

## Grade 4th Math Worksheet 4: LCM (Least Common Multiple) (Easy Level)

1. Find the LCM of the following pairs of numbers.		
a) LCM of 2 and 4 Multiples of 2:		
Multiples of 4:		
LCM of 2 and 4 is:		
b) LCM of 3 and 5		
Multiples of 3:		
Multiples of 5:		
LCM of 3 and 5 is:		
c) LCM of 6 and 10		
Multiples of 6:		
Multiples of 10:		
LCM of 6 and 10 is:		
d) LCM of 7 and 11		
Multiples of 7:		
Multiples of 11:		
LCM of 7 and 11 is:		

2. Choose the correct LCM for each pair.			
a) What is the LCM of 3 and 4? a) 12 b) 24 c) 18 d) 36			
b) What is the LCM of 5 and 8? a) 20 b) 40 c) 15 d) 30			
c) What is the LCM of 4 and 6? a) 12 b) 24 c) 18 d) 30			
d) What is the LCM of 8 and 10? a) 40 b) 50 c) 30 d) 20			
3. True or False?  a) The LCM of 3 and 5 is 15.  True False			
b) The LCM of 2 and 8 is 16.  True False			

c) The LCM of 4 and 12 is 24.  True					
False					
d) The LCM of 6 and 9 is 54.					
True					
False					
4. Fill in the blank with the correct LCM.					
a) The LCM of 2 and 9 is:					
b) The LCM of 5 and 6 is:					
c) The LCM of 4 and 8 is:					
d) The LCM of 3 and 7 is:					
5. Challenge Question:					
What is the LCM of 3 and 8?					
a) 24					
0) 12					
c) 16					
d) 48					
6. Word Problem:					
Sophia and her brother are jumping on a trampoline. Sophia jumps every 4 minutes and her brother jumps every 6 minutes. They both start jumping at the same time. How many minutes will pass before they both jump together again?					

a) 12b) 18c) 24d) 6

7. Extra Challenge:		

Create a list of the first few multiples of 2, 3, and 4. Circle the LCM of all three numbers.

## 8. Bonus Question:

Which of the following statements about the LCM is true?

- a) The LCM is the smallest number that both numbers can divide into without leaving a remainder.
- b) The LCM is always smaller than the numbers.
- c) The LCM is always greater than the larger of the two numbers.
- d) The LCM is the same as the greatest common divisor (GCD).

--BE THE CHAMPION!--