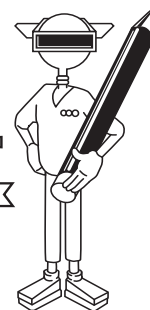




COURSE: **MSC III**  
 MODULE 1: **Numbers and Number Sense**  
 UNIT 1: **Numbers as Factors**



# Student Logbook

## Identifying Common Factors

As you work through the tutorial, complete the following.

1. What is your mission for this lesson? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
2. Is 12 a prime factor of 24? \_\_\_\_\_ Why or why not? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a way to write a number as the product of its prime factors.
4. The prime factorization of 24 is \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ diagram is a way to display objects that have certain properties in common.
6. The prime factorization of 40 is \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ × \_\_\_\_\_ .
7. The greatest factor that 24 and 40 have in common is \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. What do you know about the numbers that appear in the overlapping region of a Venn diagram?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

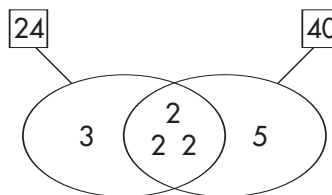
**Key Words:**

- Prime number
- Composite number
- Venn diagram
- Common factor
- Greatest Common Factor

**Learning Objectives:**

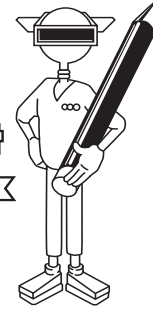
- Find the common factors of two whole numbers.
- Use factor trees and a Venn diagram to identify the Greatest Common Factor of two 2-digit numbers.
- Find the Greatest Common Factor of two 3-digit numbers.

9. In this Venn diagram, the overlapping region shows the factors common to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ .





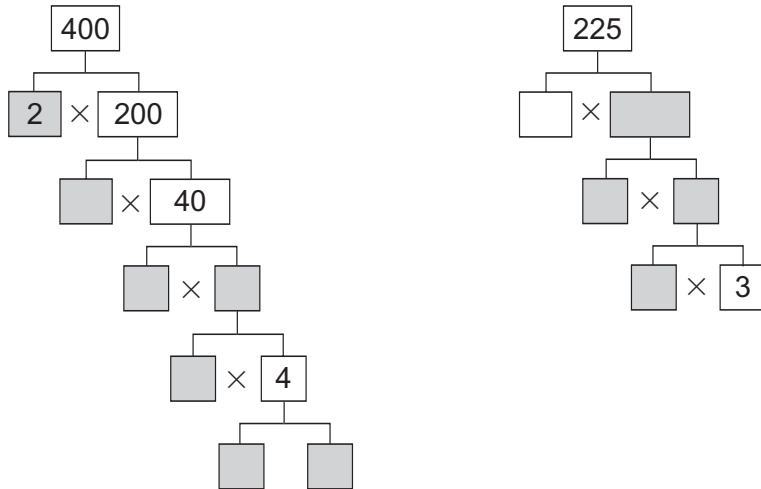
# Student Logbook



**10.** The GCF, or \_\_\_\_\_, is the greatest factor that two or more numbers have in common.

**11.** The GCF of 24 and 40 is  $\_\_\_ \times \_\_\_ \times \_\_\_$ , or  $\_\_\_$ .

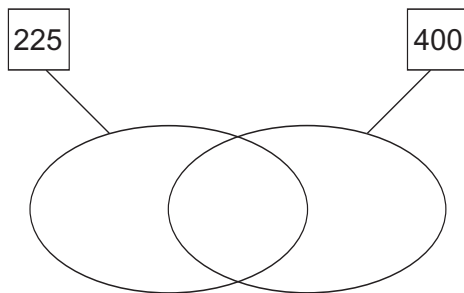
**12. a.** Complete these factor trees to find the prime factors of 400 and 225.



**b.** Write the prime factorization of each number.

400 = \_\_\_\_\_      225 = \_\_\_\_\_

**13.** Draw a Venn diagram showing the prime factors of 225 and 400.



**14.** The GCF of 400 and 225 is \_\_\_\_\_.



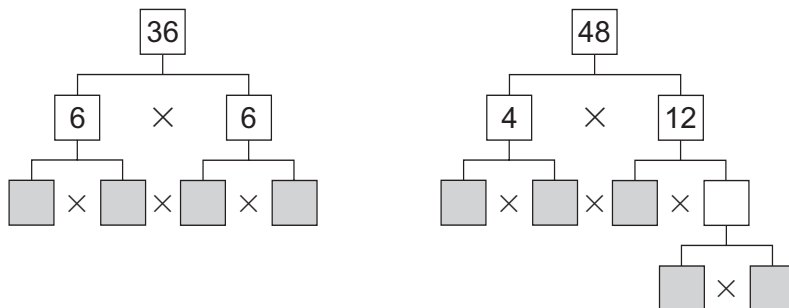
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Your  
Turn



## Identifying Common Factors

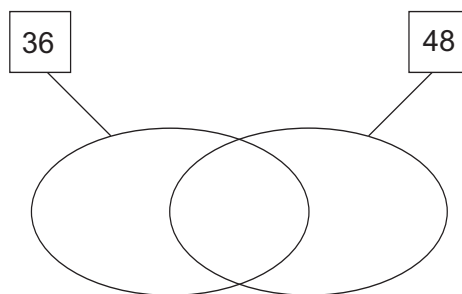
1. Use these factor trees to find the prime factorizations of 36 and 48.



Prime factorization of 36: \_\_\_\_\_

Prime factorization of 48: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Use this Venn diagram to show the prime factors of 36 and 48.

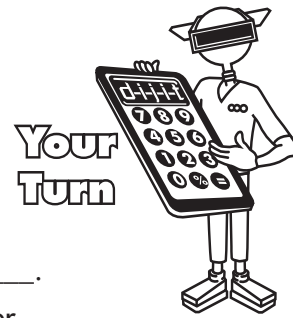


3. The Greatest Common Factor of 36 and 48 is \_\_\_\_\_ .

Explain how you found your answer. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



4. What is the Greatest Common Factor of 54 and 72? \_\_\_\_\_.  
Draw a Venn diagram or two factor trees to explain your answer.

5. Use the space below and create factor trees to find the prime factorization of 220 and 620.

220
-----

620
-----

6. What prime factors are common to 220 and 620? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is the GCF of 220 and 660? \_\_\_\_\_ Explain: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. **a.** The GCF of two numbers is not always a prime number. Give an example of two numbers whose GCF is prime. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and two numbers whose GCF is not prime. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_
- b.** Give an example of two 2-digit composite numbers that have no common factor. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_