October 27, 2020 12:17 PM

SK

Learning outcome 6C: Solving equations with fractions

Find the least common denominator (LCD). The first one is done for you.

(b) $\cdot \frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$ 2: 2, 4, 6 6:6

4. 3 and 4

LCD(2, 6) = 6

4, 8, 12, 16, 20, LCD= 21 LCD= 18 24, 29, 32, 60 LCD=36 9, 13, 27, 60 LCD=36 6, 12, (8)24,...

Task 2:

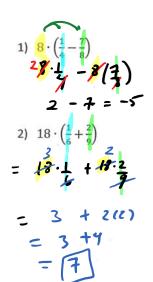
Multiply. Write your answer in simplest form. The first two are done for you.

(d) $36 \cdot \frac{3}{4}$ 7. $\frac{27}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{1}$ 8. $\frac{18}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = 3(1) = 3$ $9 \cdot 3 = 27$ $= \frac{7(2)}{1} = 19$

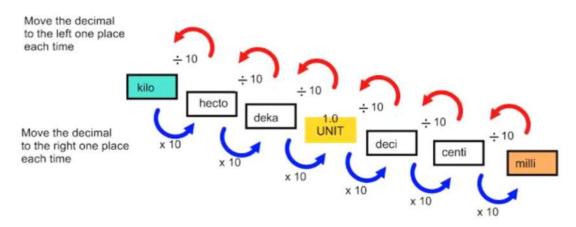
 $3 \cdot 1 = 3$ $9 \cdot 3 = 27$ 9. $6 \cdot \frac{5}{6}$ 10. $\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{9} = 16$ 11. $\frac{3}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{7} = 6$ 12. $\frac{18 \cdot \frac{2}{3}}{1} = \frac{4}{9}$

Task 3:

Use the two examples below to use the distributive property to answer questions 1-5.



3) $14 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{2} - \frac{2}{7}\right) = 14 \left(\frac{5}{2}\right) - 14 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$ = 35 - 4 = 314) $36 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{9}\right) = 36 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) + 36 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{4}\right)$ = 9(3) + 9(4) = 27 + 16 = 43 $= 12 \cdot \left(\frac{-2}{3} + \frac{1}{4}\right) = 12 \cdot \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) + 12 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$



Example 1:

a) Convert 3 kg (kilograms) into g (grams). b) Convert 2.4 Gb (gigabyte) into kB (kilobyte)

Example 2:

a) Convert 1 hm (hectometres) into km (kilometres). b) Convert 250 mL (millilitre) into L (litres)

Example 3: Add 2.3 cm + 6.5 mm + 3 dm. Write your final answer in centimetres (cm).