Extra Content for Foundation GCSE



79. Finding the Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) Using Prime Factorization

Practice Questions

- 1. Find the prime factorization of 4 and 6, then determine their LCM.
- 2. Determine the LCM of 12 and 18 using prime factorization.
- 3. Find the prime factorization of 8 and 14, then determine their LCM.
- 4. What is the LCM of 15 and 20 using prime factorization?
- 5. Find the LCM of 9 and 21.
- 6. Using prime factorization, determine the LCM of 16 and 24.
- 7. Find the LCM of 25 and 30 using prime factorization.
- 8. Determine the LCM of 42 and 56 using prime factorization.
- 9. Find the LCM of 35 and 50.
- 10. What is the LCM of 60 and 90 using prime factorization?

Scenario Questions

- 1. Two buses leave a station every 4 minutes and 6 minutes respectively. How often do they leave together?
- 2. A warehouse restocks 12 boxes of juice and 18 boxes of cereal at regular intervals. When will both need to be restocked at the same time?
- 3. Two bells ring every 8 seconds and 14 seconds respectively. When will they next ring together?
- 4. A cinema changes movies every 15 days and popcorn flavours every 20 days. After how many days will both change on the same day?
- 5. A shop restocks 9 boxes of snacks and 21 packs of drinks at different intervals. Find the next common restock time.
- 6. Two neon signs flash every 16 seconds and 24 seconds. When will they flash together?
- 7. A train stops at a station every 25 minutes and another every 30 minutes. When will they stop together again?
- 8. Two gears rotate every 42 seconds and 56 seconds. Find when they align again.
- 9. A shop refills 35 bottles of water and 50 cartons of milk at regular intervals. When will they next refill both?
- 10. Two events repeat every 60 minutes and 90 minutes. When will they happen together again?

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Practice Questions

- 1. LCM of 4 (2^2) and 6 (2×3) is 12.
- 2. LCM of 12 ($2^2 \times 3$) and 18 (2×3^2) is 36.
- 3. LCM of 8 (2^3) and 14 (2×7) is 56.
- 4. LCM of 15 (3 \times 5) and 20 (2² \times 5) is 60.
- 5. LCM of 9 (3^2) and 21 (3×7) is 63.
- 6. LCM of 16 (2^4) and 24 $(2^3 \times 3)$ is 48.
- 7. LCM of 25 (5^2) and 30 $(2 \times 3 \times 5)$ is 150.
- 8. LCM of 42 (2 \times 3 \times 7) and 56 (2³ \times 7) is 168.
- 9. LCM of 35 (5 \times 7) and 50 (2 \times 5²) is 350.
- 10. LCM of 60 ($2^2 \times 3 \times 5$) and 90 ($2 \times 3^2 \times 5$) is 180.

Scenario Questions

- 1. Every 12 minutes (LCM of 4 and 6).
- 2. Every 36 days (LCM of 12 and 18).
- 3. Every 56 seconds (LCM of 8 and 14).
- 4. Every 60 days (LCM of 15 and 20).
- 5. Every 63 days (LCM of 9 and 21).
- 6. Every 48 seconds (LCM of 16 and 24).
- 7. Every 150 minutes (LCM of 25 and 30).
- Every 168 seconds (LCM of 42 and 56).
- 9. Every 350 days (LCM of 35 and 50).
- 10. Every 180 minutes (LCM of 60 and 90).