

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, \_\_\_\_\_

## Reducing Fractions Using GCF Part I

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): \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{32}{48} =$