## Name

Prime Factorization For Finding GCF and LCM
On the cardstock, place centimeter cubes in each box to represent the prime factorization. Each cube represents one factor. Do not include 1 as a factor in other numbers. On your own paper, write the prime factorization in each box. After completing the prime factorization for each number on the cardstock, bring only the (cubes) factors into the GCF that both numbers have in common. Then, bring all the needed factors for each number without repeating common factors into the LCM boxes. On your own paper, write the needed factors and find the GCF and LCM.

| 1 <br> (white) | 2 <br> (green) | 3 <br> (red) | 4 | 5 <br> (blue) | 6 | 7 <br> (brown) | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 <br> (orange) | 12 | 13 <br> (pink) | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 <br> (yellow) | 18 | 19 <br> (black) | 20 |
| Find the <br> GCF of <br> each pair <br> or group | 8,12 | 15,20 | 12,16 | 8,15 | 9,18 |  |  |  |  |
| Find the <br> LCM for <br> each pair <br> or group | 8,12 | 15,20 | 12,16 | 8,15 | 9,12 |  |  |  |  |



