Dividing Unit Fractions

Solve each problem. Write your answer as a mixed number (if possible).

1) \( \frac{1}{4} \div 4 = \)

2) \( 6 \div \frac{1}{3} = \)

3) \( \frac{1}{6} \div 5 = \)

4) \( 4 \div \frac{1}{3} = \)

5) \( \frac{1}{9} \div 8 = \)

6) \( 3 \div \frac{1}{9} = \)

7) \( \frac{1}{5} \div 4 = \)

8) \( 9 \div \frac{1}{8} = \)

9) \( \frac{1}{2} \div 8 = \)

10) \( 3 \div \frac{1}{4} = \)

11) \( \frac{1}{2} \div 5 = \)

12) \( 5 \div \frac{1}{2} = \)

13) \( \frac{1}{3} \div 6 = \)

14) \( 2 \div \frac{1}{6} = \)

15) \( \frac{1}{8} \div 6 = \)

16) \( 5 \div \frac{1}{7} = \)

17) \( \frac{1}{8} \div 9 = \)

18) \( 4 \div \frac{1}{9} = \)
Dividing Unit Fractions

Solve each problem. Write your answer as a mixed number (if possible).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Answer Key</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{16}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{30}$</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{72}$</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>27</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{20}$</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>72</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{16}$</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{10}$</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{48}$</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{72}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) \( \frac{1}{4} \div 4 = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16} \)

2) \( 6 \div \frac{1}{3} = 6 \times 3 = 18 \frac{1}{1} \)

3) \( \frac{1}{6} \div 5 = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{30} \)

4) \( 4 \div \frac{1}{3} = 4 \times 3 = 12 \frac{1}{1} \)

5) \( \frac{1}{9} \div 8 = \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{72} \)

6) \( 3 \div \frac{1}{9} = 3 \times 9 = \frac{27}{1} \)

7) \( \frac{1}{5} \div 4 = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{20} \)

8) \( 9 \div \frac{1}{8} = 9 \times 8 = \frac{72}{1} \)

9) \( \frac{1}{2} \div 8 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{16} \)

10) \( 3 \div \frac{1}{4} = 3 \times 4 = \frac{12}{1} \)

11) \( \frac{1}{2} \div 5 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{10} \)

12) \( 5 \div \frac{1}{2} = 5 \times 2 = \frac{10}{1} \)

13) \( \frac{1}{3} \div 6 = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{18} \)

14) \( 2 \div \frac{1}{6} = 2 \times 6 = \frac{12}{1} \)

15) \( \frac{1}{8} \div 6 = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{48} \)

16) \( 5 \div \frac{1}{7} = 5 \times 7 = \frac{35}{1} \)

17) \( \frac{1}{8} \div 9 = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{72} \)

18) \( 4 \div \frac{1}{9} = 4 \times 9 = \frac{36}{1} \)