1. Change to improper fractions.

   E.g. $3\frac{1}{4} = \frac{13}{4}$

   a) $4\frac{2}{7}$ b) $3\frac{9}{10}$ c) $4\frac{3}{4}$ d) $5\frac{2}{7}$ e) $8\frac{1}{4}$

   f) $2\frac{3}{8}$ g) $8\frac{8}{15}$ h) $7\frac{3}{7}$

2. Change to mixed numbers.

   E.g. $\frac{9}{2} = 4\frac{1}{2}$

   a) $\frac{17}{5}$ b) $\frac{18}{13}$ c) $\frac{15}{5}$ d) $\frac{84}{41}$ e) $\frac{19}{5}$

   f) $\frac{25}{7}$ g) $\frac{43}{8}$ h) $\frac{14}{5}$

3. Remembering that a fraction is a division sum in disguise, give answers to these sums (cancel where your can).

   E.g. What is $4 \div 16$? Answer $= \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$

   E.g. What is $7 \div 6$?   Answer $= \frac{7}{6} = 1\frac{1}{6}$

   a) $4 \div 12$ b) $8 \div 3$ c) $15 \div 7$ d) $16 \div 5$ e) $22 \div 4$
   f) $46 \div 11$ g) $28 \div 6$ h) $13 \div 15$ i) $14 \div 21$ j) $8 \div 24$

4. What division sums could these fractions represent?

   E.g. $\frac{2}{3}$ could be $2 \div 3$ or $4 \div 6$ or $10 \div 15$ and so on.

   a) $\frac{3}{5}$ b) $\frac{7}{8}$ c) $1\frac{2}{3}$ d) $5\frac{1}{4}$ e) $4\frac{2}{5}$ f) $\frac{18}{21}$ g) $\frac{4}{9}$