Title of the lesson plan:Playing with multiples and divisors

Least Common Multiple and Greatest Common Divisor

Subject:		Maths	Course and age	2ºESO. 13-14 years old		
Length of the session:		50 min	Recommended No of studer	nts: 16		
Objectives:		<ol> <li>Calculate (find) the Least Common Multiple (LCM) and the Greatest Common Divisor (GCD) of two or more numbers. 2) Calculate common multiples of two or more numbers based on LCM.</li> <li>Calculate common divisors of two or more numbers based on GCD. 4) Identify pairs of coprime numbers.</li> </ol>				
Key words:		Divisor, multiple, divisible, prime number, composite number, relatively prime.				
Key questions:		<ul> <li>1) What is the LCM of two or more numbers? How is it calculated? 2) What is the GCD of two or more numbers? How is it calculated? 3) Is the LCM the only multiple of two or more numbers?</li> <li>4) Is the GCD the only divisor of two or more numbers?5) What is the LCM or GCD of two numbers?</li> </ul>				
(tr		Blackboard, pencil, pen, no (traditional resources), con whiteboard and datashow	nputers,	<u>Mathighon.org</u> , <u>Mathigon,</u> digital Eratosthenes Sieve, <u>Kahoot</u> , <u>Edixgal</u>		
Lesson structure	<u>=:</u>					
Introduction		How to use Mathigon to	decompose numbers. Using '	Venn diagrams to place in the		
Time(minutes)	12	intersection the common divisors of two numbers. Explanation similar to the link: <u>Mathigon</u>				
Grouping		<u>common-factors</u> . We proceed by solving an example similar to the one in the video. As a tool we use the digital screen, and the explanation is directed to the entire group.				
Step 1		Classroom activity: Prop	ose to the students that usin	a the previous method, they calculate the		
Time(minutes) 10		Classroom activity: Propose to the students that, using the previous method, they calculate the LCM and GCD. The numbers will be different for each students group. Each pair of students will				
Grouping	Pairs	try to obtain the divisors by using the Venn diagram. A good classroom practice is to propose to the students that they solve it in pairs, as it not only promotes collaborative learning but also helps consolidate concepts and is faster and more entertaining.				
Step 2		In this step, we explain t	the procedure and the Sieve o	f Eratosthenes, by projecting the		
Time(minutes) 5		resource's <u>website</u> and using the digital board once again. Simultaneously, students can follow				
Grouping		the explanation individually on their laptops. In this way, they can follow and verify the resolution of the exercise				
Step 3		Each pair of students wi		eve of Eratosthenes with their laptops as a		
Time(minutes) 8		resource . They will have	resource . They will have to look for 'tricks' to eliminate the multiples as quickly as possible. A			
Grouping	Pairs		nade on the utility of the Sieve, g only the multiples of 7.	, the identification of prime numbers, and		
Conclusion		_	To conclude, we are going to use traditional methods. Based on what has been learned in this			
Time(minutes) 15		lesson, we present the following questions on the board. The objective is for the students to				
Grouping		consolidate and reason the concepts worked in their notebooks. Questions: How could we calculate another common multiple based on the least common multiple? How could we calculate another common divisor based on the greatest common divisor?				

Consiliodation Activities	Kahoot with short reflection questions on the practice done. A Kahoot could be scheduled to		
	correct or review the results in the next lesson. Examples: <u>Kahoot1</u> , <u>Kahoot2</u> , or <u>Kahoot3</u> .		