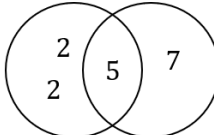


Prime Factors, HCF and LCM

Write 70 as a product of its prime factors	Find the highest common factor (HCF) of 15 and 25	Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 12 and 9	Use a Venn diagram to find the HCF and LCM of 20 and 35
<p>Draw a factor tree:</p> <pre> 70 / \ 10 7 / \ 2 5 </pre> <p>$70 = 2 \times 5 \times 7$</p>	<p>Factors of 15 : 1, 3, 5, 15</p> <p>Factors of 25 : 1, 5, 25</p> <p>HCF is 5</p>	<p>Multiples of 12 : 12, 24, 36, 48, ...</p> <p>Multiples of 9 : 9, 18, 27, 36, ...</p> <p>LCM is 36</p>	<p>$20 = 2 \times 2 \times 5$ $35 = 5 \times 7$</p>  <p>HCF = 5</p> <p>LCM = $2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 7 = 140$</p>
Write 50 as a product of its prime factors	Find the HCF of 8 and 20	Find the LCM of 5 and 8	Use a Venn diagram to find the HCF and LCM of 25 and 40
$50 = 2 \times 5 \times 5$	HCF = 4	LCM = 40	HCF = 5 LCM = 200
Write 66 as a product of its prime factors	Find the HCF of 12 and 15	Find the LCM of 6 and 9	Use a Venn diagram to find the HCF and LCM of 35 and 42
$66 = 2 \times 3 \times 11$	HCF = 3	LCM = 18	HCF = 7 LCM = 210
Write 108 as a product of its prime factors	Find the HCF of 16 and 24	Find the LCM of 8 and 20	Use a Venn diagram to find the HCF and LCM of 45 and 60
$108 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$	HCF = 8	LCM = 40	HCF = 15 LCM = 180