

### WORKSHEET 1 ANSWERS

- Inverse operation: multiplication
- The one you are **dividing by**.
- Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions.
- fraction to be inverted:  $\frac{2}{5}$
  - fraction to be inverted:  $\frac{1}{3}$
  - fraction to be inverted:  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{5}$
  - fraction to be inverted:  $\frac{2}{5}$
- $\times$
  - "of"
  - $+$
  - $\div$
- Order of operations:
 

brackets first  
 "of"  
 $\times$  and  $\div$   
 $+$  and  $-$
- There are 2 fives in 10.
  - There are 2 quarters in  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

### WORKSHEET 2

- $$\begin{aligned} \frac{4}{12} \div \frac{1}{2} &= \frac{4}{\cancel{12}_6} \times \frac{\cancel{2}^1}{1} \\ &= \frac{4}{6} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$
  - $$\begin{aligned} \frac{7}{8} \div 14 &= \frac{\cancel{7}^1}{8} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{14}_2} \\ &= \frac{1}{16} \end{aligned}$$
  - $$\begin{aligned} 3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{7}{10} &= \frac{\cancel{7}^1}{\cancel{2}_1} \times \frac{\cancel{10}^5}{\cancel{7}_1} \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$
  - $$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{4} \div \frac{5}{8} \div \frac{5}{6} &= \frac{3}{\cancel{4}_1} \times \frac{\cancel{8}^2}{5} \times \frac{6}{5} \\ &= \frac{36}{25} \\ &= 1\frac{11}{25} \end{aligned}$$

WORKSHEET 2 ANSWERS continues ...

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad (e) \quad & 10\frac{1}{2} \div 4\frac{1}{2} \\
 & = \frac{\cancel{21}^7}{\cancel{2}_1} \times \frac{\cancel{2}^1}{\cancel{9}_3} \\
 & = \frac{7}{3} \\
 & = 2\frac{1}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad (a) \quad & 1\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{2}{15} \text{ of } 1\frac{1}{9} \\
 & = \frac{5}{3} \div \left( \frac{2}{\cancel{15}_3} \times \frac{\cancel{10}^2}{9} \right) \\
 & = \frac{5}{3} \div \frac{4}{27} \\
 & = \frac{5}{\cancel{3}_1} \times \frac{\cancel{27}^9}{4} \\
 & = \frac{45}{4} \\
 & = 11\frac{1}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) \quad & \frac{7}{12} \text{ of } \frac{4}{21} + 4\frac{1}{7} \\
 & = \left( \frac{\cancel{7}^1}{\cancel{12}_3} \times \frac{\cancel{4}^1}{\cancel{21}_3} \right) + \frac{29}{7} \\
 & = \frac{1}{9} + \frac{29}{7} \\
 & = \frac{7+261}{63} \\
 & = \frac{268}{63} \\
 & = 4\frac{16}{63}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (c) \quad & 4\frac{1}{2} \times \left( 10\frac{7}{12} - 1\frac{1}{4} \right) \\
 & = \frac{9}{2} \times \left( \frac{127}{12} - \frac{5}{4} \right) \\
 & = \frac{9}{2} \times \left( \frac{127-15}{12} \right) \\
 & = \frac{\cancel{9}^3}{\cancel{2}_1} \times \frac{\cancel{112}^{56}}{\cancel{12}_4} \\
 & = \frac{3}{1} \times \frac{\cancel{56}^{14}}{\cancel{4}_1} \\
 & = 42
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (d) \quad & \frac{2}{3} + \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \times \frac{4}{5} \\
 & = \frac{2}{3} + \left( \frac{1}{\cancel{4}_1} \times \frac{\cancel{4}^1}{5} \right) \\
 & = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5} \\
 & = \frac{10+3}{15} \\
 & = \frac{13}{15}
 \end{aligned}$$

**WORKSHEET 2 ANSWERS continues ...**

3. Number of hours in one day: 24 hours

$$\begin{aligned}
 &24 \div 1\frac{1}{3} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{24}^6}{1} \times \frac{3}{\cancel{4}_1} \\
 &= 18 \text{ revolutions}
 \end{aligned}$$

4.  $4 \div \frac{4}{5}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\cancel{4}^1}{1} \times \frac{5}{\cancel{4}_1} \\
 &= 5 \text{ tins}
 \end{aligned}$$

5.  $13\frac{1}{12} - \left(5\frac{2}{3} + 6\frac{5}{6}\right)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{157}{12} - \left(\frac{17}{3} + \frac{41}{6}\right) \\
 &= \frac{157}{12} - \left(\frac{34 + 41}{6}\right) \\
 &= \frac{157}{12} - \frac{75}{6} \\
 &= \frac{157 - 150}{12} \\
 &= \frac{7}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$

[place sum in brackets; calculate first]

**WORKSHEET 3 ANSWERS**

1. (a) Reciprocal of  $\frac{1}{2}$  is  $\frac{2}{1} = 2$

(b) Reciprocal of  $\frac{3}{4}$  is  $\frac{4}{3}$

(b) Reciprocal of  $\frac{6}{5}$  is  $\frac{5}{6}$

(d) Reciprocal of 8 is  $\frac{1}{8}$

2. (a)  $\frac{4}{12} \div \frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\cancel{4}^2}{\cancel{12}_6} \times \frac{\cancel{2}^1}{1} \\
 &= \frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

(b)  $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{7}{8}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\cancel{3}}{\cancel{4}_1} \times \frac{\cancel{8}^2}{7} \\
 &= \frac{6}{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

**WORKSHEET 3 ANSWERS continues ...**

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad (c) \quad & \frac{1}{3} \div 1\frac{1}{2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{2} \\
 &= \frac{2}{9}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (d) \quad & 3\frac{1}{8} \div 1\frac{1}{4} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{25}^5}{\cancel{8}_2} \times \frac{\cancel{4}^1}{\cancel{1}_1} \\
 &= \frac{5}{2} \\
 &= 2\frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (e) \quad & 4\frac{7}{12} \div 4\frac{1}{4} \\
 &= \frac{55}{\cancel{12}_3} \times \frac{\cancel{4}^1}{17} \\
 &= \frac{55}{51} \\
 &= 1\frac{4}{51}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (f) \quad & 1\frac{4}{5} \div 2\frac{7}{10} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{8}^1}{\cancel{5}_1} \times \frac{\cancel{10}^2}{\cancel{27}_3} \\
 &= \frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad (a) \quad & \frac{5}{6} \div \frac{5}{12} \times 1\frac{1}{3} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{5}^1}{\cancel{6}_1} \times \frac{\cancel{12}^2}{\cancel{3}_1} \times \frac{4}{3} \\
 &= \frac{8}{3} \\
 &= 2\frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) \quad & 2\frac{4}{5} \times 3\frac{3}{4} \div 10\frac{1}{2} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{14}^2}{\cancel{5}_1} \times \frac{\cancel{15}^3}{\cancel{4}_2} \times \frac{\cancel{2}^1}{\cancel{21}_3} \\
 &= \frac{6}{6} \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (c) \quad & 1\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{7}{16} \text{ of } 1\frac{5}{8} \\
 &= \frac{7}{4} \div \frac{91}{128} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{7}^1}{\cancel{4}_1} \times \frac{\cancel{128}^{32}}{\cancel{91}_{13}} \\
 &= \frac{32}{13} \\
 &= 2\frac{6}{13}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (d) \quad & 3\frac{7}{12} + 4\frac{5}{6} - \frac{5}{12} \text{ of } 1\frac{3}{5} \\
 &= \frac{43}{12} + \frac{29}{6} - \left( \frac{\cancel{5}^1}{\cancel{12}_3} \times \frac{\cancel{3}^2}{\cancel{5}_1} \right) \\
 &= \frac{43}{12} + \frac{29}{6} - \frac{2}{3} \\
 &= \frac{43+58-8}{12} \\
 &= \frac{93}{12} \\
 &= 7\frac{9}{12} \\
 &= 7\frac{3}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

**WORKSHEET 3 ANSWERS continues ...**

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & 8\frac{3}{4} \div 1\frac{1}{4} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{35}^7}{\cancel{4}_1} \times \frac{\cancel{4}^1}{\cancel{2}_1} \\
 &= 7 \text{ wheelbarrows}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & 7\frac{7}{8} \div 2\frac{4}{7} \quad \text{"Product" is answer of multiplication; divide answer by given number.} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{63}^7}{8} \times \frac{7}{\cancel{18}_2} \\
 &= \frac{49}{16} \\
 &= 3\frac{1}{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad (a) \quad & 1 \ell = 1000 \text{ ml} \\
 & \frac{375}{1000} = \frac{3}{8} \\
 (b) \quad & 3\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{3}{8} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{15}^5}{\cancel{4}_1} \times \frac{\cancel{8}^2}{\cancel{3}_1} \\
 &= 10
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad \text{Sum:} \quad & 6\frac{3}{8} + 3\frac{3}{16} \quad \text{Difference:} \quad 6\frac{3}{8} - 3\frac{3}{16} \\
 & \left(6\frac{3}{8} + 3\frac{3}{16}\right) \div \left(6\frac{3}{8} - 3\frac{3}{16}\right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{51}{8} + \frac{51}{16}\right) \div \left(\frac{51}{8} - \frac{51}{16}\right) \\
 &= \frac{102+51}{16} \div \frac{102-51}{16} \\
 &= \frac{153}{16} \div \frac{51}{16} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{153}^3}{\cancel{16}_1} \times \frac{\cancel{16}^1}{\cancel{51}_1} \\
 &= 3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad & \frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{8} \\
 &= \frac{3}{\cancel{4}_1} \times \frac{\cancel{8}^2}{1} \\
 &= 6 \text{ athletes}
 \end{aligned}$$