ERATOSTHENES' SIEVE... Is one technique to sort prime and composite numbers. Primes can be isolated by crossing out a series of multiples, starting with the multiples of 2.

- **Cross out 1, which only has 1 factor, itself.**
- **Cross out all even numbers HIGHER than 2.** (example 4, 6…)
- **Cross out multiples of 3: these multiples have digits which add up to equal three or a multiple of three.** (example: 111's digits add to 3, so its is divisible by 3)
- **Cross out multiples of 5: these end in 0 or 5.**
- **Cross out the multiples of 7.**

1 f	2 z	3 I	4 K	5 G	6 M	7 B	8 W	9 X	10 A
11 O	12 V	13 A	14 C	15 Q	16 N	17 S	18 D	19 E	20 J
21 F	22 E	23 S	24 T	25 U	26 H	27 R	28 Q	29 E	30 L
31 A	32 S	33 A	34 Y	35 R	36 A	37 O	38 G	39 R	40 z
41 I	42 T	43 N	44 P	45 C	46 V	47 G	48 A	49 B	50 W
51 K	52 S	53 H	54 U	55 T	56 Y	57 H	58 D	59 E	60 G
61 A	62 I	63 V	64 J	65 R	66 A	67 O	68 S	69 F	70 G
71 N	72 X	73 E	74 T	75 N	76 C	77 Y	78 Q	79 S	80 H
81 P	82 J	83 E	84 V	85 D	86 R	87 J	88 Q	89 D	90 H
91 N	92 B	93 P	94 S	95 W	96 T	97 O	98 G	99 E	100 L

If you have "sifted the sieve" correctly, only the prime numbers will remain.

The following words are unique because they are the only ones in English with the triple letter combinations indicated. Use the clues given to find them.

- **Check your work by placing the letters found with each prime number in SEQUENCE.**
- **Start with the first letter of the first word, then complete the first word, and so on.**

		G	Z	A			wavy

		O	K	C					sets of shelves

		S	Y	G					flexible

			D	P	H					listening devices

T	U	X					dinner jacket