Grade 6 - Module 2

Terminology

New or Recently Introduced Terms

- **Greatest Common Factor** The largest positive integer that divides into two or more integers without a remainder; the GCF of 24 and 36 is 12 because when all of the factors of 24 and 36 are listed, the largest factor they share is 12.
- **Least Common Multiple** The smallest positive integer that is divisible by two or more given integers without a remainder; the LCM of 4 and 6 is 12 because when the multiples of 4 and 6 are listed, the smallest or first multiple they share is 12.
- **Multiplicative Inverses** Two numbers whose product is 1 are multiplicative inverses of one another. For example, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{3}$ are multiplicative inverses of one another because $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = 1$. Multiplicative inverses do not always have to be the reciprocal. For example $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{10}{2}$ both have a product of 1, which makes them multiplicative inverses.

Familiar Terms and Symbols[1]

- Prime Number
- Composite Number
- Factors
- Multiples
- Dividend
- Divisor
- Reciprocal
- Algorithm
- Distributive Property
  Estimate