SECTION 3.1 Least Common Multiple and Greatest Common Factor

I. OBJECTIVES

At the conclusion of this lesson you should be able to:

1. Find the Least Common Multiple (LCM).
2. Find the Greatest Common Factor (GCF).
3. Solve applications.

II. PROCEDURE

Put DVD 5 in and go to Section 3.1. While watching the DVD, follow this study guide and take notes in the study guide as if you were sitting in a classroom. Stop or pause the DVD as needed to catch up or copy something down.

Multiples

Multiples of 6 Multiples of 8

Multiples of 6 = _____

Multiples of 8 = _____

What is the Least Common Multiple of 6 and 8? _____

What is the meant by Least Common Multiple? _____

_____

How do we abbreviate Least Common Multiple? _____

The LCM of 6 and 8 is _____ .

Find the LCM of 12 and 18.

12 18

The LCM of 12 and 18 is _____ .

What is a prime number? _____

_____

12 18

12 = _____ 18 = _____

LCM = _____ = _____ = _____

Find the LCM of 18, 24, and 40

What do I do first? _____

_____

18 24 40

18 = _____ 24 = _____ 40 = _____

LCM = _____ = _____ = _____

What does LCM mean? _____

_____

Find the LCM of 24, 42, and 18.

24 42 18

24 = _____ 42 = _____ 18 = _____

LCM = _____ = _____ = _____

Greatest Common Factor

Factors of 12 = _____

Factors of 42 = _____

What is the Greatest Common Factor of 12 and 42? _____

What do we mean by the Greatest Common Factor? _____

_____

How do we abbreviate Greatest Common Factor? _____

Find the GCF of 16, 24, and 56.

16 = _____

24 = _____

56 = _____

GCF = _____

Find the GCF of 16, 24, and 56.

16 24 56

16 = _____ 24 = _____ 56 = _____

GCF = _____ = _____

Find the GCF 75, 225, and 60.

75 225 60

75 = _____ 225 = _____ 60 = _____

GCF = _____ = _____

Find the LCM and GCF of 12, 18, and 24.

12 18 24

12 = _____ 18 = _____ 24 = _____

LCM = _____ = _____ = _____

GCF = _____ = _____

Find the LCM and GCF of 16, 64, and 72.

16 64 72

16 = _____ 64 = _____ 72 = _____

LCM=_____=_____=_____

GCF = _____ = _____

III. HOMEWORK

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