



最小公倍數和最大公因數 L.C.M. and H.C.F.

填空：

Fill in the blanks :

- ① a) 列出8的首十個倍數：
List the first 10 multiples of 8: _____
- b) 列出12的首十個倍數：
List the first 10 multiples of 12: _____
- c) 8和12的公倍數：
The common multiples of 8 and 12: _____
- d) 8和12的最小公倍數：
The L.C.M. of 8 and 12: _____
- e) 8和12的所有公倍數都是最小公倍數的_____ (因數/倍數)。
All common multiples of 8 and 12 are _____ (factors/multiples) of their L.C.M..
- f) 8和12的第七個公倍數是_____。
The 7th common multiple of 8 and 12 is _____.

計算：

Calculating :

- ① 6和15的L.C.M. = _____
The L.C.M. of 6 and 15 = _____
- ② 15、18和30的L.C.M. = _____
The L.C.M. of 15, 18 and 30 = _____

填空：

Fill in the blanks：

① a) 列出18的因數：

List the factors of 18: _____

b) 列出24的因數：

List the factors of 24: _____

c) 18和24的公因數：

The common factors of 18 and 24: _____

d) 18和24的最大公因數：

The H.C.F. of 18 and 24: _____

e) 18和24的所有公因數都是最大公因數的_____ (因數/倍數)。

All common factors of 18 and 24 are _____ (factors/multiples) of their H.C.F..

計算：

Calculating：

① 3和8的H.C.F. = _____
The H.C.F. of 3 and 8 = _____

② 14和21的H.C.F. = _____
The H.C.F. of 14 and 21 = _____

③ 12、18和30的H.C.F. = _____
The H.C.F. of 12, 18 and 30 = _____

④ 12、18和30的L.C.M. = _____
The L.C.M. of 12, 18 and 30 = _____
