

Common Denominators



Multiplication Method: Multiply the denominators if the denominators are relatively prime (no common factors).

Reducing Method: Rewrite the denominators as a fraction, reduce, and then cross multiply if the denominators are larger and composite.

Example:

Find the common denominator for $\frac{7}{20}$ and $\frac{3}{44}$.

Using the Reducing Method, $\frac{20}{44} = \frac{5}{11}$. $44 \times 5 = 220$. Therefore, the common denominator is 220.

Find the common denominators using the Multiplication or Reducing Method.

1. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}$

2. $\frac{7}{30}, \frac{1}{45}$

3. $\frac{3}{22}, \frac{2}{55}$

4. $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{2}{3}$

5. $\frac{10}{11}, \frac{4}{5}$

6. $\frac{8}{27}, \frac{4}{63}$

7. $\frac{1}{20}, \frac{11}{70}$

8. $\frac{9}{12}, \frac{7}{40}$

9. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{8}{9}$

10. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{13}{15}$

11. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{6}{7}$

12. $\frac{4}{21}, \frac{5}{56}$

13. $\frac{3}{32}, \frac{7}{72}$

14. $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}$

15. $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4}$