

## **Greatest Common Factor Worksheets**

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Part 1: Building a Foundation
What is the Greatest Common Factor (GCF) of 12 and 18?
Hint: Consider the factors of both numbers.
<ul><li>○ 2</li><li>○ 3</li><li>○ 6</li><li>○ 9</li></ul>
Which of the following methods can be used to find the GCF?
Hint: Think about different strategies for finding common factors.
☐ Prime Factorization
☐ Euclidean Algorithm
☐ Listing Multiples
Listing Factors
Explain in your own words what the Greatest Common Factor is and why it is important in mathematics.
Hint: Consider its definition and applications.

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List the prime factors of the following numbers:
Hint: Use factor trees or division to find prime factors.
1. a) 28
2. b) 45
Part 2: Understanding and Interpretation
Which statement is true about the GCF of two prime numbers?
Hint: Consider the properties of prime numbers.
○ It is always 1.
○ It is the product of the two numbers.
<ul><li>It is the sum of the two numbers.</li><li>It is always 0.</li></ul>
If the GCF of two numbers is 1, what can be said about these numbers?
Hint: Think about the relationship between the numbers.
☐ They are both even.
☐ They are both odd.
☐ They are relatively prime.
☐ They are multiples of each other.

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Describe how the Euclidean Algorithm works for finding the GCF of two numbers.

Hint: Think about the steps involved in the algorithm.



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Part 3: Application and Analysis	
What is the GCF of 48 and 180 using prime factorization?	
Hint: Find the prime factors of both numbers.	
○ 6 ○ 12	
○ 12 ○ 24	
<ul><li>○ 24</li><li>○ 36</li></ul>	
<u></u>	
Which of the following pairs of numbers have a GCF of 4?	
Hint: Consider the factors of each pair.	
☐ 16 and 20	
■ 8 and 12	
☐ 10 and 14	
☐ 18 and 22	
Use the Euclidean Algorithm to find the GCF of 56 and 98. Show your work.	
Hint: Write down the steps of the algorithm.	
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## Part 4: Evaluation and Creation

If the GCF of two numbers is equal to one of the numbers, what can be concluded about the other number?
Hint: Think about the relationship between multiples.
<ul> <li>It is a multiple of the first number.</li> <li>It is a prime number.</li> <li>It is an even number.</li> <li>It is zero.</li> </ul>
Analyze the following pairs and determine which have a GCF greater than 1:
Hint: Consider the factors of each pair.
<ul><li>☐ 15 and 25</li><li>☐ 9 and 28</li><li>☐ 21 and 35</li><li>☐ 11 and 17</li></ul>
Break down the process of finding the GCF of 84 and 126 using both the listing factors method and the prime factorization method. Compare the results.
Hint: Consider the steps involved in each method.
Which method is generally more efficient for finding the GCF of large numbers?
Hint: Think about the complexity of each method.
○ Listing Factors
O Prime Factorization
C Euclidean Algorithm
○ Guess and Check

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Evaluate the following statements and select those that are true:	
Hint: Consider the properties of GCF.	
The GCF of any number and 1 is always 1.	
The GCF of two even numbers is always even.	
The GCF of two odd numbers is always odd.	
The GCF of a number and zero is the number itself.	
Create a real-world problem where finding the GCF is necessary. Describe the problem and ex how the GCF helps solve it.	plain
Hint: Think about situations involving groups or sharing.	
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