

GCSE Edexcel Math 1MA1

Fractions

Answers

"We will help you to achieve A Star"



(a) Work out
$$\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1 \times 2}{7 \times 3} = \frac{2}{21}$$

Show that
$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$$

12 is lowest common multiple of all Donomhabors.

SO:
$$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{10}{12}$$
, $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{9}{12}$

$$\frac{10}{12} - \frac{9}{12} = \frac{10 - 9}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$$

Show that
$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{5} = 1\frac{11}{20}$$

$$\frac{5}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} = RHS$$

$$\frac{15}{20} + \frac{16}{20} = RHS$$

$$\frac{31}{20} = RHS$$

$$\frac{11}{20} = RHS = LHS$$

(b) Work out
$$\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{3\times3}{5\times3} - \frac{5\times1}{5\times3}$$

$$=\frac{9-5}{15}$$



Show that
$$\frac{4}{9} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{18}$$

Lowest common denominator is 18

$$\frac{8}{18} - \frac{3}{18} = \frac{5}{18} PED$$

Answer 6

(a) Work out
$$1\frac{1}{5} \times 2\frac{1}{3}$$

Give your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.

$$\frac{1}{5} \times 2\frac{1}{3} = \frac{26}{5} \times \frac{7}{3}$$

$$= \frac{14}{5}$$

$$= \frac{10+4}{5}$$

$$= \frac{26}{5} \times \frac{7}{3}$$

$$= \frac{10+4}{5}$$

$$= \frac{26}{5} \times \frac{7}{3}$$



(a) Work out
$$2\frac{1}{7} + 1\frac{1}{4}$$

$$= 2 + 1 + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{4} \times 7$$

$$= 3 + \left(\frac{4}{28} + \frac{7}{28}\right)$$

$$=$$
 $3+\frac{11}{28}$

$$= 3\frac{11}{28}$$

Answer 8

(a) Show that
$$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{24}$$

Both fractions must have a the same denominator. Lowest common denominator is 24

$$\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{21}{24}$$
 $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{20}{24}$

$$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{20}{24}$$

$$\frac{71}{24} - \frac{20}{24} = \frac{1}{24}$$



Show that
$$\frac{4}{9} \div \frac{5}{6} = \frac{8}{15}$$

Division is equivalent to multiplication by the reciprocal

$$\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{6}{5} = \frac{24}{45} = \frac{8}{15}$$

(b) Work out
$$2\frac{7}{15} - 1\frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{37}{15} - \frac{5}{3} \times 8$$

$$= \frac{37}{15} - \frac{25}{15} \times 8$$

$$=\frac{37-25}{15}$$

$$= \frac{12}{15} = \frac{435}{5*3} = \frac{4}{5}$$



(b) Work out $1\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{3}{4}$

Give your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.

est form.
$$\begin{vmatrix}
1 & 5 & 1 \\
5 & 5 & 1
\end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{5}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}$$



(b) Show that
$$\frac{5}{8} \div \frac{7}{12} = 1\frac{1}{14}$$

Dividing is the same as multiplying by the reciprocal

$$\frac{1}{12} = \frac{12}{7} = \frac{12}{7}$$



(a) Work out $2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{3}$ \rightarrow EXPRESS AS TOP HEAVY TRACTIONS Give your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.

$$2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2x4}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$3\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3x3}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{9+1}{3} = \frac{10}{3}$$
So
$$2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{10}{3} = \frac{15}{2}$$



(a) Show that
$$\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{7}{15} = 1\frac{5}{7}$$



(a) Show that
$$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{3} = 1\frac{7}{15}$$

Multiply by
$$\frac{3}{3}$$
 and by $\frac{5}{5}$
 $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} + \frac{5}{5} \times \frac{2}{3}$
 $\frac{12}{15} + \frac{10}{15} = \frac{22}{15} = \frac{17}{15}$