

Rationalise the Denominator

1) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

2) $\frac{2a}{\sqrt{a}}$

Multiply and Divide Fractions

1) $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}$

2) $\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{1}{3}$

Quick Wits

Higher 1

Simplify and Factorise

$10p + 2q + 15p + 3q$

Factorise and Solve

$b^2 + 2b - 3 = 0$

Simplify

1) $\frac{2x^2+7x+6}{2x+3}$

2) $\frac{x^2+4x-5}{x^2+2x-15}$

Expand and Simplify

1) $\frac{a}{2}(6ab - 2a)$

2) $(3x - y)(x - 2y)$

Reasoning with Fractions

John says “when you double $2\frac{1}{2}$ you get $4\frac{1}{4}$.” Is John correct?

Give a reason for your answer.

Yes No



Rationalise the Denominator

$$1) \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$2) \frac{2a}{\sqrt{a}} \times \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}} = \frac{2a\sqrt{a}}{a} = 2\sqrt{a}$$

Multiply and Divide Fractions

$$1) \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$2) \frac{5}{6} \div \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{1} \\ = \frac{15}{6} = 2\frac{3}{6} = 2\frac{1}{2}$$



Quick Wits

Higher 1

Simplify and Factorise

$$10p + 2q + 15p + 3q \\ = 25p + 5q \\ = 5(5p + q)$$

Factorise and Solve

$$b^2 + 2b - 3 = 0$$

$$(b + 3)(b - 1) = 0$$

$$\text{Solutions } b = -3 \text{ and } b = 1$$

Simplify

$$1) \frac{2x^2 + 7x + 6}{2x + 3} = \frac{(2x + 3)(x + 2)}{2x + 3} = x + 2$$

$$2) \frac{x^2 + 4x - 5}{x^2 + 2x - 15} = \frac{(x + 5)(x - 1)}{(x + 5)(x - 3)} = \frac{x - 1}{x - 3}$$

Expand and Simplify

$$1) \frac{a}{2} (6ab - 2a) = \frac{6a^2b}{2} - \frac{2a^2}{2} \\ = 3a^2b - a^2$$

$$2) (3x - y)(x - 2y) \\ = 3x^2 - 6xy - xy + 2y^2 \\ = 3x^2 - 7xy + 2y^2$$

Reasoning with Fractions

John says "when you double $2\frac{1}{2}$ you get $4\frac{1}{4}$." Is John correct?

Give a reason for your answer.

Yes No

$$2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$$