

Take Home Assignment Answer Sheet

Converting Fractions

Improper to mixed number

$$1) \frac{10}{3} = 3\frac{1}{3} \quad 2) \frac{7}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2} \quad 3) \frac{7}{5} = 1\frac{2}{5}$$

$$4) \frac{38}{10} = 3\frac{8}{10} \quad 5) \frac{20}{12} = 1\frac{8}{12} \quad 6) \frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

Mixed number to improper

$$1) 3\frac{4}{10} = \frac{34}{10} \quad 2) 3\frac{1}{3} = \frac{10}{3} \quad 3) 2\frac{5}{8} = \frac{21}{8}$$

$$4) 2\frac{2}{4} = \frac{10}{4} \quad 5) 3\frac{5}{6} = \frac{23}{6} \quad 6) 2\frac{2}{8} = \frac{18}{8}$$

Adding and Subtracting Fractions

$$1) \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \quad 4) \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$2) \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{3} = 1 \quad 5) \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$3) \frac{6}{10} + \frac{8}{10} = \frac{14}{10} \quad 6) \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{5}{5} = 1$$

Greatest Common Factor

- 1) $\frac{6}{1 \times \textcircled{6}}$ $\frac{12}{1 \times 12}$ } GCF = 6
 $\frac{6}{2 \times 3}$ $\frac{12}{2 \times \textcircled{6}}$ }
 $\frac{6}{3 \times 4}$
- 2) $\frac{3}{1 \times \textcircled{3}}$ $\frac{4}{1 \times 4}$ } GCF = 1
 $\frac{3}{2 \times 2}$
- 3) $\frac{2}{1 \times \textcircled{2}}$ $\frac{6}{1 \times 6}$ } GCF = 2
 $\frac{2}{2 \times 3}$
- 4) $\frac{5}{1 \times \textcircled{5}}$ $\frac{10}{1 \times 10}$ } GCF = 5
 $\frac{5}{2 \times 5}$
- 5) $\frac{4}{1 \times 4}$ $\frac{8}{1 \times 8}$ } GCF = 2
 $\frac{4}{2 \times 2}$ $\frac{8}{2 \times 4}$
- 6) $\frac{3}{1 \times \textcircled{3}}$ $\frac{9}{1 \times 9}$ } GCF = 3
 $\frac{3}{3 \times 3}$

Reducing Fractions

↳ use divisibility rules or GCF

- 1) $\frac{10}{20} = \frac{1}{2}$
- 2) $\frac{26}{70} = \frac{13}{35}$
- 3) $\frac{3^{-3}}{12^{-3}} = \frac{1}{4}$
- 11) $\frac{50}{100} = \frac{1}{2}$
 GCF: $\frac{50}{1 \times \textcircled{50}}$
 $\frac{100}{2 \times \textcircled{50}}$
 $\frac{100}{4 \times 25}$
 $\frac{100}{5 \times 20}$
- 12) $\frac{30}{40} = \frac{3}{4}$
- 13) $\frac{18}{24} = \frac{3}{4}$
 GCF: $\frac{18}{1 \times 18}$
 $\frac{24}{2 \times 12}$
 $\frac{24}{3 \times 8}$
 $\frac{24}{4 \times 6}$

Equivalent Fractions

$$1) \frac{2}{5} = \frac{12}{30}$$

(Note: An arrow labeled 'x6' points from the denominator 5 to 30, and another arrow labeled 'x6' points from the numerator 2 to 12.)

$$2) \frac{1}{2} = \frac{6}{12}$$

(Note: An arrow labeled 'x6' points from the denominator 2 to 12, and another arrow labeled 'x6' points from the numerator 1 to 6.)

$$3) \frac{2}{3} = \frac{18}{27}$$

$$4) \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{18}$$

$$5) \frac{2}{3} = \frac{12}{18}$$

$$6) \frac{4}{5} = \frac{20}{25}$$

Lowest Common Multiple

$$1) \begin{array}{l} 3 \mid 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, \textcircled{24} \\ 24 \mid \textcircled{24}, 48 \end{array}$$

$$2) \begin{array}{l} 12 \mid \textcircled{12}, 24, 36 \\ 6 \mid 6, \textcircled{12}, 18 \end{array}$$

$$3) \begin{array}{l} 8 \mid 8, 16, \textcircled{24}, 32 \\ 6 \mid 6, 12, 18, \textcircled{24} \end{array}$$

$$4) \begin{array}{l} 7 \mid 7, 14, 21, 28, \textcircled{35} \\ 5 \mid 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, \textcircled{35} \end{array}$$

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