



To find the LCM of two fractions,  
you always multiply the denominators.

# False

If they have a common factor other than one,  
the LCM will be lower than the  
product of the denominators.

For example,  $\frac{1}{6}$  and  $\frac{4}{15}$  have a common factor of 3,  
so their LCM is 30, not 90