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Name:	Class:	

Greatest common factor

Find the greatest common factors of	the numbers below.		
Example: Find the greatest common	n factor of 72 and 24.		
1. Find the prime factors of each number. 72 = 2 x 2 x 2 x 3 x 3 24 = 2 x 2 x 2 x 3	2. Find and circle the prime factors that the numbers have in common. 72 = 2 x 2 x 2 x 3 x 3 24 = 2 x 2 x 2 x 3		
3. The greatest common factor of the number common prime factors together. 2 x 2 x 2	pers can be found by multiplying their 2 x 3 = 24 So, the GCF of 72 and 24 is 24.		
The GCF of 18 and 90 is	The GCF of 14, 98 and 35 is		
The GCF of 54 and 16 is	The GCF of 19, 38 and 95 is		
The GCF of 45 and 5 is	The GCF of 10, 75 and 100 is		
The GCF of 30 and 40 is	The GCF of 26, 78 and 52 is		





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72 = 2 x 2 x 2 x 3 x 3 24 = 2 x 2 x 2 x 3 x 3 24 = 2 x 2 x 2 x 3 3. The greatest common factor of the numbers can be found by moment of the factors together. 2 x 2 x 2 x 3 = 24 So, the GCF of 14, So, the GCF of 18 and 90 is The GCF of 18 and 90 is The GCF of 18 and 90 is The GCF of 19, 3 The GCF of 19, 3 The GCF of 19, 3 The GCF of 10, 7 The GCF of 45 and 5 is The GCF of 30 and 40 is The GCF of 30 and 40 is The GCF of 26, 7 The	4.		
$72 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$ $72 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$ $24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$ $24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$ 3 . The greatest common factor of the numbers can be found by moment common prime factors together. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 24$ So, the GCF. The GCF of 18 and 90 is $18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3$ $14 = 18$ $18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$ $14 = 18$ $18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$ $14 = 18$ $18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$ $10 = 18$ $18 = 2 \times 2$			
24 = 2 x 2 x 2 x 3 3. The greatest common factor of the numbers can be found by moment of the factors together. 2 x 2 x 2 x 3 = 24 So, the GCF of 14, 9 The GCF of 18 and 90 is	the numbers have in common.		
3. The greatest common factor of the numbers can be found by m common prime factors together. 2 × 2 × 2 × 3 = 24 So, the GCF The GCF of 18 and 90 is 18 = 2 × 3 × 3 19 = 2 × 3 × 3 × 3 The GCF of 54 and 16 is 54 = 2 × 3 × 3 × 3 2			
common prime factors together. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 24$ So, the GCF The GCF of 18 and 90 is $18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3$ $18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$ The GCF of 14, 9 $35 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$ The GCF of 19, 3 $54 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$ $19 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$ The GCF of 19, 3 $2 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$ The GCF of 10, 7 $45 = 3 \times 3 \times 5$ The GCF of 10, 7 $45 = 3 \times 3 \times 5$ The GCF of 30 and 40 is $30 = 2 \times 3 \times 5$ The GCF of 26, 7 $30 = 2 \times 3 \times 5$			
The GCF of 18 and 90 is			
18 = $2 \times 3 \times 3$ 90 = $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$ The GCF of 54 and 16 is $54 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$ 2 16 = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ 19 38 = $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$ The GCF of 45 and 5 is $45 = 3 \times 3 \times 5$ 5 5 5 5 5 75 = $3 \times 3 \times 5$ The GCF of 30 and 40 is $30 = 2 \times 3 \times 5$ The GCF of 26, 75 = $3 \times 3 \times 5$	of /2 and 24 is 24.		
18 90 = 2 x 3 x 3 x 5 7 98 = 35 = The GCF of 54 and 16 is 54 = 2 x 3 x 3 x 3 19 = 2 16 = 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 19 38 = 95 = 5 100 = 5 = 5 100			
The GCF of 54 and 16 is $54 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$ $2 16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ $45 = 3 \times 3 \times 5$ $5 5 = 5$ The GCF of 19, 3 $8 = 95 = 10$ The GCF of 10, 7 $10 = 10$ The GCF of 30 and 40 is $30 = 2 \times 3 \times 5$ $30 = 2 \times 3 \times 5$ $26 = 10$	2 x 7		
The GCF of 54 and 16 is $54 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$ $2 16 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ $45 = 3 \times 3 \times 5$ $5 = 5$ The GCF of 19, 3 $95 = 6$ The GCF of 10, 7 $45 = 3 \times 3 \times 5$ $5 = 5$ The GCF of 26, 3 $30 = 2 \times 3 \times 5$ The GCF of 26, 3	= 2 x <mark>7</mark> x 7		
2 16 = 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 19 38 = 95 = The GCF of 45 and 5 is The GCF of 10, 7	. 3 / /		
2	38 and 95 is		
The GCF of 45 and 5 is $45 = 3 \times 3 \times 5$ $5 = 5$ The GCF of 10, 7 $45 = 3 \times 3 \times 5$ $5 = 5$ The GCF of 30 and 40 is $30 = 2 \times 3 \times 5$ $26 = 5$	19		
The GCF of 45 and 5 is $45 = 3 \times 3 \times 5$ $5 = 5$ The GCF of 10, 7 $45 = 3 \times 3 \times 5$ $5 = 5$ The GCF of 30 and 40 is $30 = 2 \times 3 \times 5$ $26 = 5$	= 2 x 19		
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$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	75 and 100 is		
5 5 5 5 100 The GCF of 30 and 40 is The GCF of 26, 7 30 = 2 × 3 × 5	2 x 5		
The GCF of 30 and 40 is The GCF of 26, 26 =	= 5 x 5 x 5		
30 = 2 x 3 x 5	= 2 x 2 x 5 x 5		
30 = 2 x 3 x 5	78 and 52 is		
$ 40 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$ 26 78 =	= 2 x 13		
	= 2 × 3 × 13		