



GCF & LCM

GRADE 6 MATH

Name _____

Date _____

Do this on your own — the worked example shows what to do. Show your lists; final answers in the boxes. One skill: **GCF and LCM**.

WORKED EXAMPLE

GCF splits things into equal groups (it is never bigger than your numbers). **LCM** is when repeating cycles line up (it is never smaller than your numbers). GCF of 16 and 24 = **8**.
LCM of 5 and 8 = **40**.

1. Find the GCF of 9 and 15.

FLUENCY

Show your thinking

Answer

2. Find the GCF of 20 and 30.

FLUENCY

Show your thinking

Answer

3. Find the LCM of 4 and 5.

FLUENCY

Show your thinking

Answer

4. Find the **LCM** of 6 and 10.

APPLICATION

Show your thinking

Answer

5. Find the **GCF** of 45 and 60.

APPLICATION

Show your thinking

Answer

6. Find the **LCM** of 9 and 12.

APPLICATION

Show your thinking

Answer

7. You have 28 pencils and 42 erasers to split into identical baskets with none left over, using as many baskets as possible. How many baskets? GCF or LCM?

REASONING

Show your thinking

Answer

8. One alarm rings every 3 hours, another every 8 hours. They just rang together. When do they next ring together? GCF or LCM?

REASONING

Show your thinking

Answer