Division Basics

Relating fractions to divisions

Student's Name :	_ class:
so, when we take half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of a number dividing the number by 2.	, we are
We can do that with any fraction that has on top. Like $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{7}$ etc.,	as ONE
$\frac{1}{3}$, we would divide by 3	$\frac{1}{6}$, we would divide by 6
$\frac{1}{5}$, we would divide by 5	$\frac{1}{7}$, we would divide by 7, and so on

Now, do some practice:

1. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 6 \longrightarrow 6 \div 3 = 2	2. $\frac{1}{5}$ of 25 \longrightarrow 25 \div 5 =
3. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 18 \longrightarrow 18 \div 3 =	4. $\frac{1}{q}$ of 81 \longrightarrow 81 \div 9 =
5. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 \longrightarrow 24 \div =	6. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 58 \longrightarrow 58 \div =
7. $\frac{1}{7}$ of 49 \longrightarrow =	8. $\frac{1}{6}$ of 54 \longrightarrow =
9. $\frac{1}{8}$ of 32 \longrightarrow =	10. $\frac{1}{5}$ of 60 \longrightarrow =
11. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 72 \longrightarrow =	12. $\frac{1}{6}$ of 90 \longrightarrow =
13. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 84 \longrightarrow =	14. $\frac{1}{7}$ of 35 \longrightarrow =
15. $\frac{1}{q}$ of 108 \longrightarrow =	16. $\frac{1}{8}$ of 72 \longrightarrow =
17. $\frac{1}{12}$ of 60 \longrightarrow =	18. $\frac{1}{5}$ of 100 \longrightarrow =
19. $\frac{1}{7}$ of 147 \longrightarrow =	20. $\frac{1}{6}$ of 132 \longrightarrow =

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