## RENAME TO LOWER TERMS

Introducing:
-lower terms


- lowest terms
- identity

$\frac{7}{8}$

$$
\frac{21}{24}
$$

$$
=\frac{7}{8}
$$

Created by Richard Rand http://www.visualfractions.com/

## Rename To Lower Terms 1



These fractions are the same size. The fraction on the right is in lower terms because both the numerator and denominator are smaller than the fraction on the left.

## Rename To Lower Terms 2



Notice that both the numerator and denominator in the fraction $21 / 24$ are divided by 3 . Actually, you are dividing the fraction $21 / 24$ by $3 / 3$, a form of 1 .

## Rename To Lower Terms 3



The picture shows that 8 and 16 are both divided by 2 . A number that divides evenly into other numbers is called a common factor of the numbers. Two is a common factor of 8 and 16.

## Rename To Lower Terms 4



The numerator and denominator $8 / 1{ }_{16}$ can also be divided by 8 . Eight is the largest number that divides evenly into 8 and 16. 2, 4 , and 8 are common factors of 8 an 16, but 8 is the greatest common factor of 8 and 16 .

## Rename To Lower Terms 5



Dividing the numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor will rename the fraction to lowest terms. The fraction $1 / 2$ is in lowest terms because no number larger than 1 will divide evenly into 1 and 2 .

## Rename To Lower Terms 6



This picture shows the fraction $18 / 30$. The greatest common factor of 18 and 30 is 6 . Divide both 18 and 30 by the greatest common factor 6 will rename ${ }^{18 / 30}$ in lowest terms.

## Rename To Lower Terms 7

$\frac{40}{48} \quad=?$

What is $40 / 48$ in lowest terms? Think of the largest number that will divide evenly into both 40 and 48 . Then divide by that number.

## Rename To Lower Terms 8



The greatest common factor of $40 / 48$ is 8 . Divide both 40 and 48 by 8 and you arrive at $5 / 6$.

The fraction $40 / 48$ is $5 / 6$ in lowest terms.
Notice that $40 / 48$ and $5 / 6$ are the same size.

