

Greatest Common Factor

The greatest common factor between 2 numbers is the largest factor that they have in common. One good way to find this number is to write down all the factors of both numbers and then find the biggest one that appears in both lists.

For example, find the GCF of 12 and 8:

Factors of 12: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12

Factors of 8: 1, 2, 4, 8

The largest factor they both have is 4. This is the greatest common factor (GCF).

Directions: 1) Make a list of factors for each of the given numbers. 2) Circle the number that is the greatest common factor.

1) 14:

12:

2) 20:

15:

3) 36:

18:

4) 21:

33:

5) 45:

36:

6) 54:

24:

7) 100:

25:

8) 90:

15:

9) 99:

55:

10) 150:

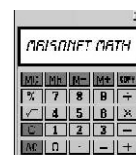
72:

11) 84:

36:

12) 65:

39:



FACTOR FREAK-OUT

Directions: For each number given, list every factor of that number! Circle the P at the end of your list if the given number is prime(only 1 and itself are factors) or circle the C if the number is composite (a number that has more than two factors). One has been completed as an example.

- 1) Make a complete factor list of 18. 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18 P/C
- 2) Find all of the factors of 24. _____ P / C
- 3) Find all of the factors of 7. _____ P / C
- 4) List all of the factors of 32. _____ P / C
- 5) Make a complete factor list for 50. _____ P / C
- 6) What are all of the factors of 17? _____ P / C
- 7) Make a complete factor list for 42. _____ P / C
- 8) List all the factors of 100. _____ P / C
- 9) Find all of the factors of 88. _____ P / C
- 10) What are all of the factors of 23? _____ P / C
- 11) List all of the factors of 28. _____ P / C
- 12) List all of the factors of 36. _____ P / C
- 13) Find all of the factors of 40. _____ P / C
- 14) List all of the factors of 50 _____ P / C
- 15) Find all of the factors of 101. _____ P / C
- 16) What are all of the factors of 20? _____ P / C