Answers and talk notes

Find Factors and Multiples

What your student is learning

Tonight we work with factors and multiples: the greatest common factor (GCF) for splitting things into equal groups, and the least common multiple (LCM) for finding when two repeating things line up.

Answers

Ask your student to explain before you look.

1. **B.** 6. 6 is a factor of 18, because 18 ÷ 6 = 3 with nothing left over.
2. **D.** 42. 42 is a multiple of 7, because 7 × 6 = 42.
3. **A.** 6. The GCF of 12 and 18 is 6. It is the largest number that divides both.
4. **C.** 20. The LCM of 4 and 10 is 20. It is the first number in both lists of multiples.
5. **B.** 12. The GCF of 24 and 36 is 12, so she can make 12 kits.

Talk about it

Which shared factor gives the most packs?

Home mission

Grab two small piles, like 12 coins and 18 buttons. Ask your student: what is the most identical piles you can make with nothing left over? How many of each go in a pile?

When they are stuck, ask

- Is something being split up, or repeating?
- What divides both numbers evenly?
- What is the first number both lists share?

Try not to say

- Just multiply the two numbers together.
- Factors and multiples are the same thing.
- Skip the 1 — it doesn't count.