NOTES: LCD Review

Goals: #1 – I can find the least common denominator (LCD) of a pair of fractions.

Homework: Pretest Corrections

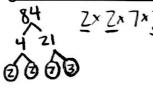


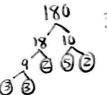




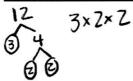
Warm Up:

1. Find the greatest common factor (GCF) of 84 and 180.





2. Find the least common multiple (LCM) of 12 and 35.





Exploration #1: Work with a partner and add/subtract the following fractions

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

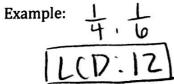
Notes:

When adding and subtraction fractions with unlike denominators, we need to find a common denominator of the two fractions.

The 1897 Common denominator LCD of two fractions is the 1895 Common multiple (LCM) of their denominators.

Example: \(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{6} \)

Denominators: \(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{



Example #1: Find the least common denominator (LCD) of the pair of fractions.

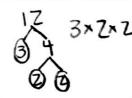
a.
$$\frac{5}{8}$$
, $\frac{1}{6}$

b. $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{3}{10}$

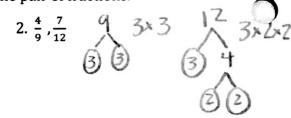
b. $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{3}{10}$

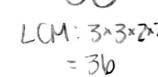
b.
$$\frac{1}{6}$$
, $\frac{3}{10}$ b: 6,12,18,24,30

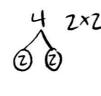
Let's practice! Find the least common denominator (LCD) of the pair of fractions.

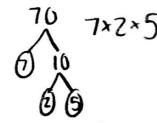


- LCD: 12
- L(M:3×2×2 =12









= 140

LCD: 140

LCD:120

