Remember to find the common factors first.

Simplify the fractions which means reducing fractions to their lowest terms. First you will need to know what the largest common factors are for the denominator and numerator.

1. \( \frac{5}{20} = \)

2. \( \frac{16}{20} = \)

3. \( \frac{16}{32} = \)

4. \( \frac{4}{24} = \)

5. \( \frac{20}{24} = \)

6. \( \frac{25}{40} = \)

7. \( \frac{9}{18} = \)

8. \( \frac{20}{30} = \)

9. \( \frac{3}{9} = \)

10. \( \frac{4}{10} = \)

11. \( \frac{30}{40} = \)

12. \( \frac{4}{8} = \)

Common Factors: http://math.about.com/od/fractions/ht/gfc.htm
Remember to find the common factors first.

Simplify the fractions which means reducing fractions to their lowest terms. First you will need to know what the largest common factors are for the denominator and numerator.

1. \( \frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4} \)
2. \( \frac{16}{20} = \frac{4}{5} \)
3. \( \frac{16}{32} = \frac{1}{2} \)

4. \( \frac{4}{24} = \frac{1}{6} \)
5. \( \frac{20}{24} = \frac{5}{6} \)
6. \( \frac{25}{40} = \frac{5}{8} \)

7. \( \frac{9}{18} = \frac{1}{2} \)
8. \( \frac{20}{30} = \frac{2}{3} \)
9. \( \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3} \)

10. \( \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5} \)
11. \( \frac{30}{40} = \frac{3}{4} \)
12. \( \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2} \)

Common Factors: http://math.about.com/od/fractions/ht/gfc.htm