## 犊 MathTeacherCoach.com

## Math 6

## UNIT 2 - Interactive Notebook <br> 2-7 Least Common Multiple and Greatest Common Factor



$$
\begin{array}{|ll|}
\hline & \text { CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.NS.B.4 } \\
\text { Find the greatest common factor of two whole } \\
\text { numbers less than or equal to } 100 \text { and the least } \\
\text { Common Core } & \begin{array}{l}
\text { common multiple of two whole numbers less than } \\
\text { or equal to 12. Use the distributive property to } \\
\text { express a sum of two whole numbers 1-100 with a } \\
\text { common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole } \\
\text { numbers with no common factor. }
\end{array} \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

## 2-7 Least Common Multiple and Greatest Common Factor

| Least Common Multiple |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\operatorname{LCM}(4$ and 12) = |  |
|  | Multiples of 4: <br> Multiples of 12: | $\begin{aligned} & 4,8,12,16 \ldots \\ & 12,24,36,48 . . \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | LCM (4 and 12) =12 |
| Find the LCM Using Prime Factorization |  |  |
| Step 1: | First use factor trees to find the prime factors of each number. | $\begin{aligned} & 4=2 \times 2 \\ & 12=2 \times 2 \times 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Step 2: | Write each prime factor the greatest number of times it appears in any of the numbers. Then multiply the factors. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2 \times 3=12 \\ & \operatorname{LCM}(4 \text { and } 12)=12 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | LCM (4 and 12) =12 |

## 2-7 Least Common Multiple and Greatest Common Factor

| Greatest Common Factor |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GCF(4 and12) = |  |
|  | List all the factors of 4: List all the factors of 12 : | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2,4 \\ & 1,2,3,4,12 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Find the common factors: | 1, 2, 4 |
|  | Choose the greatest common factor. | GCF (4 and 12) = 4 |
| Find the GCF Using Prime Factorization |  |  |
| Step 1: | First use factor trees to find the prime factors of each number. | $\begin{aligned} & 4=2 \times 2 \\ & 12=2 \times 2 \times 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Step 2: | Then multiply the prime factors that are common to both to find the GCF | $2 \times 2=4$ |
|  |  | GCF (4 and 12) =4 |



## Step 1:



## Step 2:



Problem 2:


Step 1:


## Step 2:




## Task Cards

## Match the pink card with blue card.




## Task Cards



## 75



175

## Task Cards



## ANSWER KEY

Problem $1 \quad \operatorname{LCM}(5,30)=30$
Problem $2 \operatorname{GCF}(16,64)=16$
Problem $3 \operatorname{LCM}(40,16)=80$
Problem $4 \quad \operatorname{GCF}(14,343)=7$

## Task Cards

1. 

c.
2.
h.
3.
d.
4.
f.
5.
a.
6.
b.
7.
e.
8.
i.
9.
g.

