



最小公倍數和最大公因數 (二) L.C.M. and H.C.F. (II)

填空：

Fill in the blanks :

- ① a) 列出6的首十個倍數：
List the first 10 multiples of 6: _____
- b) 列出9的首十個倍數：
List the first 10 multiples of 9: _____
- c) 6和9的公倍數：
The common multiples of 6 and 9: _____
- d) 6和9的最小公倍數：
The L.C.M. of 6 and 9: _____
- e) 6和9的所有公倍數都是最小公倍數的_____ (因數/倍數)。
All common multiples of 6 and 9 are _____ (factors/multiples) of their L.C.M..
- f) 6和9的第八個公倍數是_____。
The 8th common multiple of 6 and 9 is _____.

計算：

Calculating :

- ① 12和20的L.C.M. = _____
The L.C.M. of 12 and 20 = _____
- ② 10、16和40的L.C.M. = _____
The L.C.M. of 10, 16 and 40 = _____

填空：

Fill in the blanks：

① a) 列出12的因數：

List the factors of 12: _____

b) 列出28的因數：

List the factors of 28: _____

c) 12和28的公因數：

The common factors of 12 and 28: _____

d) 12和28的最大公因數：

The H.C.F. of 12 and 28: _____

e) 12和28的所有公因數都是最大公因數的_____ (因數/倍數)。

All common factors of 12 and 28 are _____ (factors/multiples) of their H.C.F..

計算：

Calculating：

① 17和23的H. C. F. = _____
The H.C.F. of 17 and 23 = _____

② 18和27的H. C. F. = _____
The H.C.F. of 18 and 27 = _____

③ 16、18和24的H. C. F. = _____
The H.C.F. of 16, 18 and 24 = _____

④ 16、18和24的L. C. M. = _____
The L.C.M. of 16, 18 and 24 = _____
