

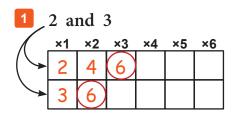
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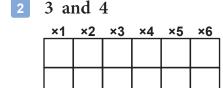
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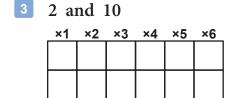
Finding the Least Common Multiple of Two Numbers

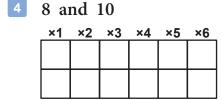
LCD 1

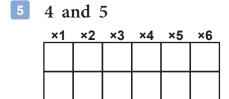
Instructions: For each pair of numbers, fill in a row of the multiples chart by multiplying by 1, 2, 3, 4, etc. As soon as you find a common multiple, circle it. The circled number is the Least Common Multiple (or LCM). You do **not** need to fill up the whole table.

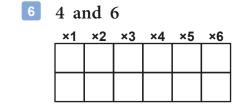


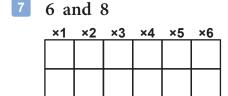


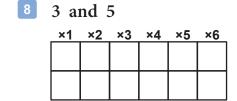


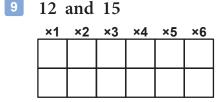


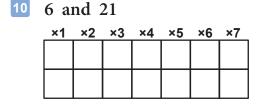














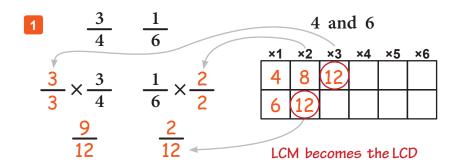
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Finding the Least Common Denominator (LCD)

LCD 2

Instructions: Change these 'un-like' fractions into 'like' fractions using the LCD method. Use the multiples table to help find the LCM of the bottom numbers.



$$\frac{3}{10} \quad \frac{3}{8} \\
-- \times \frac{3}{10} \quad \frac{3}{8} \times --$$

×1	×2	×3	×4	×5	×6

10 and 8

Adding & Subtracting Fractions by the LCD Method

LCD 3

Instructions: Add or subtract these 'un-like' fractions. Start by using the LCD Method to turn them into 'like' fractions. You do **not** need to simplify your answers.

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\frac{3}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} + \frac{7}{9} \times \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\frac{6}{9} + \frac{7}{9} = \frac{13}{9}$$

3 and 9							
×1	×2	×3	×4	×5	×6		
3	6	9					
9							

$$\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{12}$$

$$- \times \frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{12} \times -$$

$$- + - = -$$

$$\frac{7}{12} - \frac{4}{15}$$

$$- \times \frac{7}{12} - \frac{4}{15} \times -$$

$$- - - = -$$

$$\frac{3}{6} - \frac{3}{14}$$

$$- \times \frac{3}{6} - \frac{3}{14} \times -$$

	×1	×2	×3	×4	×5	×6	×7
İ							

6 and 14

When 'Un-Like' Denominators are Multiples

Instructions: Add these 'un-like' fractions using the LCD method. In each problem, one bottom number is a multiple of the other. That means you won't need a table to find the LCM because the bigger bottom number is the LCM. You do not need to simplify your answers.

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6}}{\frac{3}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6}}{\frac{5}{6}} = \frac{8}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{4} \times -$$

$$- + - = -$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{9} \\
- \times \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{9} \\
- + - = -$$

$$\frac{5}{12} + \frac{2}{6}$$

$$\frac{5}{12} + \frac{2}{6} \times -$$

$$- + - = -$$

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{16}$$

$$- \times \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{16}$$

$$- + - = -$$

$$\frac{9}{25} + \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{9}{25} + \frac{3}{5} \times - \\ - + - = -$$

$$\frac{4}{3} + \frac{8}{15} \\
- \times \frac{4}{3} + \frac{8}{15} \\
- + - = -$$

$$\frac{5}{21} + \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{5}{21} + \frac{2}{3} \times - \\ - + - = -$$

Un-Guided Practice with the LCD Method

LCD 5

Instructions: Add or subtract these 'un-like' fractions using the LCD method you learned in the video. Show your work and you do **not** need to simplify your answers.

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6}}{\frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)}$$

$$\frac{15}{24} + \frac{5}{8}$$

$$\frac{9}{10} - \frac{1}{5}$$

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

$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{5}{14}$$

$$\frac{5}{3} - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{4}{6} - \frac{3}{8}$$

Un-Guided Practice with the LCD Method - Set 2

LCD 6

Instructions: Add or subtract these 'un-like' fractions using the LCD method you learned in the video. Show your work and you do **not** need to simplify your answers.

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{14}$$

$$\frac{16}{30} + \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{7}{7} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{14}$$

$$\frac{7}{14} + \frac{3}{14} = \frac{10}{14}$$

$$\frac{7}{16} - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{8}{11} - \frac{5}{22}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{4}{30}$$

$$\frac{5}{9} - \frac{10}{27}$$

$$\frac{7}{9} - \frac{5}{12}$$