Topic: Factors and Multiples

Topic/Skill	Definition/Tips	Example
1. Multiple	The result of multiplying a number by an	The first five multiples of 7 are:
	integer.	
	The times tables of a number.	7, 14, 21, 28, 35
2. Factor	A number that divides exactly into another	The factors of 18 are:
	number without a remainder.	1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18
	It is useful to write factors in pairs	The factor pairs of 18 are:
		1, 18
		2,9
		3,6
3. Lowest	The smallest number that is in the times	The LCM of 3, 4 and 5 is 60 because it
Common	tables of each of the numbers given.	is the smallest number in the 3, 4 and 5
Multiple		times tables.
(LCM)		
4. Highest	The biggest number that divides exactly	The HCF of 6 and 9 is 3 because it is
Common	into two or more numbers.	the biggest number that divides into 6
Factor (HCF)		and 9 exactly.
5. Prime	A number with exactly two factors .	The first ten prime numbers are:
Number		
	A number that can only be divided by itself	2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29
	and one.	
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	The number 1 is not prime, as it only has	
6. Prime	one factor, not two.	The mains factors of 10 and
Factor	A factor which is a prime number.	The prime factors of 18 are:
ractor		2,3
7. Product of	Finding out which prime numbers	36
Prime Factors	multiply together to make the original	$36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$
	number.	(2) 18 or $2^2 \times 3^2$
		~/\
	Use a prime factor tree.	(2) 9
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	Also known as 'prime factorisation'.	(3)