



## Greatest Common Factor & Least Common Multiple

### Today's Standard

6.NS.B4 - Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and the least common multiple of two whole numbers less than or equal to 12. Use the distributive property to express a sum of two whole numbers 1-100 with a common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole numbers with no common factor. For example, express  $36 + 8$  as  $4(9 + 2)$ .

### Real-World Applications for this Standard

Simplifying fractions in real-life scenarios like recipe adjustments; Scheduling events that recur at different intervals; Dividing items into equal groups

### Today I Learned

Today, we learned about finding the greatest common factor and the least common multiple of numbers. We also practiced using the distributive property to rewrite sums.

### Common Stumbling Blocks

Sometimes kids mix up the greatest common factor with the least common multiple. They might also think the distributive property only works one way.

### Quiz Me

- What is the greatest common factor?
- What is the least common multiple?
- Can you find the GCF of 8 and 12?
- Can you find the LCM of 3 and 4?
- How do you use the distributive property?

### Help Me

Finding the greatest common factor and the least common multiple helps in real life, like when you need to divide things into equal groups or plan events. The distributive property helps make math easier by breaking down bigger problems into smaller ones.

