

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.

1 2 and 3

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6
2	2	4	6			
3	3	6				

2 3 and 4

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6

3 2 and 10

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6

4 8 and 10

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6

5 4 and 5

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6

6 4 and 6

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6

7 6 and 8

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6

8 3 and 5

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6

9 12 and 15

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6

10 6 and 21

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7

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.

1 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ 4 and 6

$\frac{3}{3} \times \frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{2}$

$\frac{9}{12}$ $\frac{2}{12}$

x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6
4	8	12			
6	12				

LCM becomes the LCD

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{7}{10}$ 2 and 10

— × $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{7}{10}$ × —

x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6

3 $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ 6 and 8

— × $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ × —

x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6

4 $\frac{3}{10}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ 10 and 8

— × $\frac{3}{10}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ × —

x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6

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.

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

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

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

3 and 9

x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6
3	6	9			
9					

2 $\frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{12}$

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

$$\text{---} + \text{---} = \text{---}$$

9 and 12

x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6

3 $\frac{7}{12} - \frac{4}{15}$

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

$$\text{---} - \text{---} = \text{---}$$

12 and 15

x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6

4 $\frac{3}{6} - \frac{3}{14}$

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

$$\text{---} - \text{---} = \text{---}$$

6 and 14

x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7

When 'Un-Like' Denominators are Multiples

LCD 4

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.

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

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

$\frac{3}{6} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{8}{6}$

2 $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{4}$

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

--- + --- = ---

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

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

--- + --- = ---

4 $\frac{5}{12} + \frac{2}{6}$

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

--- + --- = ---

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

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

--- + --- = ---

6 $\frac{9}{25} + \frac{3}{5}$

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

--- + --- = ---

7 $\frac{4}{3} + \frac{8}{15}$

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

--- + --- = ---

8 $\frac{5}{21} + \frac{2}{3}$

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

--- + --- = ---

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.

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

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

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

2 $\frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{6}$

3 $\frac{15}{24} + \frac{5}{8}$

4 $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{1}{5}$

5 $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{2}$

6 $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{5}{14}$

7 $\frac{5}{3} - \frac{3}{4}$

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

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.

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

2 $\frac{16}{30} + \frac{1}{10}$

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

$\frac{7}{14} + \frac{3}{14} = \left(\frac{10}{14}\right)$

3 $\frac{7}{16} - \frac{1}{4}$

4 $\frac{8}{11} - \frac{5}{22}$

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

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

7 $\frac{5}{9} - \frac{10}{27}$

8 $\frac{7}{9} - \frac{5}{12}$