

ΠΟΛΛΑΠΛΑΣΙΑΣΜΟΣ

$$\frac{2}{6} \times \frac{7}{9} =$$

$$\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{9}{10} =$$

$$\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{3}{11} =$$

$$2 \times \frac{5}{14} =$$

$$\frac{7}{13} \times 9 =$$

$$2 \times \frac{1}{4} \times 6 =$$

$$2\frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{1}{5} =$$

$$6\frac{1}{7} \times 1\frac{1}{8} =$$

ΔΙΑΙΡΕΣΗ

$$\frac{2}{6} : \frac{7}{9} =$$

$$\frac{5}{12} : \frac{9}{10} =$$

$$\frac{7}{8} : \frac{3}{11} =$$

$$2 : \frac{5}{14} =$$

$$\frac{7}{13} : 9 =$$

$$3\frac{1}{4} : 6 =$$

$$2\frac{1}{3} : 1\frac{1}{5} =$$

$$6\frac{1}{7} : 1\frac{1}{8} =$$

ΣΥΝΔΥΑΣΜΟΣ

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{6} \div \frac{2}{3} =$$

$$\frac{7}{8} \div 4 \times 1\frac{2}{3} =$$

$$1\frac{2}{5} \times 1\frac{2}{3} \times 1\frac{3}{4} =$$

$$0.6 \times \frac{1}{3} \div 3\frac{1}{2} =$$

$$A = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} \div 6$$