## common multiple

A multiple that two or more numbers share. For example, the first few multiples of 5 are 5, 10, $15,20,25,30,35,40,45,50,55,60,65$, and 70 . The first few multiples of 7 are $7,14,21,28$, $35,42,49,56,63,70,77,84,91$, and 98 . From these lists, we can see that two common multiples of 5 and 7 are 35 and 70 .

## least common multiple (LCM)

The least multiple that two or more numbers share. Common multiples of 6 and 8 include 24, 48, and 72 , but 24 is the least common multiple.

## common factor

A factor that two or more numbers share. For example, 7 is a common factor of 14 and 35 because 7 is a factor of $14(14=7 \times 2)$ and 7 is a factor of $35(35=7 \times 5)$.

## greatest common factor (GCF)

The greatest factor that two or more numbers share. For example, 1, 2, 3, and 6 are common factors of 12 and 30 , but 6 is the greatest common factor.

## Prime Time 2.2

No new vocabulary terms.

## Prime Time 2.3

No new vocabulary terms.

