

Part A: Complete the times table grid below

×	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5									
8									
7									
9									
6									
12									
20									

Part B: Factor Pairs

Work out the missing factors in the following factor pairs

$$1 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 48$$

$$1 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 60$$

$$2 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 48$$

$$2 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 60$$

$$3 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 48$$

$$3 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 60$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} \times 12 = 48$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} \times 15 = 60$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} \times 8 = 48$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} \times 12 = 60$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} \times 10 = 60$$

Write the factors of 48 and 60.

**Part C: Further Factor Pairs**

List the factor pairs of the following numbers:

a     45

c     30

e     64

b     27

d     49

f     36

**Part D: Abundant, Deficient and Perfect Numbers**

A perfect number is one where the sum of the factors add up to exactly twice the number itself.

An example of a perfect number is 6 because its factors are {1, 2, 3, 6} which, when added together sums to 12.

**For the numbers, 2 to 40, calculate the sum of their factors list the numbers in perfect, deficient and abundant numbers.**

<b>Perfect Numbers</b> Sum of factors =2n	<b>Abundant Numbers</b> Sum of factors > 2n	<b>Deficient Numbers</b> Sum of factors < 2n