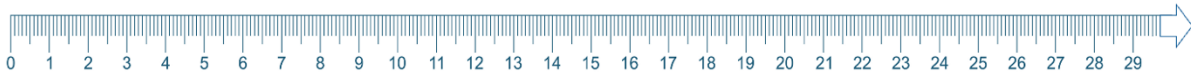


Multiples/Lowest Common Multiple

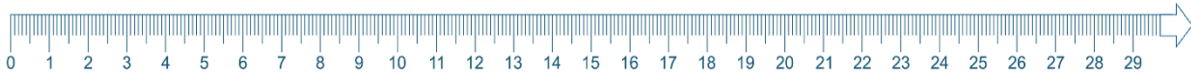


- How would I use the number line to explain multiples of 4?



- How would I use multiplication to explain multiples of 4?

- How would I use the number line to explain multiples of 6?



- How would I use multiplication to explain multiples of 6?

- How would I explain the Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) of 4 and 6?

Consider the two solutions shown below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{6} \\ & \frac{18}{24} + \frac{4}{24} = \frac{18+4}{24} \\ & = \frac{22}{24} \\ & = \frac{11}{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{6} \\ & \frac{9}{12} + \frac{2}{12} = \frac{9+2}{12} \\ & = \frac{11}{12} \end{aligned}$$

- How would I compare how multiples were used in each solution?

Multiples/Lowest Common Multiple

Which statements do I feel confident explaining and demonstrating?
Which statements do I not feel confident explaining and demonstrating?

- ✓ I would explain the phrase...
multiples of a number
- ✓ I can explain how I use addition
to determine multiples of a number
- ✓ I can explain how I use
multiplication to determine
multiples of a number
- ✓ I can explain and demonstrate
how I determine the Lowest
Common Multiple (LCM) of two or
more numbers