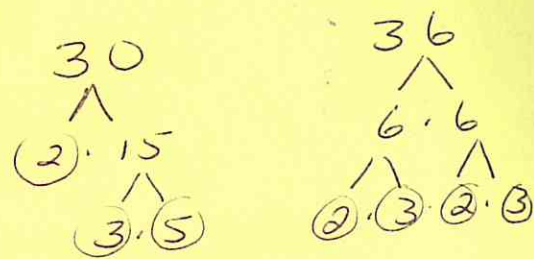


Multiply the numbers you used as divisors and the quotients
 $2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 = 180$

It's the GCF $\times$ everything leftover



$$30 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$$

$$36 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$$

$$2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 = 180$$

Multiply what they have in common (GCF) times everything else left over.

30	36
60	72
90	180
120	144
150	180
180	216
210	252
240	:
:	:

List the multiples

LCD - Least ~~Common~~ Denominator
 (The LCM of denominators)

LCM = GCF $\times$ Everything else left over after prime factorization

Numerator
 denominator

Why do we add fractions?
 $(\frac{6}{6})$