Total Problems:
Problems Correct:

Name ______ Date

Fractions Review

Make each pair of fractions equivalent.

1.
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{16}$$

2.
$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{30}{30}$$

3.
$$\frac{3}{8} = \frac{3}{32}$$

4.
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{3}$$

5.
$$\frac{5}{12} = \frac{25}{12}$$

6.
$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{1}$$

Write <, >, or = to make each statement true.

7. 3
$$\bigcirc \frac{6}{5}$$

8.
$$\frac{7}{9}$$
 \bigcirc $\frac{5}{18}$

9.
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 \bigcirc $\frac{2}{3}$

10.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 \bigcirc $\frac{1}{3}$

11.
$$\frac{12}{24}$$
 $\frac{1}{2}$

12.
$$\frac{7}{8}$$
 $\frac{7}{16}$

List the common factors of the numerator and denominator of each fraction. Then, write the GCF. Divide the numerator and denominator by the GCF and write each fraction in simplest form.

	Fraction	Common Factors	GCF	Simplest Form
13.	12 24			
14.	<u>21</u> 28			·
15.	<u>16</u> 32			
16.	45 54			

Write each improper fraction as a mixed number.

17.
$$\frac{25}{15}$$
 =

18.
$$\frac{43}{16}$$
 =

19.
$$\frac{64}{10} =$$

20.
$$\frac{30}{14}$$
 =

21.
$$\frac{32}{9}$$
 =

22.
$$\frac{10}{8}$$
 =

23.
$$\frac{12}{7}$$
 =

24.
$$\frac{16}{12}$$
 =

25.
$$\frac{14}{3}$$
 =

Name: _____

Simplifying Fractions



Simplify each fraction.

a.
$$\frac{2}{8}$$
 =

b.
$$\frac{4}{10}$$
 =

c.
$$\frac{3}{6}$$
 =

d.
$$\frac{4}{12}$$
 =

e.
$$\frac{7}{14}$$
 =

f.
$$\frac{2}{20}$$
 =

g.
$$\frac{3}{9} =$$

h.
$$\frac{6}{9}$$
 =

i.
$$\frac{8}{10}$$
 =

j.
$$\frac{5}{15} =$$

k.
$$\frac{8}{72}$$
 =

1.
$$\frac{5}{20}$$
 =

m.
$$\frac{4}{6}$$
 =

n.
$$\frac{21}{28}$$
 =

o.
$$\frac{4}{18} =$$

p.
$$\frac{33}{55}$$
 =

q. What is $\frac{3}{18}$ written in simplest form? Explain how you found your answer.

Science Homework

Study Vocabulary (on reverse side)

Science Vocabulary Quiz will be on Friday, November 14th. Please detach vocabulary page and keep, study and prepare for quiz.

This list is also found on Quizlet. Please study daily!!

These words are difficult!

http://quizlet.com/_wl91s

Quizlet Energy ELM Study online at quizlet.com/_wl91s

Absorb (absorption)	To take in and hold inside
a. Conduction	The direct transfer of heat between objects that touch
a. Conductor	A material that allows energy to flow through it easily
« Convection	Heat moving from one object to another caused by mixing a liquid or gas
Diagram	A plan, sketch, drawing, or outline made to show how something works or to show the way parts are put togehter
6. Electric Current	A closed path where electricity can flow
7. Electricity	Energy that flows through a circuit and can create light, heat, magnetism, sound, or other effects.
8. Electromeagnetic	A temporary magnet created when the electricity passes through wire wrapped around an iron bar
a Energy	The ability to make a change in matter
19. Force	A push or a pull that causes an object to move, stop, or change direction
11 Fossil Fuels	Materials formed from decayed remains of ancient plants and animals that are burned to produced heat; coal,oil, and natural gas
ta. Friction	A force that resists motion when objects rub against each other
6. Gravity	The force that pulls all thing in the universe toward each other; the force that pulls things down on Earth
14. Insulator	A material that DOES NOT ALLOW energy to flow through it easily
15. Interaction	the effect that objects, organisms, or substances have when they connect with each other
16 Kinetic Energy	Energy of a material in motion
17. Light energy	A form of energy that travels in waves and can be seen with our eyes
18 Magnetism	A force that pulls iron or steel across a distance; a force that attracts or repels magnetic material
is. Mechanical Energy	Energy of motion
Motion	A change in the position of an object
21. Pitch	How high or low a sound is
22. Potential Energy	Energy that is stored in a material because of its position or condition

23. Radiation	The movement of thermal (heat) energy by electromagnetic waves, such as light waves from the sun
24. reflect (reflection)	When light rays bounce off an object
26. Refract (refraction)	When light rays bend
26. Simple Machine	A device with few or no moving parts that changes the size or direction of a force
27. Solar Energy	Energy from sunlight
28. Sound Energy	A change in matter by vibrating objects
29. Thermal Energy	Heat energy caused by the movement of molecules in a object
ថា. Vibrate	To move back and forth

The loudness or amount of a sound

31. Volume