## **Calculations with fractions**

- Adding and subtracting fractions with different denominators
- Multiplying and dividing whole numbers by fractions
- Multiplying and dividing fractions by fractions
- Cancelling common factors before multiplying and dividing fractions

**Keywords** 

You should know

## explanation 1

1 Work these out, giving each answer in its simplest form.

$$\frac{4}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$$

**b** 
$$\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5}$$

**a** 
$$\frac{4}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$$
 **b**  $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5}$  **c**  $\frac{2}{13} + \frac{5}{13}$  **d**  $\frac{3}{16} + \frac{5}{16}$ 

$$\frac{3}{16} + \frac{5}{16}$$

**e** 
$$\frac{7}{18} - \frac{1}{18}$$
 **f**  $\frac{8}{21} - \frac{5}{21}$  **g**  $\frac{7}{25} + \frac{14}{25}$  **h**  $\frac{19}{30} - \frac{11}{30}$ 

$$f = \frac{8}{21} - \frac{5}{21}$$

$$\frac{7}{25} + \frac{14}{25}$$

$$\frac{19}{30} - \frac{11}{30}$$

**2** Copy and complete.

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{12} + \frac{\square}{12} = \frac{\square + \square}{12} = \frac{\square}{12}$$

**3** Work these out, giving each answer in its simplest form.

**a** 
$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{7}{10}$$
 **b**  $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4}$  **c**  $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{5}{14}$  **d**  $\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{6}$ 

**b** 
$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{5}{14}$$

$$\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{6}$$

**e** 
$$\frac{4}{14} + \frac{1}{42}$$
 **f**  $\frac{16}{32} + \frac{4}{8}$  **g**  $\frac{3}{13} + \frac{5}{39}$  **h**  $\frac{7}{9} + \frac{1}{81}$ 

$$\frac{16}{32} + \frac{4}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{13} + \frac{5}{39}$$

**h** 
$$\frac{7}{9} + \frac{1}{81}$$

**4** Work these out, giving each answer in its simplest form.

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4}$$

**a** 
$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4}$$
 **b**  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{5}$  **c**  $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{4}{9}$ 

$$c \frac{5}{6} + \frac{4}{9}$$

**d** 
$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{7}$$

**e** 
$$\frac{4}{11} + \frac{1}{5}$$
 **f**  $\frac{6}{13} + \frac{1}{2}$  **g**  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{8}$  **h**  $\frac{7}{11} + \frac{1}{8}$ 

$$\frac{6}{13} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{8}$$

**h** 
$$\frac{7}{11} + \frac{1}{8}$$

**5** Copy and complete.

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{\square}{20} - \frac{\square}{20} = \frac{\square - \square}{20} = \frac{\square}{20}$$

**6** Work these out, giving each answer in its simplest form.

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{8}$$

**b**  $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{4}$  **c**  $\frac{7}{15} - \frac{1}{5}$  **d**  $\frac{13}{18} - \frac{1}{3}$ 

$$e \frac{17}{18} - \frac{5}{6}$$

e  $\frac{17}{18} - \frac{5}{6}$  f  $\frac{11}{32} - \frac{1}{8}$  g  $\frac{19}{24} - \frac{3}{8}$  h  $\frac{4}{21} - \frac{1}{7}$ 

**7** Work these out, giving each answer in its simplest form.

$$\frac{8}{9} - \frac{1}{2}$$

**b**  $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{4}$  **c**  $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{2}{3}$  **d**  $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{4}$ 

e 
$$\frac{11}{18} - \frac{5}{12}$$
 f  $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{2}{5}$  g  $\frac{4}{9} - \frac{2}{7}$  h  $\frac{11}{19} - \frac{1}{3}$ 

**8** Copy and complete this fraction addition square.

+	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	
$\frac{1}{5}$			
	<u>3</u>		
<u>2</u> 7			<u>37</u> 56

## explanation 2

**9** Copy and complete this fraction addition square. Remember to simplify your answers.

+	$1\frac{1}{3}$	$2\frac{1}{3}$	
<u>2</u> <u>5</u>			$1\frac{1}{3}$
		$\frac{1}{2}$	
$2\frac{1}{4}$			

**10** Although early Egyptians used fractions like  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ , they did not have notation to write fractions such as  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{4}{5}$  or  $\frac{2}{11}$  (though later they used a special symbol for  $\frac{2}{3}$ ).

The fractions they used all had a numerator of one and are called unit fractions. The Egyptians were able to write any fraction as a sum of unit fractions.

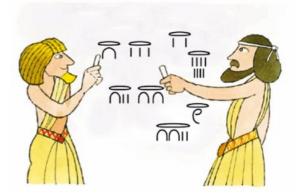
For example,  $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8}$   $\frac{5}{12} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$   $\frac{7}{9} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{36}$ 

Write these fractions as Egyptian fractions (do not use the same denominator for all your Egyptian fractions).

Some can be done in more than one way!

- **a**  $\frac{5}{8}$  **b**  $\frac{7}{12}$  **c**  $\frac{13}{15}$

- **d**  $\frac{9}{20}$  **e**  $\frac{17}{30}$



explanation 3a

explanation 3b

- **11** Work these out.

  - **a**  $\frac{2}{3}$  of 16 **b**  $\frac{2}{5}$  of £240
- $c = \frac{3}{8}$  of 150 g

- d  $\frac{4}{7}$  of 50 kg e three quarters of 75 f five ninths of 30

- **g**  $\frac{5}{12}$  of 100 cm **h**  $\frac{5}{6}$  of 40p
- i  $\frac{7}{8}$  of 140 m
- **12** Two of the answers in each set will be the same. Find each odd one out.
  - **a** i  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 64 ii  $\frac{7}{11} \times 77$  iii  $\frac{3}{5}$  of 80

- **b** i  $\frac{5}{8}$  of 48 ii  $\frac{4}{7}$  of 56 iii one third of 96

- 13 This pie chart shows the colours of 80 cars in a car park.
  - a  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the cars are silver.

How many silver cars are there?

**b**  $\frac{3}{8}$  of the cars are red.

How many red cars are there?

c There are 12 black cars.

What fraction of the total number of cars is this?



- **d** How many blue cars are there?
- e What fraction of the cars are blue?
- f The sum of the angles at the centre of the pie chart is 360°. Find the angle for each sector.
- **14** Work these out.

**a** 
$$\frac{2}{5} \times 14$$

**b** 
$$\frac{4}{9} \times 24$$

$$c = \frac{3}{5} \times 16$$

**a** 
$$\frac{2}{5} \times 14$$
 **b**  $\frac{4}{9} \times 24$  **c**  $\frac{3}{5} \times 16$  **d**  $\frac{4}{6} \times 32$ 

e 
$$\frac{3}{8} \times 14$$

**e** 
$$\frac{3}{8} \times 14$$
 **f**  $\frac{5}{16} \times 9$  **g**  $\frac{7}{9} \times 36$  **h**  $\frac{1}{35} \times 14$ 

g 
$$\frac{7}{9} \times 36$$

**h** 
$$\frac{1}{35} \times 14$$

**15** Work these out.

a 
$$\frac{5}{6} \times 42 \,\mathrm{kg}$$

**a** 
$$\frac{5}{6} \times 42 \,\text{kg}$$
 **b**  $\frac{7}{12} \times 11 \,\text{kg}$  **c**  $\frac{5}{3} \times 26 \,\text{cm}$  **d**  $\frac{9}{5} \times 120 \,\text{g}$ 

c 
$$\frac{5}{3} \times 26 \,\mathrm{cm}$$

**d** 
$$\frac{9}{5} \times 120 \, \text{g}$$

e 
$$\frac{6}{7} \times 15 \,\mathrm{m}$$

e 
$$\frac{6}{7} \times 15 \,\mathrm{m}$$
 f  $\frac{7}{9} \times 21 \,\mathrm{seconds}$  g  $\frac{3}{11} \times 17 \,\mathrm{ml}$  h  $\frac{4}{5} \times £84$ 

$$\frac{3}{11} \times 17 \,\mathrm{m}^2$$

$$h \quad \frac{4}{5} \times £84$$

**16** Copy and complete this grid.

<u>2</u> 5	×	80	Ш	
×		×		×
105	×	$\frac{3}{10}$	=	
=		=		=
	×		=	

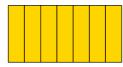
explanation 4a

explanation 4b

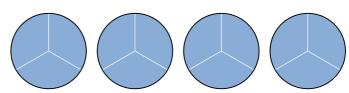
- **17** Write the reciprocal of each number.
  - **a** 5

**b** 7 **c** 10 **d**  $\frac{1}{4}$  **e**  $\frac{1}{8}$  **f**  $\frac{1}{25}$ 

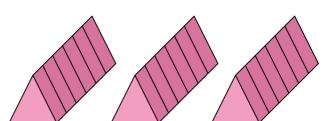
How many sevenths are there in this rectangle?



**b** How many thirds of a circle are there in these four circles?



How many sixths of a prism are there in these three prisms?



- **19** Copy and complete this sentence. Dividing by  $\frac{1}{5}$  is the same as multiplying by  $\square$ .
- **20** Work these out.

**a** 
$$10 \div \frac{1}{2}$$

**b** 
$$9 \div \frac{1}{3}$$

**a** 
$$10 \div \frac{1}{2}$$
 **b**  $9 \div \frac{1}{3}$  **c**  $12 \div \frac{1}{5}$  **d**  $20 \div \frac{1}{7}$ 

**d** 
$$20 \div \frac{1}{7}$$

**e** 
$$8 \div \frac{1}{4}$$

**f** 
$$15 \div \frac{1}{6}$$

**e** 
$$8 \div \frac{1}{4}$$
 **f**  $15 \div \frac{1}{6}$  **g**  $3 \div \frac{1}{10}$  **h**  $1 \div \frac{1}{12}$ 

**h** 
$$1 \div \frac{1}{12}$$

**21** Copy and complete these number sentences.

a 
$$30 \times \frac{1}{5} = \square$$
 therefore  $\square \div \frac{1}{5} = 30$ 

$$\Box \div \frac{1}{5} = 30$$

and 
$$\Box \div 30 = \frac{1}{5}$$

**b** 
$$15 \times \frac{2}{5} = \square$$
 therefore  $\square \div \frac{2}{5} = 15$  and  $\square \div 15 = \frac{2}{5}$ 

$$\Box \div \frac{2}{5} = 15$$

$$\Box \div 15 = \frac{2}{5}$$

c 
$$\square \times \frac{3}{5} = 6$$
 therefore  $6 \div \frac{3}{5} = \square$  and  $6 \div \square = \frac{3}{5}$ 

$$6 \div \frac{3}{5} = \square$$

$$6 \div \square = \frac{3}{5}$$

d 
$$\square \times \frac{4}{5} = 6$$
 therefore  $6 \div \frac{4}{5} = \square$  and  $6 \div \square = \frac{4}{5}$ 

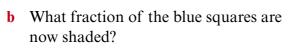
$$6 \div \frac{4}{5} = \square$$

$$6 \div \square = \frac{4}{5}$$

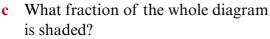
- 22 Your answers to question 21 will help you answer these questions.
  - a When you multiply a positive number by a fraction less than one is the answer a smaller or larger number than the first one?
  - **b** When you divide a positive number by a fraction less than one is the answer a smaller or larger number than the first one?

explanation 5

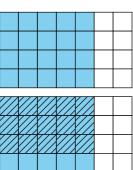
- **23** The diagram shows a  $4 \times 7$  grid of squares.
  - **a** What fraction of the diagram is coloured blue? Give your answer in its simplest form.



Give your answer in its simplest form.







d Use your answers to parts a, b and c to complete

**24** Work these out.

**a** 
$$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{7}{10}$$

**b** 
$$\frac{9}{11} \times \frac{4}{5}$$
 **c**  $\frac{8}{15} \times \frac{2}{3}$ 

$$\frac{8}{15} \times \frac{2}{3}$$

**25** Work these out.

**a** 
$$\frac{9}{16} \times \frac{24}{25}$$

**b** 
$$\frac{11}{12} \times \frac{8}{33}$$

**b** 
$$\frac{11}{12} \times \frac{8}{33}$$
 **c**  $\frac{21}{25} \times \frac{5}{14}$ 

- 26 In a survey, three-quarters of pupils said that they walk to school and two-thirds of these said that they regularly have a school dinner.
  - a What fraction of the pupils in the survey walk to school and regularly have a school dinner? Show your calculation.
  - **b** Which pupils are represented by the calculation  $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{3}$ ?

**27** For any input value these two function machines give the same output value.

$$\times \frac{8}{9} \longrightarrow \times \frac{15}{16} \longrightarrow \times F \longrightarrow$$

- Write F as a fraction in its lowest terms.
- What is the output when the input value is  $\frac{4}{15}$ ?

explanation 6

**28** Copy and complete.

$$24 \div \frac{12}{25} = 24 \times \boxed{\square}$$

**29** Work these out.

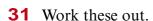
**a** 
$$32 \div \frac{8}{9}$$

**b** 
$$24 \div \frac{16}{3}$$

**a** 
$$32 \div \frac{8}{9}$$
 **b**  $24 \div \frac{16}{3}$  **c**  $12 \div \frac{18}{5}$ 

**30** A large drill rotates once every  $\frac{3}{4}$  second.

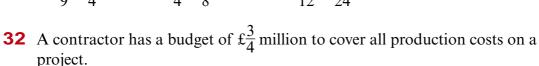
How many times will the drill rotate in one minute?



**a** 
$$\frac{2}{9} \div \frac{3}{4}$$

**b** 
$$\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{7}{8}$$

**a** 
$$\frac{2}{9} \div \frac{3}{4}$$
 **b**  $\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{7}{8}$  **c**  $\frac{5}{12} \div \frac{25}{24}$ 



The production costs work out at £50 000 per month.

- a Write £50 000 as a fraction of £ $\frac{3}{4}$  million.
- How many months production can be paid for from the budget?