## Math Review - Unit 2 - Decimal Operations, Factors, Multiples

	Justine of the property of the
12. A chef has prepared two different appetizers. She has 72 mini pizzas and 96 meatballs. What is the greatest number of people the chef can serve if each person must have the same number of each appetizer?	N. What industrial
Let's think. You can't go above these numbers (there wouldn't be enough food), so NOT LCM or skip 9000 and 1000	15. What is the greatest common factor (GCF) of the numbers below?    2   24,30,18
13. At a baseball stadium every eighth agency	16. Emily has a postcard collection. She can divide her collection into equal groups of 2, 3, or 5. Which could be the number of postcards in Emily's collection?
13. At a baseball stadium, every eighth person received a coupon for a free hot dog. Every thirtieth person received a free baseball cap. Which person was the first person to receive both free gifts?  120 218 30 Let's think: You will need to count every 8th and 30 berson until there is one in common. If it was GCF you'd have to stop at 8 and 30, but you need to keep some, so it must be 1.00.	A-20 B 30 C 50 D 40 30 1 (235 1 2× 3×5 LCM
Cal,	17. What is the least common multiple (LCM) of this set of numbers?  [3, 7, 9]
14. A teacher has collected 27 folders, 18 notebooks, and 36 pencils. She wants to make up identical packages of folders, notebooks, and pencils to send to schools where students need supplies. What is the greatest thember of packages the teacher can make without any supplies leftover?	CN 10 (A. 63)
3/27 18 36	18. What is the least common multiple (LCM) of any two different prime numbers?
×3 9 6 12	A. the sum of the prime numbers B. the difference between the prime number C. the quotient obtained by dividing the greater prime number by the smaller on D. the product of the prime numbers
(9) 324	19. Which is equivalent to 25/75?
	20. For which of these numbers is 9 a common factor?
	62, 50, and 126 B 98, 85, and 108 (45, 90, and 145 (8) 36, and 60
	9
	18

	1098
Neigh Corners to Perchasting	LCM not buns
	2/08
21. Scott wrote the prime factorization of two numbers. He circled each factor that had a match in the two factorizations; then be multiplied them together. What was Scott trying to find?	× SON
A the sum of the squares of the two numbers 12 18	10us 3x4
B the product of the two numbers  C the greatest common factor (GCF) of the two numbers  2 1 2 2 4 2 X 5	3
D. the least common multiple (LCM) of the two numbers	> 4 hot do
22. Two school pep bands are marching in rows across the field from each other. All the rows contain the same	25. Mrs. Palmer is planning to cook hot dogs at a cookout. The hot dogs and rolls are sold in the lackage shown.
number of people. One band has 40 members, the other band has 56 members. If the rows contain the same possible, how many people are in each row?	<u>First Part:</u>
A 10 G 40 Sb GCF	Mrs. Pelmer wants to buy the same number of hot dogs and hot dog rolls. What is the least number of packages of hot dogs and rolls she should buy?
B. 14 C. 12 D. 8	William I and a second
2 20 28 2 = 8	*Highlight any keywords (operations, numbers)
1 2 10 14	What do you know/facts? Work:
23. What is the least common multiple (LEM) of 12 and 18?	3 ptg. notagge.
A. 24 B. 18	4 DKa huns
D. 36 36 6 × 3 6 9	Does your answer make reasonable sense?
1 x 2 x 3	Second Part (continued):
	There will be 9 children and 6 adults at the cookout. If the children share all the hot dogs equally, what
24. A party store is making groups of balloons for a birthday party. They have 32 blue balloons, 24 yellow	is the most hot dogs that each child can have?  Show your work on the 'Mrs. Palmer's Hotdogs' handout.
balloons, and 16 red balloons. They want to make as many groups as possible using all the balloons with an equal number of each color in each group. What is the greatest number of equal groups they can make?	Show you work on the 1918. Painter's Piotoogs nangout.
Give the number of groups they can make and explain how you found the answer.	
32 Rue.	0 -1-11
Read the following selection and then answer questions 25-25.	7 Children
24 VEI1014	2 4 23
16 Red.	9/24.
(8) 32 24 16	117
(0) 22 27	18_
11 3 2	-6
4 9	Y

Step 1:	with an equal number of each color in each group. What is the greatest number they can make? (4 points)
C2	
Step 2:	
21. Scott wrote in the two fact	e the prime factorization of two numbers. He circled each factor that had a mate orizations; then he multiplied them together. What was Scott trying to find?
A. the le B the sur	east common multiple (LCM) of the two numbers m of the squares of the two numbers.
C. the p	roduct of the two numbers reatest common factor (GCF) of the two numbers
18. What is the	least common multiple (LCM) of any two different prime numbers?
A. The	difference B. Sum C. Product D. quotient
Kelly di answer?	vided 1 875 by 0.005. Which of the following examples would give the same
	AF.
A. 1875 B. 1875	divided by 5 divided by 0.05
C. 1875	divided by 0.5 divided by 0.5
D. 10.75	avided by 0.5
	ed a seedling that had a height of 9.3 centimeters. When she measured it three
eeks later, its n	eight was 26.2 centimeters. How many centimeters did the plant grow in those
ree weeks?	n B. 23.1 cm C. 27.9 D. 16.9 cm
ree weeks?	

6. What is 4.346 + 3.45 + 6.9?

4.346 14.696

2. A mural that is 20.6 feet tall and 35.8 feet wide is painted on a wall. What is the total area of the wall that is covered by the mural?

3 Judy but s two bags of sugar. Each bag contains 1.8 kilograms of sugar. However, one of the bags is torn, and 0.4 kilogram of sugar leaks out as Judy a returns home. How much sugar did Judy have when she arrived home?

A. 1.4 kilograms

B. 3.2 kilograms

Keywords!!!!

Difference Remaining Total Area factor Altogether

What's written FIRST goes in the BOX!!!

Let's practice some:

Multiplying with decimals Division (raise it up and SWOOP) GCF LCM 2016 ×35.8 737.48 1.8 ×2 3.6 -.4 -.4