## Use fractions in algebraic contexts

(1)

Work out the missing numbers.
a) $\frac{3}{8}+\frac{1}{4}=\frac{5}{8}$
b) $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4}=\frac{3}{4}$
c) $3+\frac{3}{4}=3 \frac{3}{4}$
d) $5-\frac{1}{6}=4 \frac{5}{6}$
(4)

Substitute the values $g=4$ and $h=3$ into the expressions. Give your answers as improper fractions.
a) $g+\frac{1}{g}=\frac{17}{4}$

$$
h+\frac{1}{h}=\frac{10}{3}
$$

What do you notice about the answers?
b) $1+\frac{g}{h}=\frac{7}{3}$

$$
1+\frac{h}{g}=\frac{7}{4}
$$

Which answer was greater? Will this be true for any values of $g$ and $h$ ?
c) $g-\frac{g}{h}=\frac{8}{3}$

$$
h-\frac{h}{g}=\frac{9}{4}
$$



Do you agree with Dexter? No
Talk about it with a partner.

## Solve the equations


a) Write the next four terms of the sequence.
$\frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{6}{3} \cdot \frac{7}{3}, \frac{8}{3}$
b) How many of the terms in part a) are whole numbers?
a) $x+\frac{2}{3}-\frac{5}{6}=0$
b) $\frac{5}{2}=x+\frac{1}{5}$

c) $\frac{16}{7}-\frac{12}{56}=x+2 \frac{1}{2}$

d) $\frac{300}{7}+x-\frac{1}{3}=\frac{586}{14}+\frac{4}{6}$

