

**3.9 Order of Operations with Fractions,
page 155**

- 4.a) Subtraction b) Multiplication
c) Division d) Addition
5. Raj; Rena added before she multiplied.

- 6.a) $\frac{11}{20}$; Multiplication b) $2\frac{1}{3}$; Division
c) $1\frac{10}{21}$; Division d) $\frac{1}{48}$; Subtraction
e) $1\frac{1}{3}$; Division f) $\frac{8}{9}$; Addition
7.a) $\frac{3}{16}$ b) $1\frac{5}{8}$ c) $1\frac{2}{3}$ d) $1\frac{3}{8}$

8. No; In the first equation you divide first, and in the second equation you multiply first.

- 9.a) $\frac{2}{5}$ b) $1\frac{1}{5}$ c) $\frac{1}{2}$
10.a) 4 b) $\frac{1}{18}$
11.a) Myra
b) Robert solved $\left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{13}{6} \times \frac{1}{2}$ then multiplied by 4. Joe solved $\left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{13}{6}$ before multiplying.

- 12.a) $2\frac{7}{8}$ b) $1\frac{5}{8}$ c) $5\frac{11}{15}$

**Unit 3 Strategies for Success: Checking
and Reflecting, page 157**

- 1.a) 3 b) $\frac{2}{5}$ c) $2\frac{11}{12}$ d) $\frac{3}{4}$
2. 12 glasses
3. $\frac{5}{6}$ h

Unit 3 Unit Review, page 159

- 1.a) $6 \times \frac{2}{5} = 2\frac{2}{5}$ b) $3 \times \frac{6}{7} = 2\frac{4}{7}$
2.a) 1 b) $3\frac{1}{2}$ c) $3\frac{1}{5}$
3.a) 18 b) 4 c) 50 d) $1\frac{1}{2}$
4.a) $\frac{1}{4}$ b) $\frac{6}{25}$ c) $\frac{21}{40}$ d) $\frac{1}{7}$
5. $\frac{3}{20}$
6.a) $\frac{3}{20}$ b) $\frac{3}{40}$ c) $\frac{7}{20}$ d) $\frac{4}{21}$
7. $\frac{3}{10}$
8. For example: $\frac{5}{7}$ of a litter of mice are grey with white patches. The other $\frac{2}{7}$ are black. Of the grey and white mice, $\frac{3}{8}$ are female. What fraction of the litter is grey, white, and female? $\frac{15}{56}$