Integrated Programme/SBGE

## Secondary One Mathematics

Name: $\qquad$ ( )

Class: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$
Arithmetic
Worksheet

## Prime Numbers

Objective: $\quad$ To sort prime numbers from composite numbers using the Sieve of Eratosthenes

## Sieve of Eratosthenes

After the watching the video, you should be able to sort out all the prime numbers from the composite numbers within 101 to 200. Try it out!

| 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 |
| 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 |
| 131 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 |
| 141 | 142 | 143 | 144 | 145 | 146 | 147 | 148 | 149 | 150 |
| 151 | 152 | 153 | 154 | 155 | 156 | 157 | 158 | 159 | 160 |
| 161 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 165 | 166 | 167 | 168 | 169 | 170 |
| 171 | 172 | 173 | 174 | 175 | 176 | 177 | 178 | 179 | 180 |
| 181 | 182 | 183 | 184 | 185 | 186 | 187 | 188 | 189 | 190 |
| 191 | 192 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 | 199 | 200 |

How many prime numbers from 101 to 120 did you get?

## Prime Puzzle

There is a message hidden in the puzzle. Cross out this letters in the boxes containing numbers that are not prime numbers to discover the message in the remaining boxes.

| D | F | I | R | V | I | M | F | S | K | S | O | Z | R | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 19 | 11 | 12 | 60 | 3 | 9 | 14 | 59 | 35 | 11 | 37 |
| O | A | R | M | E | S | D | M | I | V | H | I | N | E | A |
| 4 | 3 | 31 | 25 | 23 | 10 | 29 | 12 | 41 | 97 | 24 | 23 | 83 | 13 | 12 |
| B | U | R | T | T | F | G | A | I | C | T | R | O | R | S |
| 71 | 2 | 35 | 3 | 27 | 43 | 42 | 37 | 64 | 7 | 5 | 45 | 13 | 11 | 71 |
| N | E | U | M | A | S | F | G | O | R | K | E | W | T | D |
| 9 | 14 | 69 | 32 | 17 | 87 | 48 | 75 | 26 | 19 | 9 | 97 | 8 | 27 | 57 |
| F | R | C | I | M | E | T | E | N | D | L | X | I | E | R |
| 67 | 2 | 16 | 89 | 18 | 7 | 12 | 9 | 17 | 73 | 67 | 49 | 59 | 29 | 83 |

Write down your message!
$\qquad$

## Goldbach's Bingo

Background: Christian Goldbach was born in Prussia in 1690. He died in Russia in 1764. Goldbach's study of mathematics led him to propose that every even number (except the number two) was the sum of two prime numbers. This idea is called Goldbach's Conjecture in his honour.

See if you can win the game of Goldbach's Bingo below by solving each square of any row, column, or diagonal. To solve each square, you must figure out the two prime numbers that are added together to get the even number shown.

| $\begin{gathered} 194 \\ -_{+}^{+} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 46 \\ -_{+}^{+} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ \__{+} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 64 \\ -_{+}^{+} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 164 \\ -_{+}^{+} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 70 \\ -_{+}^{+} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 76 \\ -_{+}^{+} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 118 \\ \__{+}^{+} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 66 \\ \sim_{-}^{+} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 74 \\ \__{-}^{+} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 78 \\ -_{+}^{+} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 \\ ـ_{+}^{+} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ \underline{3}+\underline{7} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \__{-}^{+} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 300 \\ \__{-}^{+} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 144 \\ -+ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 92 \\ -_{+}^{+} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60 \\ -\quad+ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 130 \\ -+ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120 \\ -_{+}^{+} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 240 \\ -_{+}^{+} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 160 \\ \__{-}^{+} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80 \\ -\quad+ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 132 \\ -+ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 180 \\ -_{+}^{+} \end{gathered}$ |

