$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$ Class $\qquad$

## SKILL <br> Skills Readiness <br> Least Common Multiples

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

## Multiples of $6 \quad$ Multiples of 8

Example: $\quad 6 \times 1=6 \quad 8 \times 1=8$
$6 \times 2=12 \quad 8 \times 2=16$
$6 \times 3=18 \quad 8 \times 3=24$
$6 \times 4=24 \quad 8 \times 4=32$
$6 \times 5=30 \quad 8 \times 5=40$
The common multiples of
$6 \times 6=36 \quad 8 \times 6=48$
$6 \times 7=42 \quad 8 \times 7=56$
$6 \times 8=48$
$8 \times 8=64$
6 and 8 are $24,48, \ldots$.

The least common multiple, or LCM, of two or more numbers is the smallest multiple the $\longrightarrow$ 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.

1. 8,12
2. 20,8
3. 20,5
4. 5,12
5. 7,15
6. 16,96
7. 4,15
8. 30,18
9. 16,48
10. 40,15
11. 16,6
12. 10,36
$\qquad$

## Check

Find the least common multiple, or LCM, for the pair of numbers.
13. 9,6
14. 5,6
15. 18,10
16. 15,50
$\qquad$
17. 7,12
18. 9,12
19. 24,64
20. 28,42

