Fractions test corrections

(1) $\frac{5}{15}$ HCF = 5 $= \frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{12}{16}$ HCF = 4 $= \frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{16}{24}$ HCF = 8 $= \frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{18}{30}$ HCF = 6 $= \frac{3}{5}$

(2) $1\overset{+1}{\curvearrowleft}\frac{1}{2}$ $2 \times 1 = 2 + 1 = \frac{3}{2}$

$2\overset{+1}{\curvearrowleft}\frac{1}{4}$ $2 \times 4 = 8 + 1 = \frac{9}{4}$

$\times$

$3\overset{+2}{\curvearrowleft}\frac{2}{3}$ $3 \times 3 = 9 + 2 = \frac{11}{3}$

$\times$

$4\overset{+3}{\curvearrowleft}\frac{3}{4}$ $4 \times 4 = 16 + 3 = \frac{19}{4}$

$\times$

Q3

$$\frac{1}{6} \xrightarrow{\times 2} \frac{?}{12}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \xrightarrow{\times 3} \frac{6}{?}$$

$? = 2$

$5 \times 3 = 15$

$\frac{6}{15}$

(3) iii

$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2 \times 2}{3 \times 2} \qquad LCD = 6$$

$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{4}{6} = \frac{9}{6} \qquad HCF = 3 = \frac{3}{2} \text{ OR } 1\frac{1}{2}$$

vii) $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{3} \qquad LCD = 12$

$$\frac{\overset{1}{\cancel{12}}(3) - \overset{1}{\cancel{12}}(2)}{\cancel{12}_1} = \frac{3-2}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$$

(5) Find $\frac{3}{8}$ of €576

$8 \times 7 = 56$

$$8 \,\overline{)\,5\,{}^{5}7\,{}^{1}6}$$

$$0\;7\;2$$

$\frac{1}{8}$ of $576 = 72$

$\frac{3}{8} = 72 \times 3 =$ €216

Q 6

$2^{+2/3} \times 2^{+1/4}$

(+2/3: x; +1/4: x)

$3 \times 2 = 6 + 2 = \frac{8}{3}$

$4 \times 2 = 8 + 1 = \frac{9}{4}$

multiply

$\frac{8}{3} \times \frac{9}{4} = \frac{72}{12} = 6$

Q6 iv)

$2\frac{+4}{5} \div \frac{7}{10}$

K F C

$5 \times 2 = 10 + 4 = \frac{14}{5}$

K C F

$\frac{14}{5} \times \frac{10}{7} = \frac{140}{35} = 4$

multiply

$\frac{\cancel{14}^{2}}{\cancel{5}_{1}} \times \frac{\cancel{10}^{2}}{\cancel{7}_{1}}$

$\frac{2 \times 2}{1 \times 1} = \frac{4}{1}$

$= 4$

Q7

$$\frac{3}{\cancel{4}_{2}} \times \frac{\cancel{2}^{1}}{5} = \frac{3 \times 1}{2 \times 5} = \frac{3}{10}$$

3 : 1

4 : 2

$$\frac{3}{\cancel{4}_{2}} \times \frac{\cancel{2}^{1}}{1} = \frac{3 \times 1}{2 \times 1} = \frac{3}{2} \quad \text{OR} \quad 1\frac{1}{2}$$