



## Slide Method

Step 1 - List the first 5 **Prime Numbers**

**(2, 3, 5, 7, 11)**

Step 2 - Put your fraction in the "**slide**"  $\frac{15}{60}$   
(looks like upside down division bar)

Step 3 - Start with the smallest

**Prime Number**. Will 2 divide

evenly into both 15 and 60? 3

No, so try 3. Three will divide

into both evenly so divide by 3

and you get  $15 \div 3 = 5$  and

$60 \div 3 = 20$ .

3	15	60
	5	20

Step 4 - Now, what is the smallest

**Prime Number** that will divide

evenly into 5 and 20? Will 2?

No. Will 3? No. Will 5? Yes! So

divide both numbers by 5. You get

$\frac{1}{4}$  Anytime you get a **one**, add a "**d**" to the front, and you are **done!**

3	15	60
5	5	20
	1	4

**Other Rules:** After dividing, if you have 2

consecutive numbers (ie:  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{5}{6}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$  so on...)

they are **neighbors** and this means you

are **done!**

$\frac{30}{36}$	2	30	36
	3	15	18
		5	6

When there is not a number that will divide

evenly into both numbers, then your

fraction is in simplest form.

$\frac{4}{10}$	2	4	10
		2	5

