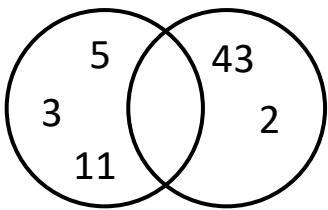


<p><b><u>1. Factual recall</u></b></p> <p>a) List the factors of 20</p> <p>b) Find the prime factorisation of 96</p>	<p><b><u>2. Carry out a routine procedure</u></b></p> <p>Find the HCF and LCM of...</p> <p>a) 18 and 40</p> <p>b) 32 and 72</p> <p>c) 93 and 124</p>	<p><b><u>3. Classify some mathematical object</u></b></p> <p>By finding the HCF and LCM which question is the odd one out?</p> <p>a) 9 and 16</p> <p>b) 36 and 144</p> <p>c) 32 and 18</p>	<p><b><u>4. Interpret a situation or answer</u></b></p> <p>Two train journeys travelling to York and London leave at 8am.</p> <p>Trains to York leave every <b>36</b> mins.</p> <p>Trains to London leave every <b>42</b> minutes.</p> <p>When is the next time both trains leave the station at the same time?</p>
<p><b><u>5. Prove, show, justify</u></b></p> <p>The prime factorisation of 2 numbers is:</p> $x = 2^2 \times 3^k \times 5^2$ $y = 2^k \times 3 \times 5^2$ <p>Where <math>k &gt; 1</math>.</p> <p>The lowest common multiple of <math>x</math> and <math>y</math> is 5400.</p> <p>Show that <math>k = 3</math></p>	<div data-bbox="676 685 1255 735" data-label="Section-Header"> <p>HCFs and LCMs</p> </div> <p><b><u>6. Extend a concept</u></b></p> <p>Find the HCF and LCM of 18, 24 and 32.</p>	<p><b><u>7. Construct an instance</u></b></p> <p>Find a pair of numbers that have a HCF of 9 and a LCM of 315</p>	<p><b><u>8. Criticise a fallacy</u></b></p> <p>Zac fills out his Venn diagram as follows:</p>  <p>Zac says the HCF is 0 since there are no numbers in the centre.</p> <p>Explain why Zac is wrong.</p>