

Fraction**Unit 4.1****Introducing Factors and Greatest Common Factors (GCF)**

Read and understand.

15 can be evenly divided by 3.

15 can be evenly divided by 5.

15 cannot be evenly divided by 6. (There will be a remainder.)

So, 3 and 5 are 'factors' of 15.

Note: The factors of 2 or more numbers are called 'common factors' and the largest one is called GCF (Greatest Common factor).

1. Fill in the blanks with the factors.

a. Factors of 6: 1, 2, _____, 6

b. Factors of 8: 1, _____, _____, 8

c. Factors of 10: 1, 2, _____, _____

d. Factors of 12: 1, 2, _____, _____, _____, 12

e. Factors of 15: _____, 3, _____, _____

f. Factors of 18: _____, _____, _____, 6, _____, 18

g. Factors of 20: 1, 2, _____, _____, 10, _____

2. Find the GCF and use it to reduce the fractions.

a. (2, 4): _____ $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

b. (12, 15): _____ $\frac{12}{15} =$

c. (8, 20): _____ $\frac{8}{20} =$

d. (15, 50): _____ $\frac{15}{50} =$

e. (20, 24): _____ $\frac{20}{24} =$

f. (27, 36): _____ $\frac{27}{36} =$

g. (35, 49): _____ $\frac{35}{49} =$

h. (36, 42): _____ $\frac{36}{42} =$

i. (60, 70): _____ $\frac{60}{70} =$

j. (32, 48): _____ $\frac{32}{48} =$