

## Lesson 24      Workbook

### Part 1

• Any value turned upside down is a value's reciprocal.

[C]    • The reciprocal of  $\frac{2}{3}$  is  $\frac{3}{2}$ .

• Any value multiplied by its reciprocal = 1

$$\frac{5}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{15}{15} = \mathbf{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} &= \frac{3}{3} \times \frac{5}{5} \\ &= \mathbf{1} \times \mathbf{1} \times \mathbf{1} \end{aligned}$$

[C]

### Part 2

$$4 \times j = 20$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) 4 \times j = 20 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$j = \frac{20}{4}$$

$$\boxed{j = 5}$$

• Multiply both sides by the reciprocal.

• Do the multiplication.

• Write the simple equation.

a.  $\frac{3}{5} \times m = 6$

c.  $k \times 6 = 18$

b.  $11 = g \times \frac{7}{2}$

d.  $\frac{1}{8} \times d = 2$

**TEXTBOOK PART 1 FOLLOWS.**

**Part 3**

For each problem, simplify then multiply to figure out the answer.

a.  $16 \left( \frac{3}{6} \right) =$

c.  $10 \left( \frac{14}{5} \right) =$

e.  $7 \left( \frac{12}{4} \right) =$

b.  $15 \left( \frac{18}{10} \right) =$

d.  $11 \left( \frac{8}{22} \right) =$

**TEXTBOOK PART 3 FOLLOWS.**