

1- Use a number tree to find the prime factorization of 32.

A- $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$

C- $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 4$

B- $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 1$

D- $4 \times 4 \times 2$

2- Which of the following numbers is prime?

A- 9

C- 21

B- 15

D- 23

3- Find the prime factorization of 72

A- $2^3 \times 3^2$

C - $2 \times 3^2 \times 4$

B- $2^4 \times 3^3$

D - $2^2 \times 6^2$

4- Find the GCF 30 and 100

A- 10

C - 50

B- 15

D -11

5- Find the GCF of 18 and 16

A - 10

C - 12

B - 2

D - 4

Choose all the ways to represent the prime factorization of 32.

- ☐ A. 2×7
 - ☐ B. 2^5
 - ☐ C. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$
 - ☐ D. 5^2
 - ☐ E. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$
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LCM of 6 and 8?

A- 24

B- 13

C- 10

Which is the GCF of 36 and 54?

- ☐ (A) 2
- ☐ (B) 6
- ☐ (C) 9
- ☐ (D) 18

Draw lines to match each pair of numbers on the left to the LCM of the numbers on the right.

4, 10
2, 12
3, 8
6, 9
5, 15

12
15
18
20
24

- Jase wrote the prime factorization of 99.
Which expression could he have written?
Choose all that apply.

- ☐ $3^2 \times 11$
- ☐ 9×9
- ☐ $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 11$
- ☐ 3^4
- ☐ $3 \times 3 \times 11$