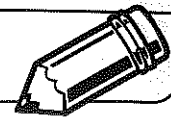


LESSON
5•4**Exploring Simplest Form**

A fraction is in simplest form if no other equivalent fraction can be found by dividing the numerator and the denominator by a whole number. For example, $\frac{1}{2}$ is in simplest form.

1. Use the division rule to find equivalent fractions.

a. $\frac{4}{10} =$ _____

b. $\frac{13}{15} =$ _____

c. $\frac{4}{20} =$ _____

d. $\frac{5}{25} =$ _____

e. $\frac{6}{30} =$ _____

f. $\frac{30}{36} =$ _____

g. $\frac{35}{42} =$ _____

h. $\frac{40}{48} =$ _____

i. $\frac{45}{54} =$ _____

j. $\frac{20}{32} =$ _____

2. List the fractions from your answers in Problem 1 that are in simplest form.

3. Find and list the simplest form for the remaining fractions.

4. Jamie wants to be able to find the simplest form for any fraction by using the division rule and dividing only once. What should she do?
