

Name _____

LCM and GCF

1. What does **LCM** stand for? _____

2. What does **GCF** stand for? _____

List the first **10 multiples** of the following numbers.

3. 3 _____

4. 5 _____

Find the **LCM** of the following pairs of numbers

5. 5 and 12 _____

7. 10 and 8 _____

6. 3 and 9 _____

8. 4 and 7 _____

List all the **factors** of the following numbers

9. 32 _____

10. 24 _____

Find the **GCF** of the following pairs of numbers

11. 16 and 44 _____

13. 48 and 36 _____

12. 12 and 40 _____

14. 14 and 21 _____

Write the following as a product of their GCF and the remaining addition. [ex. $9(2+3)$]

15. $16 + 44 =$ _____

16. $12 + 40 =$ _____

17. $48 + 36 =$ _____

18. $14 + 21 =$ _____

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Module 1 Review

19. Write the **opposite** of each of the following numbers: -4, 27, 15, -19, 4, 0, 29, -7

Write the answer (Hint: **Absolute Value**)

20. $|-9| =$ _____

21. $|25| =$ _____

22. $|-16| =$ _____

Write the correct **inequality**

23. -6 _____ 4

24. 11 _____ 7

25. -5 _____ -14

26. List the following numbers in order from **least** to **greatest**

-13, 7, 22, -17, 0, 8, -4, 16

Name _____

Multiples and Factors Practice

	List the Factors	List the first <u>10</u> multiples
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		

	List the Factors	List the first <u>4</u> multiples
15		
20		
24		
30		
32		