

**1.5 Practice A**

Use a Venn diagram to find the greatest common factor of the numbers.

1. 10, 35                      2. 18, 42                      3. 48, 120

Find the GCF of the numbers using lists of factors.

4. 8, 12                      5. 22, 121                      6. 50, 90  
7. 34, 119                      8. 32, 45                      9. 18, 42

Find the GCF of the numbers using prime factorizations.

10. 36, 60                      11. 45, 75                      12. 54, 126  
13. 78, 117                      14. 42, 63                      15. 53, 86

16. A high school swim team has 12 new female swimmers and 30 returning female swimmers. Each practice team must have the same number of new and returning female swimmers.

- What is the greatest number of practice teams the coach can make using every swimmer?
- How many new and returning female students will be on each practice team?

Find the GCF of the numbers.

17. 27, 45, 63                      18. 20, 36, 72                      19. 24, 40, 64  
20. Write a set of three numbers that have a GCF of 13.

Tell whether the statement is *always*, *sometimes*, or *never* true.

- The GCF of two numbers is a composite number.
- The GCF of two numbers is equal to the lesser of the numbers.
- You have three numbers.
  - Two of the numbers are 24 and 42. What is the GCF of these two numbers?
  - The third number is greater than 42 and does not change the GCF. What is one possibility for the third number?

**1.6 Practice A**

Use a Venn diagram to find the least common multiple of the numbers.

1. 2, 3

2. 4, 10

3. 6, 9

Find the LCM of the numbers using lists of multiples.

4. 3, 5

5. 7, 8

6. 4, 6

7. 2, 7

8. 14, 21

9. 16, 24

Find the LCM of the numbers using prime factorizations.

10. 10, 12

11. 18, 30

12. 26, 39

13. 32, 48

14. 25, 40

15. 21, 56

16. Describe and correct the error in finding the LCM.

$\times$	$10 = 2 \cdot 5$
	$15 = 3 \cdot 5$
	LCM = 5

17. You have piano lessons every 7 days and tuba lessons every 3 days. Today you have both lessons.

- In how many days will you have both lessons on the same day again?
- Not counting today or the day when you have the same lesson again, how many piano lessons will you have in between? How many tuba lessons will you have in between?

Find the LCM of the numbers.

18. 3, 5, 7

19. 2, 3, 11

20. 6, 8, 12

21. The snooze button on your alarm clock activates the alarm every 5 minutes. The snooze button on your cell phone activates the alarm every 7 minutes. Both alarms activate at 7:00 A.M. You hit each snooze button as each alarm activates. At what time are both alarms activated again?

