

Name:

Date:

Greatest Common Factor

1. List factors of the two numbers. Circle the common ones. Find GCF

<p>a. 20: 30: GCF:</p>	<p>b. 21: 30: GCF:</p>
<p>c. 28: 40: GCF:</p>	<p>d. 54: 30: GCF:</p>

2. Underline the smaller number if the smaller number is a factor of the larger. Find GCF.
What can you notice?

a. 2 and 8
GCF _____

b. 5 and 25
GCF _____

c. 8 and 10
GCF _____

d. 6 and 8
GCF _____

e. 4 and 16
GCF _____

f. 4 and 10
GCF _____

g. 3 and 15
GCF _____

h. 12 and 15
GCF _____

3. Find the greatest common factor.

a. 10 and 20

b. 10 and 25

c. 50 and 30

d. 25 and 24

e. 16 and 20

f. 36 and 24

g. 40 and 15

h. 18 and 15

i. 18 and 27

j. 18 and 24

k. 35 and 55

l. 60 and 100

4. Find GCF. Note especially those number pairs that don't have *any* common factors, except 1.

a. 2 and 4
GCF _____

b. 5 and 6
GCF _____

c. 7 and 8
GCF _____

d. 4 and 25
GCF _____

e. 5 and 16
GCF _____

f. 10 and 12
GCF _____

g. 16 and 21
GCF _____

h. 11 and 12
GCF _____

5. The fractions show the same amount even though they're divided into different kinds of pieces. Ask your teacher how GCF is connected with this.

