

Factor: A _____ of a product, that, when multiplied by other _____, results in the entire _____.

Multiple: The _____ of a number and any _____.

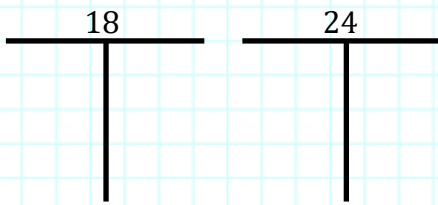
Prime number: A _____ with exactly two _____, one and itself.

Composite number: A _____ that is exactly divisible by at least one _____ other than one and itself.

Greatest Common Factor (GCF): The largest _____ shared by two or more positive whole numbers.

Least Common Multiple (LCM): The smallest _____ multiple shared by two or more positive whole numbers.

How many factors do 18 and 24 have in common?



What is the GCF of 18 and 24?

How many multiples do 18 and 24 have in common?

Multiples of 18:

Multiples of 24:

What is the least common multiple (LCM) of 18 and 24?

The Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic states that all integers greater than 1 are either prime numbers themselves or a unique product of prime numbers.

Express the prime decomposition of 18 and 24 in expanded and exponential forms.

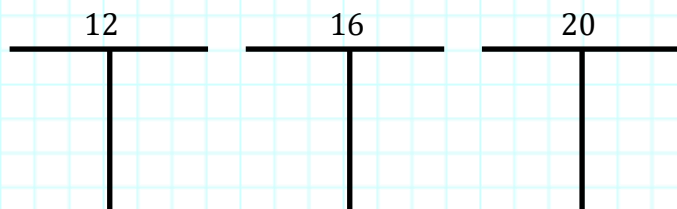
18 prime decomposition (expanded):

18 prime decomposition (exponential):

24 prime decomposition (expanded):

24 prime decomposition (exponential):

How many factors do 12, 16 and 20 have in common?



What is the GCF of 12, 16 and 20?

Multiples of 12:

Multiples of 16:

Multiples of 20:

What is the least common multiple (LCM) of 12, 16 and 20?

Express the prime decomposition of 12, 16 and 20 in expanded and exponential forms.

12 prime decomposition (expanded):
12 prime decomposition (exponential):

16 prime decomposition (expanded):
16 prime decomposition (exponential):

20 prime decomposition (expanded):
20 prime decomposition (exponential):