Practice with GCF, LCM, and Comparing Fractions

GCF means greatest common factor. What factor pairs are multiplied together to get the product? Factor trees or rainbows are used.

LCM means least common multiple. You are creating a list of multiples (5x1, 5x2, 5x3, etc.) to find the smallest multiple they have in common.

To complete comparing fractions, the <u>denominators of the fractions must be the same</u>, so you may have to create equivalent fractions with the same denominator.

Find the GCF. (show work!)

1) 5, 40	2) 30, 6
3) 10, 24, 52	4) 68, 32

Find the LCM. (show work!)

5) 6, 8	6) 10, 23

Find the LCM. (show work!)

7) 3, 10, 14	8) 2, 9, 27

Compare the fractions using <, >, or =.

9) $\dfrac{3}{5}$ $\square$ $\dfrac{2}{5}$	10) $\dfrac{7}{11}$ $\square$ $\dfrac{10}{11}$
11) $\dfrac{2}{3}$ $\square$ $\dfrac{1}{3}$	12) $\dfrac{2}{8}$ $\square$ $\dfrac{2}{5}$
13) $\dfrac{1}{9}$ $\square$ $\dfrac{1}{4}$	14) $\dfrac{3}{6}$ $\square$ $\dfrac{3}{8}$