Topic: Number Theory **Unit Essential Question**: Why is it important to know the factors of numbers?		
Concept #1: Arrays and Factor Pairs	Concept #2: Prime and Composite	Concept #3: Square Numbers and Square Root
LEQ: How do I use arrays to represent factors pairs?	**LEQ**: How do I use divisibility rules to determine prime or composite numbers?	**LEQ**: What is the difference between square numbers and square roots?
Answer: The first factor in a number model represents the row and the 2nd number of dots represents the columns and the total number of dots equals the product.	**Answer**: A prime number has only 2 factors (1 and itself) I check to see how many factors a number has using divisibility rules. 1 is neither prime or composite	**Answer**: A square number is a number that has two factors that are exactly the same; a square root is a number one of the 2 equal factors of a square number.
Vocabulary: Product Rectangular array Number model Turn-around-rule Factor Factor pair Divisible Product	**Vocabulary**: Factor rainbow Divisible by Quotient Divisibility rule Composite prime	**Vocabulary**: Square array Square number Exponential notation Exponent Unsquaring Square root

UEQ Answer: multiplication and division are inverse operations; because of this patterns exist between the two, therefore numbers are related		
Concept #4: Factor String		
LEQ: How do I find prime factorization using factor trees?		
Answer: Use factor pairs to divide the product until there are only prime numbers left		
Vocabulary: Factor string Factor tree Prime factorization		