Try this

The Sieve of Eratosthenes

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54
55	56	57	58	59	60

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54
55	56	57	58	59	60

What numbers will be circled?

Step 1: Cross out 1.

Step 2: Circle the smallest remaining number and cross out all the larger remaining multiples of that number.

Step 3: Repeat step 2





Connect

	Α	В	C		D
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54
55	56	57	58	59	60

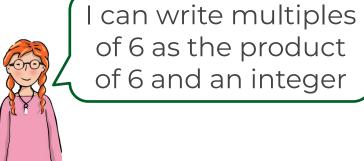
Why is the no prime number greater than 3 in columns A, B, C and D?



Connect

A student highlighted multiples of 6

1	2	3	4	5	6×1
7	8	9	10	11	6×2
13	14	15	16	17	6×3
19	20	21	22	23	6×4
25	26	27	28	29	6×5
31	32	33	34	35	6×6
37	38	39	40	41	6×7
43	44	45	46	47	6×8
49	50	51	52	53	6×9
55	56	57	58	59	6×10



Can we generalise the students statement so that we can represent any multiple of 6?



Independent task

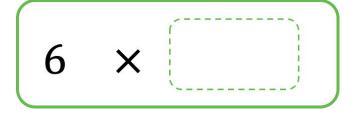
- Write an expression to represent all the multiples of the following numbers:
- a) 4
- b) 5
- c) 7
- 2) Write an expression to represent all the common multiples of 3 and 4 (use the grid to help you)

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54
55	56	57	58	59	60



Explore

Which of the numbers in the table can you find by substituting positive integers into the following expressions?





Generalising

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48
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How would you write each expression using algebraic notation?

