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## Reteaching Page 5.5 Least Common Multiple (LCM)

The smallest multiple of two or more numbers is called the LCM or least common multiple. You can make a list of the multiples of the numbers to find the LCM or use the prime factoring method.

List the Multiples

| 12 | 16 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 24 | 32 |
| 36 | 48 |
| 48 | 64 |
| 60 | 80 |

Prime Factoring
12: 3 * 2 * 2
16: 2 * 2 * 2 * 2
$16 * 3=48$
LCM $=48$

Remove 2 * 2 because it matches with 2 * 2 in the 16 and is the GCF.

Use the list method. List the multiples for each group and find the LCM for each data set.


LCM = $\qquad$


LCM = $\qquad$


LCM $=$ $\qquad$

Write the Prime Factorization for each member of the data set.

3 and 4
3: $\qquad$
4 : $\qquad$
LCM = $\qquad$

4 and 10
4: $\qquad$
10 : $\qquad$
LCM = $\qquad$

4, 6 and 9
4: $\qquad$
6 : $\qquad$
9 : $\qquad$
LCM $=$ $\qquad$

