

## 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)  $7\frac{2}{7}$

## 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 you 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.  $\frac{5}{3}$  could be  $2 \div 3$  or  $4 \div 6$  or  $10 \div 15$  and so on.

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