Calculate $2 \frac{1}{2}+3 \frac{3}{4}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{5}{2}+\frac{15}{4} \\
& =\frac{10}{4}+\frac{15}{4} \\
& =\frac{10}{4}+\frac{15}{4} \\
& =\frac{25}{4} \\
& =6 \frac{1}{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

Calculate $2 \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{4}$
Give your answer as a mixed number in it's simplest form.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{5}{2} \div \frac{3}{4} \\
& =\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \\
& =\frac{20}{6} \\
& =\frac{10}{3} \\
& =3 \frac{1}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

On Monday, $\frac{1}{4}$ of all tickets to the school concert have been sold.
On Tuesday, a further $\frac{3}{5}$ of the original number of tickets were sold.

What fraction of tickets were still available to be sold on Wednesday?

$$
\frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{5}=\frac{5}{20}+\frac{12}{20}=\frac{17}{20}
$$

$\frac{3}{20}$ of tickets were still available to be sold.

Tommy and Gemma are friends and have agreed to buy a house together. The price of the house is $\mathbf{£ 2 4 0 , 0 0 0}$. It has been agreed Tommy will pay $\frac{3}{8}$ of the value, and Gemma will pay the rest.

How much will Gemma pay? Gemma will pay $\frac{5}{8}$ of $£ 240,000$

$$
\frac{5}{8} \times 240000=240000 \times 5 \div 8=150000
$$

Gemma will pay $£ 150,000$

## Which is the best offer:

$$
\mathbf{£ 3 , 2 5 0} \text { with } \frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{1 0}} \text { off. } \quad 3250 \times 9 \div 10=2925
$$

$\mathbf{£ 4 , 3 1 0}$ with $\frac{\mathbf{3}}{\mathbf{8}}$ off. $\quad 4310 \times 3 \div 8=2693.75$
$\mathbf{£ 4 , 0 0 0}$ with $\frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{4}}$ off. $\quad 4000 \times 3 \div 4=3000$
$£ 4,310$ with $\frac{3}{8}$ off is the best offer.

