

Finding Common Denominators

Grade 5 Math • Section 4.1

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 14

Quick Review and Helpful Hints

Common denominator: A shared multiple of two or more denominators. The **least common denominator (LCD)** is the **least common multiple (LCM)** of the denominators.

Finding the LCD: List multiples of each denominator until you find the smallest one they share. LCD of 4 and 6: multiples of 4: 4, 8, 12, ...; multiples of 6: 6, 12, ... \Rightarrow LCD = 12.

Rewrite each fraction with the LCD as the new denominator.

Example: Find the LCD of $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$, then rewrite both fractions.

Multiples of 3: 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24. Multiples of 8: 8, 16, 24. LCD = 24. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{16}{24}$ and $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{15}{24}$.

Answer: LCD = 24; $\frac{16}{24}$ and $\frac{15}{24}$

Practice Problems

Find the LCD and rewrite each pair of fractions with that denominator.

1. $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$ LCD = _____

7. $\frac{7}{12}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$ LCD = _____

2. $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$ LCD = _____

8. $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{4}{9}$ LCD = _____

3. $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$ LCD = _____

9. $\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ LCD = _____

4. $\frac{5}{12}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ LCD = _____

10. $\frac{5}{6}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ LCD = _____

5. $\frac{2}{9}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ LCD = _____

11. $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$ LCD = _____

6. $\frac{3}{10}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$ LCD = _____

12. $\frac{4}{15}$ and $\frac{1}{5}$ LCD = _____

Word Problems

13. A recipe calls for $\frac{2}{3}$ cup of flour and $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of sugar. To add these, you need a common denominator. Find the LCD of 3 and 4 and rewrite both fractions. _____

14. Marco ran $\frac{5}{6}$ of a mile and Tina ran $\frac{7}{10}$ of a mile. Find the LCD so you can compare who ran farther. _____



Answer Keys

- | | |
|-------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. 12 | 8. 18 |
| 2. 15 | 9. 21 |
| 3. 24 | 10. 12 |
| 4. 12 | 11. 8 |
| 5. 9 | 12. 15 |
| 6. 10 | 13. $12; \frac{8}{12}, \frac{9}{12}$ |
| 7. 24 | 14. 30 |

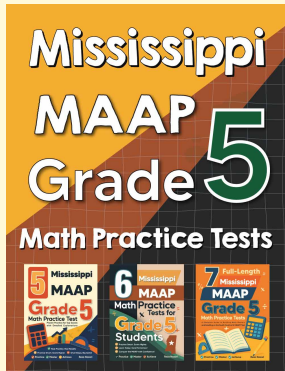
Step-by-Step Explanations

- Start with the main idea. For finding common denominators, list multiples of 4 and 6; the least common multiple is 12. Fractions are easier to combine when the pieces are the same size.
- Keep the work tidy. For finding common denominators, list multiples of 3 and 5; the least common multiple is 15. Always simplify at the end so the answer is clean and useful.
- Look at what the numbers mean. For finding common denominators, list multiples of 8 and 6; the least common multiple is 24. For mixed numbers, converting to improper fractions can make the arithmetic calmer.
- Use the setup first. For finding common denominators, list multiples of 12 and 4; the least common multiple is 12. Fractions are easier to combine when the pieces are the same size.
- Check the size of the answer. For finding common denominators, list multiples of 9 and 3; the least common multiple is 9. Always simplify at the end so the answer is clean and useful.
- Match the operation to the words. For finding common denominators, list multiples of 10 and 5; the least common multiple is 10. For mixed numbers, converting to improper fractions can make the arithmetic calmer.
- Write the important values first. For finding common denominators, list multiples of 12 and 8; the least common multiple is 24. Fractions are easier to combine when the pieces are the same size.
- Follow the pattern carefully. For finding common denominators, list multiples of 6 and 9; the least common multiple is 18. Always simplify at the end so the answer is clean and useful.
- Start with the main idea. For finding common denominators, list multiples of 7 and 3; the least common multiple is 21. For mixed numbers, converting to improper fractions can make the arithmetic calmer.
- Keep the work tidy. For finding common denominators, list multiples of 6 and 4; the least common multiple is 12. Fractions are easier to combine when the pieces are the same size.
- Look at what the numbers mean. For finding common denominators, list multiples of 2 and 8; the least common multiple is 8. Always simplify at the end so the answer is clean and useful.
- Use the setup first. For finding common denominators, list multiples of 15 and 5; the least common multiple is 15. For mixed numbers, converting to improper fractions can make the arithmetic calmer.
- Check the size of the answer. For finding common denominators, the LCD of 3 and 4 is 12, so rewrite $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$ and $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{12}$. Fractions are easier to combine when the pieces are the same size.
- Match the operation to the words. For finding common denominators, the LCD of 6 and 10 is 30; then compare $\frac{25}{30}$ and $\frac{21}{30}$. Always simplify at the end so the answer is clean and useful.



Want Even More Practice?

Check Out Our Other Mississippi MAAP Test Books!



7 Mississippi MAAP Grade 5 Math Practice Tests

7 full-length Grade 5 math practice tests with detailed explanations
Verified live product page for this state or program.



**7 Tests
Detailed
Explanations**

Important: Use the QR code for the verified live product page. Practice-test availability can vary by state or program, so this worksheet links to the strongest matching live Grade 5 math resource.

Targeted Review

- ✓ Focused Grade 5 math practice by tested skill
- ✓ Clear question formats for steady review
- ✓ Useful for homework, tutoring, and test prep
- ✓ Helps students find gaps before test day

Review the essentials first.

7 Practice Tests

- ✓ 7 complete practice tests for realistic preparation
- ✓ Detailed explanations support independent study
- ✓ Aligned with the selected state or program
- ✓ Strong fit for students who need more test-style practice

Build test stamina with full practice.

Confidence Builder

- ✓ Mixes skill review with test-taking practice
- ✓ Helps parents and teachers track readiness
- ✓ Encourages consistent practice over time
- ✓ Gives students a clearer path to mastery

Practice with purpose.