Name:

Date:

Finding the Least Common Multiple of Two Numbers

F-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

×1	×2	×3	×4	×5	×6
2	4	(6)			
3	(6)				

2 3 and 4

×1	×2	×3	×4	×5	×6

3 2 and 10

×1	×2	×3	×4	×5	×6

4 8 and 10

×1	×2	×3	×4	×5	×6

5 4 and 5

×1	×2	×3	×4	×5	×6

6 4 and 6

×1	×2	×3	×4	×5	×6

7 6 and 8

×1	×2	×3	×4	×5	×6

8 3 and 5

×1	×2	×3	×4	×5	×6

9 12 and 15

×1	×2	×3	×4	×5	×6

10 6 and 21

×1	×2	×3	×4	×5	×6	×7

Finding the Least Common Denominator (LCD)

F-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 $\dfrac{3}{4}$ $\dfrac{1}{6}$ 4 and 6

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

$\dfrac{9}{12}$ $\dfrac{2}{12}$

	×1	×2	×3	×4	×5	×6
	4	8	(12)			
	6	(12)				

LCM becomes the LCD

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

$\underline{} \times \dfrac{1}{2}$ $\dfrac{7}{10} \times \underline{}$

$\underline{}$ $\underline{}$

	×1	×2	×3	×4	×5	×6

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

$\underline{} \times \dfrac{5}{6}$ $\dfrac{3}{8} \times \underline{}$

$\underline{}$ $\underline{}$

	×1	×2	×3	×4	×5	×6

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

$\underline{} \times \dfrac{3}{10}$ $\dfrac{3}{8} \times \underline{}$

$\underline{}$ $\underline{}$

	×1	×2	×3	×4	×5	×6

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Worksheets

Adding & Subtracting Fractions by the LCD Method

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

3 and 9

×1	×2	×3	×4	×5	×6
3	6	9			
9					

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

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

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

9 and 12

×1	×2	×3	×4	×5	×6

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

$$- + - = -$$

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

12 and 15

×1	×2	×3	×4	×5	×6

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

$$- - - = -$$

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

6 and 14

×1	×2	×3	×4	×5	×6	×7

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

$$- - - = -$$

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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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Un-Guided Practice with the LCD Method

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

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

$\dfrac{4}{6} + \dfrac{1}{6} = \boxed{\dfrac{5}{6}}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Un-Guided Practice with the LCD Method - Set 2

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

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

$\dfrac{7}{14} + \dfrac{3}{14} = \boxed{\dfrac{10}{14}}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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