

You are expected to use the methods shown in class.

1. Solve, following the example given:

(a) $7\frac{3}{4} \times 4 = 28 + 3 = 31$

(b) $5\frac{1}{3} \times 6 =$

(c) $8\frac{2}{3} \times 9 =$

(d) $10\frac{2}{3} \times 6 =$

(e) $5\frac{6}{7} \times 7 =$

(f) $3\frac{2}{3} \times 12 =$

(g) $4\frac{4}{5} \times 10 =$

(h) $2\frac{3}{5} \times 15 =$

2. Solve, following the example given:

(a) $2\frac{4}{5} \times 5\frac{1}{2} = 10 + 1 + 4 + \frac{2}{5} = 15\frac{2}{5}$

(b) $3\frac{3}{5} \times 5\frac{1}{3} =$

(c) $4\frac{1}{3} \times 6\frac{3}{4} =$

(d) $12\frac{1}{5} \times 5\frac{1}{4} =$

(e) $12\frac{3}{11} \times 11\frac{11}{12} =$

3. Solve, following the examples given.

$$(a) \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{4} = \frac{8}{12} \div \frac{9}{12} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$(b) 1\frac{5}{12} \div \frac{5}{6} = \frac{17}{12} \div \frac{10}{12} = 1\frac{7}{10}$$

$$(c) 2\frac{1}{6} \div \frac{3}{4} = \frac{26}{12} \div \frac{9}{12} = 2\frac{8}{9}$$

$$(d) 3\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{4} =$$

$$(e) 3\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$(f) \frac{2}{5} \div 1\frac{3}{4} =$$

$$(g) 2\frac{5}{6} \div 3\frac{3}{4} =$$