

1. (i) Complete the factor finding method for 12

$$\begin{aligned}
 12 &= 1 \times 12 \\
 &= 2 \times \dots \\
 &= 3 \times \dots \\
 &= 4 \times \dots \\
 &= 5 \times \dots \\
 &= 6 \times \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

You may use these **top tips**

(1) Use half and double trick.

(2) Draw rectangles e.g. 

(3) Stop when height  $\geq$  width

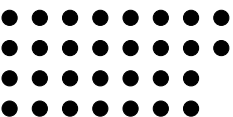
(ii) Write down all the factor pairs of 12 .....

2. (i) Complete the factor finding method for 30

$$\begin{aligned}
 30 &= 1 \times 30 \\
 &= 2 \times \dots \\
 &= 3 \times \dots \\
 &= 4 \times \dots \\
 &= 5 \times \dots \\
 &= 6 \times \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

You may use these **top tips**

(1) Use half and double trick.

(2) Draw rectangles e.g. 

(3) Stop when height  $\geq$  width

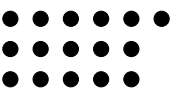
(ii) Write down all the factor pairs of 30 .....

3. (i) Complete the factor finding method for 16

$$\begin{aligned}
 16 &= 1 \times 16 \\
 &= 2 \times \dots \\
 &= 3 \times \dots \\
 &= 4 \times \dots \\
 &= 5 \times \dots \\
 &= 6 \times \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

You may use these **top tips**

(1) Use half and double trick.

(2) Draw rectangles e.g. 

(3) Stop when height  $\geq$  width

(ii) Write down all the factor pairs of 16 .....

---

Answers: Q1: (ii)  $1 \times 12, 2 \times 6, 3 \times 4$       Q2: (ii)  $1 \times 30, 2 \times 15, 3 \times 10, 5 \times 6$

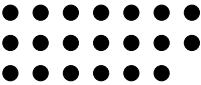
Q3: (ii)  $1 \times 16, 2 \times 8, 4 \times 4$

4. (i) Complete the factor finding method for 20

$$\begin{aligned} 20 &= 1 \times 20 \\ &= 2 \times \dots \\ &= 3 \times \dots \\ &= 4 \times \dots \\ &= 5 \times \dots \\ &= 6 \times \dots \end{aligned}$$

You may use these **top tips**

(1) Use half and double trick.

(2) Draw rectangles e.g. 

(3) Stop when height  $\geq$  width

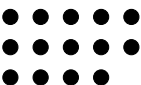
(ii) Write down all the factor pairs of 20 .....

5. (i) Complete the factor finding method for 14

$$\begin{aligned} 14 &= 1 \times 14 \\ &= 2 \times \dots \\ &= 3 \times \dots \\ &= 4 \times \dots \\ &= 5 \times \dots \\ &= 6 \times \dots \end{aligned}$$

You may use these **top tips**

(1) Use half and double trick.

(2) Draw rectangles e.g. 

(3) Stop when height  $\geq$  width

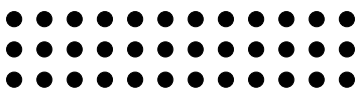
(ii) Write down all the factor pairs of 14 .....

6. (i) Complete the factor finding method for 36

$$\begin{aligned} 36 &= 1 \times 36 \\ &= 2 \times \dots \\ &= 3 \times \dots \\ &= 4 \times \dots \\ &= 5 \times \dots \\ &= 6 \times \dots \end{aligned}$$

You may use these **top tips**

(1) Use half and double trick.

(2) Draw rectangles e.g. 

(3) Stop when height  $\geq$  width

(ii) Write down all the factor pairs of 36 .....

Q4: (ii)  $1 \times 20, 2 \times 10, 4 \times 5$       Q5: (ii)  $1 \times 14, 2 \times 7$

Q6: (ii)  $1 \times 36, 2 \times 18, 3 \times 12, 4 \times 9, 6 \times 6$