

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-  $4 \times 4 \times 2$

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2- Which of the following numbers is prime?

A- 9

C- 21

B- 15

D- 23

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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 -  $2^2 \times 6^2$

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4- Find the GCF 30 and 100

A- 10

C - 50

B- 15

D -11

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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.  $2 \times 7$
- ☐ 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

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• Which is the GCF of 36 and 54?

- Ⓐ 2
- Ⓑ 6
- Ⓒ 9
- Ⓓ 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.

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