Let’s look at the number 124 and 136.

Now we want to find the LCM and GCF.

Let’s start by writing a letter L and put 124 and 136 in it like this:

124 136

Now we find the lowest **Prime** number that goes in these two numbers.

In this case its **2**.

124 136

2

So 2 in 24 is 62, and 2 goes in 136 is 68.

124 136

2

62 68

Then we do it again. We make a L, and find the lowest **Prime.**

2

124 136

2

62 68

31 34

Now we have all **Prime** numbers, this means we are the end.

To find the LCM, we make and L on to of the **Prime factorization** that we just did.

2

124 136

2

62 68

31 34

Now we multiply all the prime numbers, so it will be 2x2x31x34

So LCM=2x2x31x34= 4216

The GCF, your multiple the ***Straight Line.***

2

124 136

2

62 68

31 34

GCF= 2x2x31=124

This how you find the GCF and LCM.

Vocab:

Prime number is defined as a whole number which has exactly two factors.

Prime Factorization: Expressing a whole number as a product of a prime factors.