\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ LOVES math class! Class Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Read and solve the problems using the Slide Divide Shortcut.

Show your work and write your solution in words.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Page 253 #39 | Page 253 #40 |
| Page 253 #41 | Page 253 #42 |
| Page 253 #43 | Page 280 #48 |

LCM Review

**Least Common Multiple**

The LCM is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that two or more numbers have in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Three Ways to Find LCM**

Show three ways to find the LCM of 42 and 60.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Listing** | **Prime Factorization** | **Slide Divide** |
|  |  |  |

**Thinking About Multiples**

Find a pair of numbers that matches each description.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| The LCM of two prime numbers is 51. | The LCM of two numbers is 48. Their sum is 9. | The LCM of two numbers is 16. Their product is 64. |
|  |  |  |