Math 6 - Unit 1: Number System Fluency
Factors, Multiples, GCF and LCM Review Answer Key

Name: $\qquad$
Class Period: 1234 Date: $\qquad$

Use the divisibility rules to determine if $2,3,4,5,6,9$ or 10 are factors of the given numbers. Circle each of the numbers that are factors in the problems below.

1) 144 :

2 (Y) N Why? 144 is an even number
3 Y N Why? When you add $1+4+4$ you get 9 and 9 is divisible by 3 so 144 is too
4 Y N Why? The last two digits form 44 and 44 is divisible by 4 so 144 is too
$5 \quad Y$
(N) Why? 144 does not end in a zero or a 5
(Y) N Why? Since 2 and 3 are factors of 144,6 is a factor of 144

9 (Y) N Why? When you add $1+4+4$ you get 9 and 9 is divisible by 3 so 144 is too
10 Y
(N) Why? 144 does not end in a zero

| 2) $27:$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4) $36:$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| 6) $16:$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| 8) $28:$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| 10) $57:$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| 12) $102:$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 |


| 3) 4518: | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5) $93:$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| 7) $144:$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| 9) 256: | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| 11) 75: | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 |
| 13) $450:$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 |

Use a factor rainbow or a table of factors to help you list $\underline{\text { ALL }}$ the factors for the following numbers:
14) 140
15) 164
$1,2,4,5,7,10,14,20,28,35,70,140$
$1,2,4,41,82,164$
16) 39
$1,3,13,39$
17) 74
$1,2,37,74$
18) 35
19) $14 \quad 1,2,7,14$

Find the first 5 multiples of the following numbers.
20) 11: 11, 22, 33, 44, 55
21) 10: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50
22) $6: 6,12,18,24,30$
23) 100: $100,200,300,400,500$
24) 3 : $3,6,9,12,15$
25) 8: $8,16,24,32,40$

Use the sled method or the list method to find the GCF (Greatest Common Factor).
26) 15 and 12

GCF: 3
28) 40 and 60

GCF: 20
27) 8 and 15 GCF: 1
29) 12 and 4 GCF: 4

Use the sled method or the list method to find the LCM (Least Common Multiple).
30) 6 and 12
31) 8 and 5

LCM: 40
32) 4 and 6

LCM: 12
33) 2 and 4

LCM: 4

Use the sled method or the list method to find the GCF and LCM.
34) 3 and 2

GCF: 1 LCM: 6
36) 4 and 10

GCF: 2 LCM: 20
35) 5 and 4

GCF: 1 LCM: 20
37) 12 and 6

GCF: 6 LCM: 12

