Practice

Simplify.

1. $\frac{10}{15} =$
2. $\frac{6}{9} =$
3. $\frac{4}{12} =$
4. $\frac{5}{10} =$
5. $\frac{6}{18} =$
6. $\frac{4}{20} =$
7. $\frac{4}{24} =$
8. $\frac{4}{16} =$
9. $\frac{8}{12} =$
10. $\frac{9}{18} =$
11. $\frac{6}{12} =$
12. $\frac{14}{16} =$
13. $\frac{15}{25} =$
14. $\frac{6}{10} =$
15. $\frac{3}{12} =$
16. $\frac{16}{20} =$
17. $\frac{9}{12} =$
18. $\frac{24}{48} =$
19. $\frac{8}{16} =$
20. $\frac{8}{32} =$
21. $\frac{10}{12} =$
22. $\frac{16}{24} =$
23. $\frac{4}{8} =$
24. $\frac{27}{36} =$
25. $\frac{12}{16} =$
26. $\frac{16}{48} =$
27. $\frac{14}{21} =$
28. $\frac{20}{25} =$
29. $\frac{40}{100} =$
30. $\frac{26}{52} =$

Now Try This!

To simplify fractions, we find the **greatest common factor** of the numerator and the denominator. The greatest common factor is the greatest common factor of two or more numbers. For example, the fraction $\frac{8}{12}$ can be simplified by finding the **prime factors** of each. Prime factors are **prime numbers** that when multiplied make a product. A prime number is a number greater than zero that has exactly two factors, 1 and the number itself.

8	12
4×2	4×3
$2 \times 2 \times 2$	$2 \times 2 \times 3$

8 and 12 have 2×2 in common, so the greatest common factor is _____.

$$\frac{8}{12} \div \frac{4}{4} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Find the prime factors.

1. 36
2. 24
3. 21

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