

EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

- Multiply or divide: both the numerator and denominator by the same #

Example: $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{16}{40}$ ∴ ∴ $\frac{40}{5} = 8$
 $8 \times 2 = 16$

Practice:

1. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{12}$

2. $\frac{4}{9} = \frac{8}{18}$

3. $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{16}{20}$

4. $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{15}{24}$

REDUCING FRACTIONS

- Divide the: numerator and denominator by the GCF (greatest common factor)

Examples:

$\frac{30}{90} = \frac{1}{3}$
GCF = 30

$\frac{45}{54} = \frac{5}{6}$
GCF = 9

Practice:

1. $\frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$

2. $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

3. $\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$

4. $\frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$

5. $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$

6. $\frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$

7. $\frac{6}{14} = \frac{3}{7}$

8. $\frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$

HOMEWORK

Worksheet - Simplify Fractions