Understand Fractions and Simplest Form

A fraction consist of two parts, the number above the dash is called the numerator and the part under the dash is called the denominator



When the numerator and denominator of a fraction have no common factors other than 1, the fraction is in simplest form.

When the numerator and denominator of a fraction have a common factors we use a GCF to write a fraction in simplest form.

What is the simplest form of $\frac{36}{48}$ STEP 1: Find the GCF of 36 and 48

 $36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$ $48 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$ GCF(36, 48) = 12

STEP 2: Divide the numerator and denominator by the GCF.

 $\mathbf{So}, \frac{36}{48} = \frac{36 \div 12}{48 \div 12} = \frac{3}{4}$

Examples:

A- Write each fraction in simplest form

$1)\frac{12}{14}$	$2)\frac{24}{40}$
$\frac{12}{11}$	$\frac{24}{12}$
14 GCF(12,14) = 2	40 GCF(24,40) = 8
$\frac{12}{14} = \frac{12 \div 2}{14 \div 2} = \frac{6}{7}$	$\frac{24}{40} = \frac{24 \div 8}{40 \div 8} = \frac{6}{5}$
$3)\frac{81}{99}$	
$\frac{81}{99}$	
GCF(81,99) = 9	
$\frac{81}{99} = \frac{81 \div 9}{99 \div 9} = \frac{9}{11}$	

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