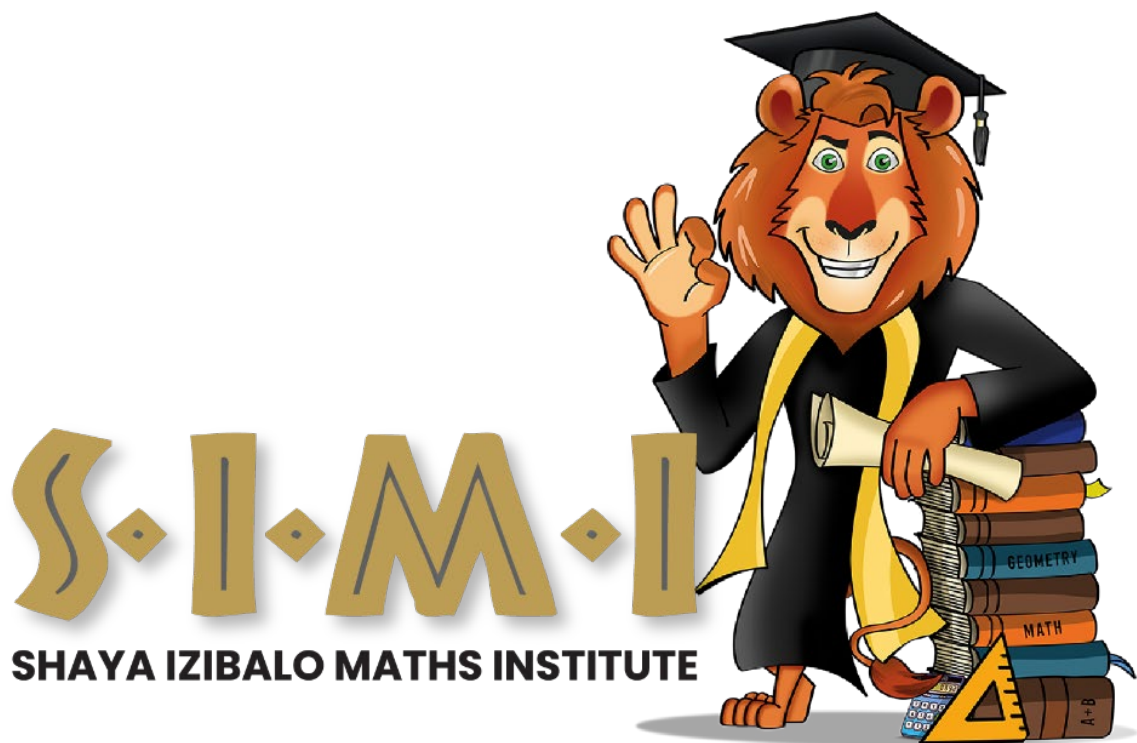


Grade 8 Mathematics

Revision Workshop on 10th February 2026



NAME: _____

1. Simplify, remembering BODMAS!

a. $3 + 2 \times 6$

b. $6 + 8 \div 2$

c. $(3 + 2)(7 - 5)$

d. $4 \div (6 - (4 + 2))$

e. $2 \times 3^2 - 5\sqrt{4}$

f. $\sqrt[3]{8} + (5 - 3)^3$

2. Give the first three multiples of:

a. 4

b. 5

c. 10

d. 11

3. Give all the factors of:

a. 16

b. 24

c. 25

d. 60

e. 100

5. Calculate the following without a calculator:

a. $498 + 37$

b. 99×53

c. 102×63

d. $50 \times 19 \times 20$

e. 27×999

f. $560 - 277$

6. Cross out the incorrect statements in each case:

To find the **lowest common multiple (LCM)** of numbers in prime factored form we:

write down ALL the bases	OR	we write down only the common bases
---------------------------------	----	--

and then we

take the lowest occurring power of each	OR	take the highest occurring power of each
--	----	---

To find the **highest common factor (HCF)** of numbers in prime factored form we:

write down ALL the bases	OR	we write down only the common bases
---------------------------------	----	--

and then we

take the lowest occurring power of each	OR	take the highest occurring power of each
--	----	---

7. Prime factorise the following numbers:

a. 300

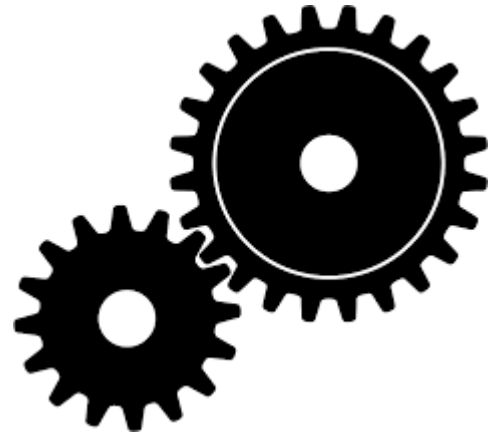
b. 72

c. 420

d. 60

8. Use your answers to question 3 to find:
- a. The HCF (highest common factor) of 300 and 72
 - b. The LCM (lowest common multiple) of 60 and 72
 - c. The HCF (highest common factor) of 420 and 60
 - d. The LCM (lowest common multiple) of 60 and 300
 - e. The HCF (highest common factor) of 60, 72, 300 and 420
 - f. The LCM (lowest common multiple) of 60, 72, 300 and 420

9. Two cogs are turning; one has 20 teeth, and one has 15 teeth. After how many turns of the smaller cog will they both be back in their starting positions?



10. Toffees come in packets of 18, lollipops in packets of 24 and fizzers in packets of 10. What is the smallest number of packets of each I must buy to have an equal number of each type of sweet?



11. Find the lowest common multiple of 3, 4 and 10.

Use this to calculate: $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{10}$

12. Find the following by prime factoring:

$$\sqrt{324}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{216}$$

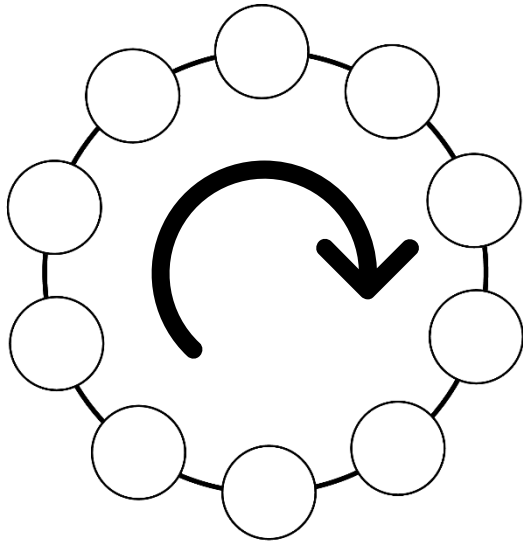
13. $36\,000 = 2^5 \times 3^2 \times 5^3$. What is the smallest number we can multiply 36000 by to get:

a. a perfect square?

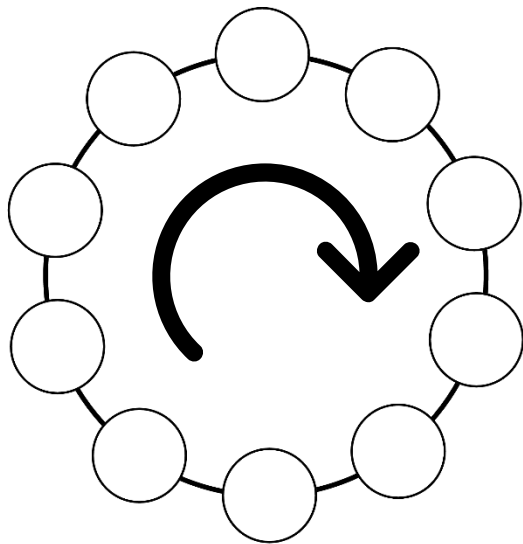
b. a perfect cube?

14. Mr Zungu can divide a group of children into groups of 3, 5 or 7 without having anyone left over. What is the smallest number of children for which this is possible?





Start number:				
Operation:				



Start number:				
Operation:				