



Fill in the missing numbers in these statements.

Example:

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 24 \text{ is equivalent to } 24 \div 3 \text{ or } \frac{24}{3}$$

1. $\frac{1}{5}$ of 40 is equivalent to $40 \div \square$ or $\frac{40}{5}$

2. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 36 is equivalent to $\square \div 3$ or $\frac{36}{\square}$

3. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 64 is equivalent to $64 \div \square$ or $\frac{64}{\square}$

4. $\frac{1}{10}$ of 90 is equivalent to $\square \div \square$ or $\frac{90}{\square}$

5. $\frac{1}{8}$ of 72 is equivalent to $\square \div 8$ or $\frac{\square}{\square}$

6. $\frac{1}{6}$ of 54 is equivalent to $\square \div \square$ or $\frac{\square}{\square}$

Answers

1. $\frac{1}{5}$ of 40 is equivalent to $40 \div \boxed{5}$ or $\frac{40}{5}$

2. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 36 is equivalent to $\boxed{36} \div 3$ or $\frac{\boxed{36}}{\boxed{3}}$

3. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 64 is equivalent to $64 \div \boxed{4}$ or $\frac{64}{\boxed{4}}$

4. $\frac{1}{10}$ of 90 is equivalent to $\boxed{90} \div \boxed{10}$ or $\frac{90}{\boxed{10}}$

5. $\frac{1}{8}$ of 72 is equivalent to $\boxed{72} \div 8$ or $\frac{\boxed{72}}{\boxed{8}}$

6. $\frac{1}{6}$ of 54 is equivalent to $\boxed{54} \div \boxed{6}$ or $\frac{\boxed{54}}{\boxed{6}}$