Use a Venn diagram to calculate the HCF and LCM

Complete the Venn diagram to find the HCF and LCM of 48 and 120

$$
48=2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \quad 120=2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5
$$

Choose a word to complete each sentence.
$\square$ multiplying adding intersection

The common factors are written in the $\qquad$ of a Venn diagram.

The highest common factor comes from $\qquad$ the common factors together.

$$
24=2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \quad 36=2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3
$$

a) What are the common prime factors of 24 and 36 ? $\qquad$
b) Write the common factors of 24 and 36 in the Venn diagram.

Write the remaining factors in the Venn diagram.

c) Use the Venn diagram to find the HCF and LCM of 24 and 36
$\mathrm{HCF}=$ $\qquad$
$\square$
$\mathrm{LCM}=$ $\qquad$
$\square$

HCF = $\qquad$ $=\square$
$\mathrm{LCM}=$ $\qquad$
$\square$
a) Write 63 and 45 as products of their prime factors.

## $63=$

$\qquad$ $45=$ $\qquad$
b) Use a Venn diagram to find the HCF and LCM of 63 and 45

$\mathrm{HCF}=\square=$ $=$ $\square$
LCM = $\qquad$
c) Use your answers to work out the HCF of 63 and 90 $\square$ Explain how you worked it out.

What is the HCF and LCM of $P$ and $Q$ ?
Draw a Venn diagram to help you.


$$
\begin{gathered}
g \text { and } h \text { are prime numbers. } \\
X=3^{2} \times 7 \times g \times h \quad Y=3^{3} \times 5 \times g \times h \times h
\end{gathered}
$$

Find the HCF and LCM of $X$ and $Y$.
Use the Venn diagram to help you.


HCF = $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$

LCM = $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$
e) What is the LCM of $A$ and $B$ ?
$\square$
f) Is $A$ greater than $B$ ? $\qquad$
Show how you worked it out.
$\square$
$\qquad$

