Name: _____ Date: _____

BLM 7–3

Section 7.1 Extra Practice

1. For each pair of fractions, list the first five multiples of the denominators. Then, circle any possible common denominators.

Example: $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{9}$

6: 6, 12, (18), 24, 30

9: 9, (18), 27, 36, 45

a) $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$

3: _____

4: _____

b) $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{6}$

4: _____

6: _____

c) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}$

_____: _____

_____: _____

d) $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{8}$

_____: _____

_____: _____

2. For each pair of fractions, list the multiples of the greater denominator. Stop when you see a number that is also a multiple of the other denominator in the pair.

Example: $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}$ 5: 5, 10, 15, 20

a) $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{6}$ _____

b) $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{5}$ _____

c) $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{7}$ _____

3. Write an equivalent fraction for each fraction.

a) $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ **b)** $\frac{7}{9} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

c) $\frac{8}{12} = \frac{\square}{\square}$ **d)** $\frac{11}{15} = \frac{\square}{\square}$