

Get better at Math.
Get better at
everything.



Come experience the Cuemath methodology and ensure your child stays ahead at math this summer.



**Adaptive
Platform**



**Interactive Visual
Simulations**



**Personalized
Attention**

For Grades 1 - 10



LIVE online classes
by trained and
certified experts.

Get the Cuemath advantage

Book a FREE trial class

Factorising Worksheets

From 1-4, factor the numbers as the product of prime numbers.

1) $91 = \text{-----}$

2) $200 = \text{-----}$

3) $289 = \text{-----}$

4) $920 = \text{-----}$

From 5-6, factor out the GCF.

5) $5h - 25$

6) $1.4x - 7$

From 7-8, factor out the coefficient of the variable term.

7) $-\frac{1}{2}x + 8$

8) $-\frac{1}{8}x - \frac{3}{2}y$

9) The volume of a gift box is $6x^3 + 4xy$ cubic units. What can be its dimensions?

Hint: Factorize the expression by factoring out the GCF.



- 10) The area of a rectangular farm is $(2x - 24y)$ square units. Then what are its possible dimensions?



**When you learn math
in an interesting way,
you never forget.**



25 Million

Math classes &
counting

100K+

Students learning
Math the right way

20+ Countries

Present across USA, UK,
Singapore, India, UAE & more.

Why choose Cuemath?

"Cuemath is a valuable addition to our family. We love solving puzzle cards. My daughter is now visualizing maths and solving problems effectively!"

- Gary Schwartz

"Cuemath is great because my son has a one-on-one interaction with the teacher. The instructor has developed his confidence and I can see progress in his work. One-on-one interaction is perfect and a great bonus."

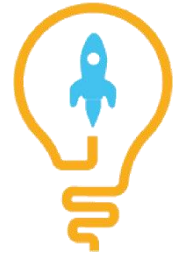
- Kirk Riley

"I appreciate the effort that miss Nitya puts in to help my daughter understand the best methods and to explain why she got a problem incorrect. She is extremely patient and generous with Miranda."

- Barbara Cabrera

Get the Cuemath advantage

Book a FREE trial class

**ANSWERS**

1)	2×13
2)	$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5$
3)	17×17
4)	$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 23$
5)	$5(h - 5)$
6)	$1.4(x - 5)$
7)	$-\frac{1}{2}(x - 16)$
8)	$-\frac{1}{8}(x + 12)$
9)	2 units; x units; $(3x^2 + 2y)$ units
10)	2 units; $(x - 12y)$ units

FUN FACT

- 1) Factoring of a number is writing it as the product of two or more numbers.
- 2) Factoring an expression is based on the distributive property of multiplication over addition.
- 3) To get an idea of what to factor out of an expression, think which term can divide all terms of the expression.

