

Review 6

1 Solve and give your answer as a mixed number.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad 23 \div 3 &= \boxed{\frac{23}{3}} \\ &= \boxed{7\frac{2}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad 32 \div 5 &= \boxed{\frac{32}{5}} \\ &= \boxed{6\frac{2}{5}} \end{aligned}$$

2 Write as a mixed number in its simplest form.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad \frac{22}{6} &= \boxed{\frac{22}{6}} \\ &= \boxed{3\frac{2}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad \frac{38}{8} &= \boxed{\frac{38}{8}} \\ &= \boxed{4\frac{3}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

3 Fill in the blanks with < or >.

$$\text{(a)} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \boxed{<} \quad \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{(b)} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \boxed{<} \quad \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\text{(c)} \quad \frac{3}{8} \quad \boxed{>} \quad \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\text{(d)} \quad \frac{4}{5} \quad \boxed{>} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

4 Arrange the fractions in descending order.

(a) $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{5}{12}$

$$\frac{5}{8} , \frac{5}{12} , \frac{1}{3}$$

(b) $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{5}$

$$\frac{3}{4} , \frac{3}{5} , \frac{1}{2}$$

5 Find the sum of $\frac{5}{6}$ and $\frac{5}{12}$ and give your answer in the simplest form.

$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{10}{12} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{15}{12}$$

$$\frac{15}{12} = \frac{5}{4} = 1\frac{1}{4}$$

6 Fill in the blanks.

$$2 - \frac{3}{8} = 1 + \boxed{\frac{5}{8}}$$

$$= \boxed{1\frac{5}{8}}$$

Ancient Egyptians wrote fractions as the sum of different unit fractions.

Unit fractions are $\frac{1}{\square}$.



Find the denominators in each equation.

(a) $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{\square} + \frac{1}{\square}$

(b) $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{\square} + \frac{1}{\square}$

(c) $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{\square} + \frac{1}{\square} + \frac{1}{\square}$

(d) $\frac{7}{8} = \frac{1}{\square} + \frac{1}{\square} + \frac{1}{\square}$

(e) $\frac{8}{9} = \frac{1}{\square} + \frac{1}{\square} + \frac{1}{\square}$

(f) $\frac{9}{10} = \frac{1}{\square} + \frac{1}{\square} + \frac{1}{\square} + \frac{1}{\square}$

You must make the denominators in each equation different.





did this.

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{10}$$

Why is  wrong?

Write a note to him to explain how he should find the sum of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$.

Answers below:



Find the denominators in each equation.

(a) $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{\boxed{2}} + \frac{1}{\boxed{6}}$

(b) $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{\boxed{2}} + \frac{1}{\boxed{4}}$

(c) $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{\boxed{2}} + \frac{1}{\boxed{5}} + \frac{1}{\boxed{10}}$

(d) $\frac{7}{8} = \frac{1}{\boxed{2}} + \frac{1}{\boxed{4}} + \frac{1}{\boxed{8}}$

(e) $\frac{8}{9} = \frac{1}{\boxed{3}} + \frac{1}{\boxed{2}} + \frac{1}{\boxed{18}}$

(f) $\frac{9}{10} = \frac{1}{\boxed{2}} + \frac{1}{\boxed{4}} + \frac{1}{\boxed{10}} + \frac{1}{\boxed{20}}$