Date	Class

## **SKILL** Skills Readiness 2

Name

Least Common Multiples

Multiples that are common to two or more numbers are called common multiples of those numbers.

	Multiples of 6	Multiples of 8
Example:	$6 \times 1 = 6$	$8 \times 1 = 8$
	$6 \times 2 = 12$	8 × 2 =16
	$6 \times 3 = 18$	8 × 3 = <b>24</b>
	6 × 4 = <b>24</b>	$8 \times 4 = 32$ The common multiples of
	$6 \times 5 = 30$	$8 \times 5 = 40$ $\overline{}$ 6 and 8 are 24, 48,
	$6 \times 6 = 36$	8 × 6 = <b>48</b>
	$6 \times 7 = 42$	$8 \times 7 = 56$
	6 × 8 = <b>48</b>	$8 \times 8 = 64$

The least common multiple, or LCM, of two or more numbers is the smallest multiple the → The LCM of 6 and 8 is 24. numbers have in common.

## **Practice on Your Own**

Find the least common multiple, or LCM, for each pair of numbers.

<b>1.</b> 8, 12	<b>2.</b> 20, 8	<b>3.</b> 20, 5	<b>4.</b> 5, 12
<b>5.</b> 7, 15	<b>6.</b> 16, 96	<b>7.</b> 4, 15	<b>8.</b> 30, 18
<b>9.</b> 16, 48	<b>10.</b> 40, 15	<b>11.</b> 16, 6	<b>12.</b> 10, 36

## Check

Find the least common multiple, or LCM, for the pair of numbers.

<b>13.</b> 9, 6	<b>14.</b> 5, 6	<b>15.</b> 18, 10	<b>16.</b> 15, 50
<b>17.</b> 7, 12	<b>18.</b> 9, 12	<b>19.</b> 24, 64	<b>20.</b> 28, 42