# **Extra Content for Foundation GCSE**



### 78. Finding the Highest Common Factor (HCF) Using Prime Factorisation

#### **Practice Questions**

- 1. Find the prime factorization of 12 and 18, then determine their HCF.
- 2. Determine the HCF of 24 and 36 using prime factorization.
- 3. Find the prime factorization of 15 and 25, then determine their HCF.
- 4. What is the HCF of 48 and 72 using prime factorization?
- 5. Find the HCF of 30 and 45.
- 6. Using prime factorization, determine the HCF of 56 and 98.
- 7. Find the HCF of 81 and 108 using prime factorization.
- 8. Determine the HCF of 42 and 70 using prime factorization.
- 9. Find the HCF of 27 and 63.
- 10. What is the HCF of 120 and 144 using prime factorization?

#### **Scenario Questions**

- 1. A baker is making cakes using 24 chocolate chips and 36 raisins. What is the largest equalsized batch they can make using all ingredients?
- 2. A teacher divides 30 pencils and 45 erasers into equal packs. What is the largest number of packs possible?
- 3. A farmer has 56 apples and 98 oranges. He wants to arrange them in the largest possible equal groups. How many groups can he make?
- 4. Two ropes are 81 cm and 108 cm long. What is the longest piece that can be cut to divide both exactly?
- 5. A shop packs 42 cans of soup and 70 bottles of juice into identical gift baskets. What is the largest number of baskets possible?
- 6. A printer produces 120 colour pages and 144 black-and-white pages per hour. What is the maximum number of complete batches that can be printed?
- 7. A decorator has 48 red tiles and 72 blue tiles. What is the largest number of equal designs they can create?
- 8. Two joggers complete laps every 15 minutes and 25 minutes respectively. What is the longest time after which they will meet at the starting point?
- 9. A factory produces 27 toy cars and 63 toy trains per hour. What is the maximum number of identical sets they can produce?
- 10. A chef is making pastries using 30 almonds and 45 cashews. What is the maximum number of trays he can prepare?

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### **Practice Questions**

- 1. HCF of 12 ( $2^2 \times 3$ ) and 18 ( $2 \times 3^2$ ) is 6.
- 2. HCF of 24 ( $2^3 \times 3$ ) and 36 ( $2^2 \times 3^2$ ) is 12.
- 3. HCF of 15 (3  $\times$  5) and 25 (5<sup>2</sup>) is 5.
- 4. HCF of 48 ( $2^4 \times 3$ ) and 72 ( $2^3 \times 3^2$ ) is 24.
- 5. HCF of 30 (2  $\times$  3  $\times$  5) and 45 (3<sup>2</sup>  $\times$  5) is 15.
- 6. HCF of 56 ( $2^3 \times 7$ ) and 98 ( $2 \times 7^2$ ) is 14.
- 7. HCF of 81 ( $3^4$ ) and 108 ( $2^2 \times 3^3$ ) is 27.
- 8. HCF of 42 ( $2 \times 3 \times 7$ ) and 70 ( $2 \times 5 \times 7$ ) is 14.
- 9. HCF of 27  $(3^3)$  and 63  $(3^2 \times 7)$  is 9.
- 10. HCF of 120 ( $2^3 \times 3 \times 5$ ) and 144 ( $2^4 \times 3^2$ ) is 24.

### Scenario Questions

- 1. 12 batches (HCF of 24 and 36).
- 2. 15 packs (HCF of 30 and 45).
- 3. 14 groups (HCF of 56 and 98).
- 4. 27 cm (HCF of 81 and 108).
- 5. 14 baskets (HCF of 42 and 70).
- 24 batches (HCF of 120 and 144).
- 7. 24 designs (HCF of 48 and 72).
- 8. 75 minutes (LCM of 15 and 25).
- 9. 9 sets (HCF of 27 and 63).
- 10. 15 trays (HCF of 30 and 45).