

3. Equivalent Fractions

Find the Greatest Common Factor, then reduce the fractions to their lowest terms.

a. $\frac{8}{10} = \text{ — }$

b. $\frac{6}{21} = \text{ — }$

c. $\frac{22}{55} = \text{ — }$

d. $\frac{21}{27} = \text{ — }$

e. $\frac{32}{56} = \text{ — }$

f. $\frac{54}{99} = \text{ — }$

g. $\frac{24}{18} = \text{ — }$

h. $\frac{48}{36} = \text{ — }$

i. $\frac{121}{77} = \text{ — }$

j. $\frac{40}{60} = \text{ — }$

k. $\frac{72}{144} = \text{ — }$

l. $\frac{120}{144} = \text{ — }$