Simplifying Mixed Numbers

A) Reduce each mixed number to its lowest terms.

1) $3\dfrac{4}{8}$ = _____

2) $15\dfrac{2}{4}$ = _____

3) $7\dfrac{5}{10}$ = _____

4) $1\dfrac{21}{27}$ = _____

5) $14\dfrac{6}{8}$ = _____

6) $9\dfrac{6}{9}$ = _____

7) $4\dfrac{32}{40}$ = _____

8) $10\dfrac{7}{14}$ = _____

B) 1) Which of the following represents $8\dfrac{6}{36}$ in its simplest form?

a) $8\dfrac{3}{4}$ 　　　 b) $8\dfrac{1}{6}$ 　　　 c) $8\dfrac{2}{3}$ 　　　 d) $8\dfrac{1}{3}$

2) Identify the mixed number that is the simplest form of $11\dfrac{3}{9}$.

a) $11\dfrac{2}{3}$ 　　　 b) $11\dfrac{1}{6}$ 　　　 c) $11\dfrac{1}{9}$ 　　　 d) $11\dfrac{1}{3}$

3) Which option shows $13\dfrac{9}{15}$ reduced to its lowest terms?

a) $13\dfrac{3}{5}$ 　　　 b) $13\dfrac{2}{5}$ 　　　 c) $13\dfrac{4}{5}$ 　　　 d) $13\dfrac{1}{5}$