

A multiple of a number is the product of the number and any whole number. $6 \ge 0 = 0$ $6 \ge 5 = 30$ $6 \ge 1 = 6$ $6 \ge 6 = 36$ $6 \ge 2 = 12$ $6 \ge 7 = 42$ $6 \ge 8 = 48$ $6 \ge 3 = 18$ $6 \ge 4 = 24$ $6 \ge 9 = 54$



 $6 \ge 0 = 0$ $6 \ge 5 = 30$ $6 \ge 6 = 36$ $6 \ge 1 = 6$ $6 \ge 12$ $6 \ge 7 = 42$ $6 \times 8 = 48$ $6 \ge 3 = 18$ $6 \ge 4 = 24$ $6 \times 9 = 54$ The multiples of 6 are: 0, 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, ... The Least Common Multiple is the smallest multiple that two or more numbers have in common.

To find the LCM of two or more numbers you can make a list of the multiples.



Make a list of multiples:

Find the LCM of 4 and 6. Make a list of several multiples of the numbers. **Multiples of 4:** 0, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, ... **Multiples of 6:** 0, 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, ...













4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, ... 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, ...

The common multiples are 12, 24 and 36.

The LCM of 4 and 6 is 12.





9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, ...





Find the common multiples of 15 and 9.





Find the common multiples of 15 and 9.







6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, ... 9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, ...



6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, ... 9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, ...



6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, ... 9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, ...



6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, ... 9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, ...

 $\mathbf{LCM} = \mathbf{18}$



6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, ...

12, 24, 36, ...



Find the LCM of 6 and 12. 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, ... 12, 24, 36, ...



Find the LCM of 6 and 12. 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, ... 12, 24, 36, ...



Find the LCM of 6 and 12. 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, ... 12, 24, 36, ...



4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, ... 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, ... 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, ...



4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, ... 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, ... 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, ...



4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, ... 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, ... 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, ...