

Practice Practice Practice Simplifying Fractions



$$\frac{6}{30}$$

1. List Factors

6: 6,1,2,3

30: 30,1,15,2,10,3,5,6

2. Numerical Order:

6: 1, 2, 3, 6

30: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30

3. Identify the common factors

6: 1, 2, 3, 6

30: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30

4. Select the largest common factor

6

5. This is the GCF (Greatest Common Factor)

6. Divide the Numerator and Denominator by the GCF

$$\frac{6}{30} \div 6 = \frac{1}{5}$$

Simplify :

1. $\frac{36}{45}$

2. $\frac{9}{24}$

3. $\frac{18}{72}$

4. $\frac{7}{14}$

5. $\frac{15}{36}$

6. $\frac{8}{12}$

7. $\frac{9}{21}$

8. $\frac{6}{12}$

Practice Practice Practice Simplifying Fractions



Simplify Answers:

$$1. \frac{36}{45}$$

GCF: 9

$$\frac{4}{5}$$

$$2. \frac{9}{24}$$

GCF: 3

$$\frac{3}{8}$$

$$3. \frac{18}{72}$$

GCF: 9

$$\frac{2}{8}$$

$$4. \frac{7}{14}$$

GCF: 7

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$5. \frac{15}{36}$$

GCF: 3

$$\frac{5}{12}$$

$$6. \frac{8}{12}$$

GCF: 4

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$7. \frac{9}{21}$$

GCF: 3

$$\frac{3}{7}$$

$$8. \frac{6}{12}$$

GCF: 6

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

Practice Practice Practice

Adding Fractions I

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{7}{10} =$$

$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{3}{8} =$$

$$\frac{4}{15} + \frac{3}{10} =$$

$$\frac{4}{9} + \frac{5}{12} =$$

Steps:

1. Find a common denominator (LCD or LCM- Least Common Denominator or Least Common Multiple)
2. Convert each fraction into their equivalent fraction with the LCM as the denominator
3. Add the numerators, the denominators stay the same
4. Simplify the answer
 - Do they have factors in common?
 - If yes find the GCF (Greatest Common Factor)
 - Divide the numerator and denominator by the GCF



Practice Practice Practice

Adding Fractions I

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{7}{10} = \frac{\text{LCD}}{10} \frac{2}{10} + \frac{7}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{\text{LCD}}{56} \frac{24}{56} + \frac{21}{56} = \frac{45}{56}$$

$$\frac{4}{15} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{\text{LCD}}{30} \frac{8}{30} + \frac{9}{30} = \frac{17}{30}$$

$$\frac{4}{9} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{\text{LCD}}{36} \frac{16}{36} + \frac{15}{36} = \frac{31}{36}$$

Steps:

1. Find a common denominator (LCD or LCM- Least Common Denominator or Least Common Multiple)
2. Convert each fraction into their equivalent fraction with the LCM as the denominator
3. Add the numerators, the denominators stay the same
4. Simplify the answer
 - Do they have factors in common?
 - If yes find the GCF (Greatest Common Factor)
 - Divide the numerator and denominator by the GCF



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Adding Fractions II

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{7} =$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{8} =$$

$$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{2}{3} =$$

$$\frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{6} =$$

Steps:

1. Find a common denominator (LCD or LCM- Least Common Denominator or Least Common Multiple)
2. Convert each fraction into their equivalent fraction with the LCM as the denominator
3. Add the numerators, the denominators stay the same
4. Simplify the answer
 - Do they have factors in common?
 - If yes find the GCF (Greatest Common Factor)
 - Divide the numerator and denominator by the GCF



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Adding Fractions II

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{7} = \text{LCD } \frac{14}{21} + \frac{15}{21} = \frac{29}{21} = 1 \frac{8}{21}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{8} = \text{LCD } \frac{16}{40} + \frac{15}{40} = \frac{31}{40}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{2}{3} = \text{LCD } \frac{1}{9} + \frac{6}{9} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{6} = \text{LCD } \frac{8}{18} + \frac{6}{18} = \frac{14}{18} = \frac{7}{9}$$

Steps:

1. Find a common denominator (LCD or LCM- Least Common Denominator or Least Common Multiple)
2. Convert each fraction into their equivalent fraction with the LCM as the denominator
3. Add the numerators, the denominators stay the same
4. Simplify the answer
 - Do they have factors in common?
 - If yes find the GCF (Greatest Common Factor)
 - Divide the numerator and denominator by the GCF



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Subtracting Fractions I



$$\frac{8}{9} - \frac{5}{6} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{5} =$$

$$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} =$$

$$\frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{6} =$$

Steps:

1. Find a common denominator (LCD or LCM- Least Common Denominator or Least Common Multiple)
2. Convert each fraction into their equivalent fraction with the LCM as the denominator
3. Add the numerators, the denominators stay the same
4. Simplify the answer
 - Do they have factors in common?
 - If yes find the GCF (Greatest Common Factor)
 - Divide the numerator and denominator by the GCF



Practice Practice Practice

Subtracting Fractions I



$$\frac{8}{9} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{\text{LCD}}{18} \frac{16}{18} - \frac{15}{18} = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{\text{LCD}}{10} \frac{5}{10} - \frac{4}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{\text{LCD}}{8} \frac{2}{8} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{4}{9} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{\text{LCD}}{72} \frac{32}{72} - \frac{9}{72} = \frac{23}{72}$$

Steps:

1. Find a common denominator (LCD or LCM- Least Common Denominator or Least Common Multiple)
2. Convert each fraction into their equivalent fraction with the LCM as the denominator
3. Add the numerators, the denominators stay the same
4. Simplify the answer
 - Do they have factors in common?
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