Task 1:

Examples: LCM of 18, 24 and 32

2	18, 24, 32
2	9, 12, 16
2	9, 6, 8
3	9, 3, 4
	3, 1, 4

LCM = 2 x 2 x 2 x 3 x 3 x 1 x 4
= 288

Examples: HCF of 20, 28 and 36

2	20
2	10
5	5
	1

2	28
2	14
7	7
	1

2	36
2	18
3	9
3	3
	1

Thus $20 = \boxed{2} \times \boxed{2} \times 5$
$28 = \boxed{2} \times \boxed{2} \times 7$
$36 = \boxed{2} \times \boxed{2} \times 3 \times 3$

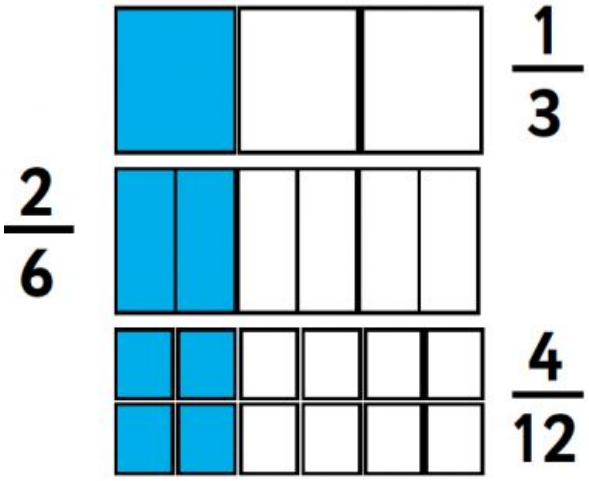
The common factor of 20, 28 and 36 is 2(occuring twice). Thus, HCF of 20, 28 and 36 is $2 \times 2 = 4$.

Find LCM and HCF of

1. 15 and 20
2. 18 and 34
3. 22 and 33

Task 2:

1) Look at the fractions and state whether they are equivalent or not. Justify.



https://www.theschoolrun.com/sites/theschoolrun.com/files/content-images/equivalent_fractions.png

2) Find the equivalent fraction using multiplication - 5 / 12