

# Vulgar Fractions

Reduce  $\frac{10}{10}$  to its lowest terms

$$\frac{10}{10} \text{ in } \frac{10 \cancel{10}}{10 \cancel{10}} = \frac{1}{1} \text{ Answer}$$

Reduce  $\frac{2}{10}$  to its lowest terms

$$\frac{2}{10} \text{ in } \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5} \text{ Answer}$$

Reduce  $\frac{20}{120}$  to its lowest terms

$$\frac{20}{120} \text{ in } \frac{20}{120} = \frac{10}{60} = \frac{1}{6} \text{ Answer}$$

Reduce  $\frac{15}{75}$  to its lowest terms

$$15 \text{ in } \frac{15}{75} = \frac{1}{5} \text{ Answer}$$

Reduce  $\frac{650}{1240}$  to its lowest

$$10 \text{ in } \frac{650}{1240} = \frac{65}{124} \text{ Answer}$$

or Thus performed

$$\frac{650}{1240} \div \frac{10}{10} = \frac{65}{124} \text{ Fact } \frac{65}{124}$$

How much is the  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a pound Sterling Demand

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 2 \\ \hline 3 \overline{)40} \\ 13 \text{ } \frac{1}{3} \text{ Answer} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 2 \\ \hline 2 \overline{)400} \\ 200 \text{ Proof} \end{array}$$

What is the  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a Shilling &c

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 12 \\ 3 \\ \hline 4 \overline{)36} \\ 39 \text{ Answer} \end{array}$$

What is the  $\frac{4}{5}$  of a Shilling &c

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 12 \\ 4 \\ \hline 5 \overline{)48} \\ 49 \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{5} \text{ Answer} \end{array}$$

What is the  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a Shilling &c

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 12 \\ 2 \\ \hline 3 \overline{)24} \\ 8 \text{ Answer} \end{array}$$

What is the  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a pound

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{£} \\
 20 \\
 \underline{3} \\
 4 \text{ } \underline{) 60} \\
 115 \text{ Answer} \\
 4
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3 \text{ } \underline{) 60} \\
 20 \text{ Proof}
 \end{array}$$

What is the  $\frac{4}{3}$  of a pound

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{£} \\
 20 \\
 \underline{4} \\
 5 \text{ } \underline{) 80} \\
 16 \text{ Answer}
 \end{array}$$

What is the  $\frac{5}{6}$  of a pound

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{£} \\
 20 \\
 \underline{5} \\
 6 \text{ } \underline{) 100} \text{ D} \\
 16 \text{ } 8 \text{ Answer}
 \end{array}$$

What is the  $\frac{7}{9}$  of a pound

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{£} \\
 20 \\
 \underline{7} \\
 9 \text{ } \underline{) 140} \\
 15 \text{ } 6 \text{ } \frac{1}{2} \text{ } \frac{6}{9} \text{ Proof}
 \end{array}$$

What is the  $\frac{3}{9}$  of a pound sterling

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{£} \\
 20 \\
 \underline{3} \\
 9 \text{ } \underline{) 60} \text{ D} \\
 6 \text{ } 8 \text{ Answer}
 \end{array}$$

What is the  $\frac{2}{12}$  of a pound

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{£} \\
 20 \\
 \underline{2} \\
 12 \text{ } \underline{) 40} \\
 3 \text{ } 4 \text{ Answer}
 \end{array}$$

What is the  $\frac{2}{15}$  of a pound

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{£} \\
 20 \\
 \underline{9} \\
 15 \text{ } \underline{) 180} \\
 12 \text{ Answer}
 \end{array}$$

What is the  $\frac{2}{30}$  part of a pound

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{£} \\
 20 \\
 \underline{2} \\
 30 \text{ } \underline{) 40} \\
 1 \text{ } 4 \text{ Answer}
 \end{array}$$

Suppose a Mare that is  $\frac{7}{8}$  blooded  
bring forth a colt that is gotten  
by a horse that is  $\frac{15}{16}$  blooded  
what blood may that colt be  
Cald. Demand

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{7}{8} \\ \frac{15}{16} \\ \hline \frac{22}{24} \\ \hline \frac{11}{12} \end{array} \text{ Answer}$$

What part of a pound is 11"3?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{S D} \\ 11"3 \\ \hline 135 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \text{Facit } \begin{array}{r} 135 \\ \hline 240 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Reduce  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  to Common  
Denominators

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{3}{4} \\ \hline \text{Facit } \frac{8}{12} \quad \frac{9}{12} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

What part of a pound is 10"9?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{S D} \\ 10"9 \\ \hline 12 \\ \hline 129 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\text{Facit } \begin{array}{r} 129 \\ \hline 240 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

If the whole of a Ship cost  
£ 760 what will  $\frac{2}{30}$  part  
Come to Demand

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£} \\ 760 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline 380 \\ \hline 30 \overline{) 1520} \text{ S D} \\ \underline{50} \quad 13 \quad 4 \text{ Answer} \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

What part of a pound is 7"11?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{S D} \\ 7"11 \\ \hline 12 \\ \hline 95 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \text{Facit } \begin{array}{r} 95 \\ \hline 240 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Reduce  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{5}{6}$  and  $\frac{7}{8}$  of  
a pound to a Common Denominator

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{3}{4} \quad \frac{5}{6} \quad \frac{7}{8} \\ \hline 18 \quad 20 \quad 42 \\ \hline 144 \quad 160 \quad 168 \\ \hline 192 \quad 192 \quad 192 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{4}{6} \\ \hline 24 \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline 192 \text{ Denominators } \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \text{ in } 144 \quad \frac{48}{48} \\ 4 \text{ in } 192 \quad \frac{48}{48} \end{array} \text{ Proof}$$

Reduce  $\frac{2}{3}$  &  $\frac{3}{5}$  to a common Denominator

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6} \quad \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3.6}{5.6} = \frac{18}{28} \quad \text{Numerators } 48$$

$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{40}{60} \quad \frac{18}{28} = \frac{18 \cdot 15}{28 \cdot 15} = \frac{270}{420} \quad \text{Denominators } 60$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{36}{60} \quad \frac{4}{6} = \frac{40}{60}$$

To prove these vulgar fractions

you must take the new numerator of Denominator of Divisor then by there own Numerator of Denominator of Divisor if there is no remainder, if your Numerator of Denominator is equal then your work is true

$$\begin{array}{r} 801 \\ 291 \overline{) 801} \\ \underline{591} \\ 210 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 20 \overline{) 260} \\ \underline{20} \\ 60 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 20 \overline{) 260} \\ \underline{20} \\ 60 \end{array}$$

Divide 20 between 3, then give the first  $\frac{1}{3}$  the second  $\frac{1}{3}$  the third  $\frac{1}{3}$  share Demand each man share of the money of good

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{12}{24} \quad \frac{1}{3} = \frac{8}{24} \quad \frac{1}{4} = \frac{6}{24}$$

$$\frac{12}{24} + \frac{8}{24} + \frac{6}{24} = \frac{26}{24} = \frac{13}{12}$$

13 Divisor  
12 Multiplier

$$13 \overline{) 240} \begin{array}{l} 18 \\ \underline{234} \\ 60 \end{array}$$

Or

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{18} \quad \frac{1}{3} = \frac{6}{18} \quad \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4.5}{18} = \frac{9}{36}$$

$$\frac{9}{18} + \frac{6}{18} + \frac{9}{36} = \frac{18}{18} = 1$$

$$13 \overline{) 240} \begin{array}{l} 18 \\ \underline{234} \\ 60 \end{array}$$