

Watch the video then solve the problems

## Finding Simplest Terms

Mr. Granger bought 18 cans of motor oil on sale.  
What fraction of the case of oil did he buy?

We want to know what part of a case of oil  
Mr. Granger bought.

Mr. Granger bought \_\_\_\_ cans of oil.

There are \_\_\_\_ cans in a case.

**REMEMBER** The denominator names the total  
number of parts, and the numerator names  
the number of parts you are counting.

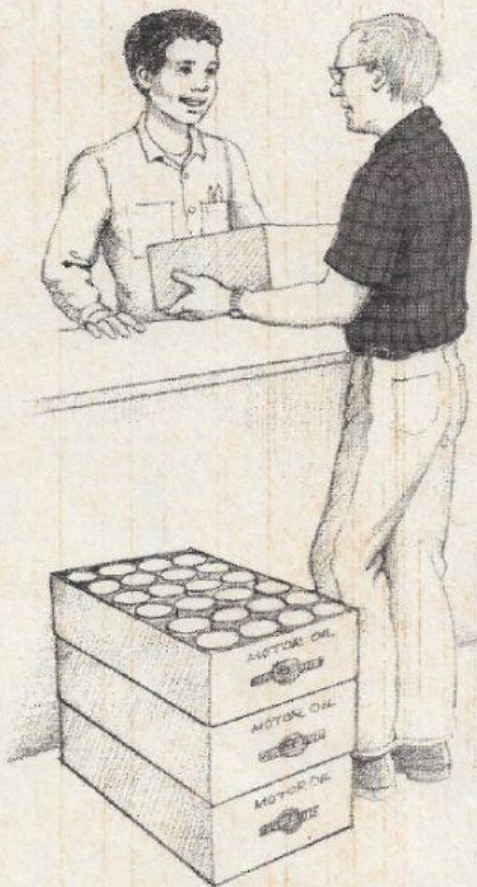
$$\frac{\text{the number of cans bought}}{\text{the number of cans in a case}}$$

This fraction can be **simplified**. The numerator  
and the denominator of a fraction are called the  
**terms** of a fraction. To simplify a fraction, we  
name it in its lowest terms. We divide the  
numerator and the denominator by the same  
non-zero number.

$$\frac{18}{24} \div 6 = \frac{3}{4}$$

A fraction is in its lowest terms when the terms  
cannot be divided by any common factor other  
than 1.

Mr. Granger bought \_\_\_\_ of a case of oil.





**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.

$$\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 4 \times 2 \\ 2 \times 2 \times 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 4 \times 3 \\ 2 \times 2 \times 3 \end{array}$$

8 and 12 have  $2 \times 2$  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