it has the divisors 2 and 3 in addition to 1 and 6.

To write the answer in prime factors, you enter it like so: ie..30 is the number $2 \times 3 \times 5$

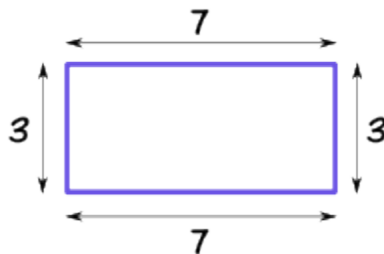
MEAN: The mean is the average of a group of numbers. How to do it example: Let's use the numbers 10, 5, and 6. Now add them up and what do you get? 21. Divide 21 by 3, since you started out with 3 numbers. What do you get? 7. 7 is your mean (average).

MEDIAN: The median is the middle of the numbers from least to greatest. **HOW TO REMEMBER*: The median in a road is the middle.* Anyway, let's use the numbers 3,6,5,4, and 7. Write them down from least to greatest. 3,4,5,6,7. Cross each number off as you find your way to the middle. So first, you would cross out 5, then 7, then 4, then 6. What number do you have left? 5. 5 is your median.

MODE: The mode is the most. **HOW TO REMEMBER*: There is an o for the second letter in mode and most.* Let's get started. Let's use the numbers 4,6,5,7,7, and 3. What number has the most repeats of itself? 7 because there are 2 7's. 7 is your mode

Perimeter is the distance around a two-dimensional shape.

Example 1: the perimeter of this rectangle is $7+3+7+3 = 20$



Example 2: the perimeter of this regular [pentagon](#) is $3+3+3+3+3 = 5 \times 3 = 15$

