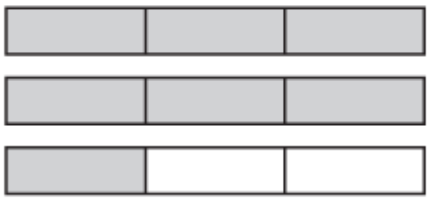
6th Grade Unit 1: Lesson 4-3

Check Your Understanding (p. 59):

8. (a) $\frac{21}{5}$ (b) $\frac{23}{7}$
   (c) $\frac{23}{3}$ (d) $\frac{11}{4}$
   (e) $\frac{7}{6}$ (f) $\frac{19}{2}$

9. (a) $2\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $1\frac{1}{2}$
   (c) $3\frac{2}{5}$ (d) $1\frac{1}{9}$
   (e) $4\frac{1}{2}$ (f) $2\frac{1}{2}$

10. Answers may vary. Multiply 5 times 7 and add 3.

11. 

Lesson 4-3 Practice (p. 59):

12. (a) $\frac{24}{5}$ (b) $\frac{26}{7}$
    (c) $\frac{50}{7}$

13. (a) $2\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $1\frac{1}{2}$
    (c) $3\frac{2}{5}$

14. $\frac{17}{2}$

15. Answers may vary. $\frac{7}{2}, \frac{14}{4}, \frac{21}{6}$

16. $\frac{47}{3}, 15\frac{2}{3}$

17. Answers may vary. The numerator is a multiple of the denominator.

18. No; Answers may vary. Any improper fraction can be written as a mixed number because it is greater than 1: $\frac{7}{3} = 2\frac{1}{3}$. But a proper fraction cannot be written as a mixed number because it is less than 1.

Activity 4 Practice Lesson 4-3 (p. 62):

7. $\frac{26}{5}$ 8. $\frac{30}{7}$

9. $\frac{9}{8}$ 10. $\frac{58}{9}$

11. $\frac{17}{12}$ 12. $\frac{23}{3}$

13. $1\frac{1}{3}$ 14. $4\frac{3}{4}$

15. $2\frac{1}{4}$ 16. $1\frac{2}{3}$

17. $1\frac{1}{11}$ 18. $1\frac{1}{3}$

19. $\frac{19}{2} = 9\frac{1}{2}$

20. Sample answer: $\frac{61}{8}$, $\frac{122}{16}$, $\frac{183}{24}$

21. Multiply 2 times 9 and then add 5 to the product.