

- CCSS: 6.NS.4
- Learning Objective: Prime Factorization and Greatest Common Factor

➤ Academic Vocabulary:

- Composite
- Prime
- Greatest Common Factor

➤ Examples:

Find the greatest common factor of 24, 30, and 36.

<p>1. Factor Tree for 24</p> $ \begin{array}{c} 24 \\ / \quad \backslash \\ 4 \quad 6 \\ / \backslash \quad / \backslash \\ 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \end{array} $ <p>Prime Factors for 24 are $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$.</p>	<p>2. Factor Tree for 30</p> $ \begin{array}{c} 30 \\ / \quad \backslash \\ 2 \quad 15 \\ / \quad \backslash \\ 2 \quad 3 \quad 5 \end{array} $ <p>Prime Factors for 30 are $2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$.</p>
<p>3. Factor Tree for 36</p> $ \begin{array}{c} 36 \\ / \quad \backslash \\ 6 \quad 6 \\ / \backslash \quad / \backslash \\ 2 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 3 \end{array} $ <p>Prime Factors for 36 are $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$.</p>	<p>4. GCF of 24, 30, and 36.</p> $ \begin{array}{l} 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \\ 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \\ 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \end{array} $ <p>Greatest Common Factor = $2 \cdot 3 = 6$</p>

Practice:

<p>1. Factor Tree for 16</p>	<p>2. Factor Tree for 28</p>
<p>3. Factor Tree for 32</p>	<p>4. GCF of 16, 28, and 32.</p>
