

1. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} =$

$$\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{4} =$$

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

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

2. $2\frac{1}{4} : 9 + \frac{1}{5} =$

$$1\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} =$$

3. Laske allekain! Merkitse lasku näkyviin.

$$2,159 + 0,9 =$$

$$3,5 \cdot 0,9 =$$

$$6,25 : 0,5 =$$

4. a) Kirjoita murtoluku $\frac{8}{7}$ desimaalilukuna **pyöristettynä kymmenesosien tarkkuuteen**.

b) Kumpi luku on **suurempi**? $\frac{5}{6}$ vai $\frac{11}{13}$? Perustele vastauksesi!

$$1. \quad 4) \frac{2}{3} + \overset{3)}{1} \frac{1}{4} = \frac{8}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$$

$$\frac{20}{7} = 2\frac{6}{7}$$

$$4) \frac{3}{5} - \overset{5)}{1} \frac{1}{4} = \frac{12}{20} - \frac{5}{20} = \frac{7}{20}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{\overset{3)}{3}}{24} = \frac{1}{8} \quad \text{tai} \quad \frac{1}{\underset{2)}{6}} \cdot \overset{1)}{3} \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$$

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

$$2. \quad 2\frac{1}{4} : 9 + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{9}{4} : \frac{9}{1} + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{9}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{9}{36} + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \overset{5)}{1} \frac{1}{4} + \overset{4)}{1} \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{20} + \frac{4}{20} = \frac{9}{20}$$

$$1\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{11}{6} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \\ = \overset{2)}{11} \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{12} = \frac{22}{12} + \frac{2}{12} = \frac{24}{12} = 2$$

3. Laske allekain! Merkitse lasku näkyviin.

$$2,159 + 0,9 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2,159 \\ + 0,900 \\ \hline 3,059 \end{array}$$

$$3,5 \cdot 0,9 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3,5 \\ \cdot 0,9 \\ \hline 3,15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1,12 \\ \cdot 2,1 \\ \hline 112 \\ + 224 \\ \hline 2,352 \end{array}$$

$$6,25 : 0,5 =$$

$$62,5 : 5 = 12,5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5 \\ \hline 12 \\ -10 \\ \hline 25 \\ -25 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$^{10)} \frac{6,25}{0,5} = \frac{62,5}{5}$$

4. a) Kirjoita murtoluku $\frac{8}{7}$ desimaalilukuna **pyöristettynä kymmenesosien tarkkuuteen**. (1 desimaali)

$$8 : 7 = 1,142... \approx 1,1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -7 \\ \hline 10 \\ -7 \\ \hline 30 \\ -28 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ -14 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

b) Kumpi luku on **suurempi**? $\frac{5}{6}$ vai $\frac{11}{13}$? Perustele vastauksesi!

$$\begin{array}{l} ^{13)} \frac{5}{6} < \frac{11}{13} \\ = \frac{65}{78} < \frac{66}{78} \end{array}$$

$$\text{tai } 5 : 6 = 0,8\overline{3}...$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \times \\ -48 \\ \hline 20 \\ -18 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 : 13 = 0,84... \\ 110 \times \\ -109 \\ \hline 60 \\ -52 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{11}{13} > \frac{5}{6}}$$