

MATH REVIEW

FRACTION BLITZ



Reduce the fractions below:

$$\frac{2}{4} =$$

$$\frac{35}{40} =$$

$$\frac{10}{16} =$$

$$\frac{8}{36} =$$

$$\frac{18}{20} =$$

$$\frac{4}{36} =$$

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

$$\frac{2}{10} =$$

$$\frac{3}{30} =$$

$$\frac{44}{48} =$$

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

$$\frac{10}{35} =$$

$$\frac{10}{45} =$$

$$\frac{6}{14} =$$

$$\frac{28}{32} =$$

$$\frac{20}{24} =$$

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

$$\frac{4}{32} =$$

$$\frac{30}{35} =$$

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

$$\frac{14}{24} =$$

$$\frac{18}{20} =$$

$$\frac{14}{18} =$$

$$\frac{5}{35} =$$

$$\frac{4}{40} =$$

$$\frac{35}{50} =$$

$$\frac{2}{18} =$$

$$\frac{2}{4} =$$

$$\frac{2}{6} =$$

$$\frac{2}{14} =$$

$$\frac{28}{40} =$$

$$\frac{4}{28} =$$

$$\frac{45}{50} =$$

$$\frac{12}{28} =$$

$$\frac{12}{40} =$$

$$\frac{25}{60} =$$

Find the missing number in the fractions:

$$\frac{\square}{11} = \frac{12}{44}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{12}{\square}$$

$$\frac{6}{12} = \frac{24}{\square}$$

$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{8}{\square}$$



$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{\square}{25}$$

$$\frac{3}{\square} = \frac{6}{24}$$

$$\frac{8}{\square} = \frac{16}{20}$$

$$\frac{2}{\square} = \frac{10}{15}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{\square}$$

$$\frac{1}{\square} = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$\frac{\square}{3} = \frac{5}{15}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{\square}{15}$$

For more fun activities, visit: <http://www.math-drills.com/>

BLACK HISTORY FACTS

From 1923 to 1947, 12 Blacks earned a Ph.D. in Mathematics.

1933 William Schieffelin Claytor becomes the third african american to earn a Ph.D. in Mathematics (University of Pennsylvania). Dr. Claytor's struggle to earn recognition in the mathematical world was quite typical prior to 1970.

1942 At age 19, J. Ernest Wilkins becomes the eighth african american to earn a Ph.D. in Mathematics (University of Chicago). He is certainly one of the greatest black Mathematicians.

More Black History Math Facts at: <http://www.math.buffalo.edu/mad/madhist.html>

