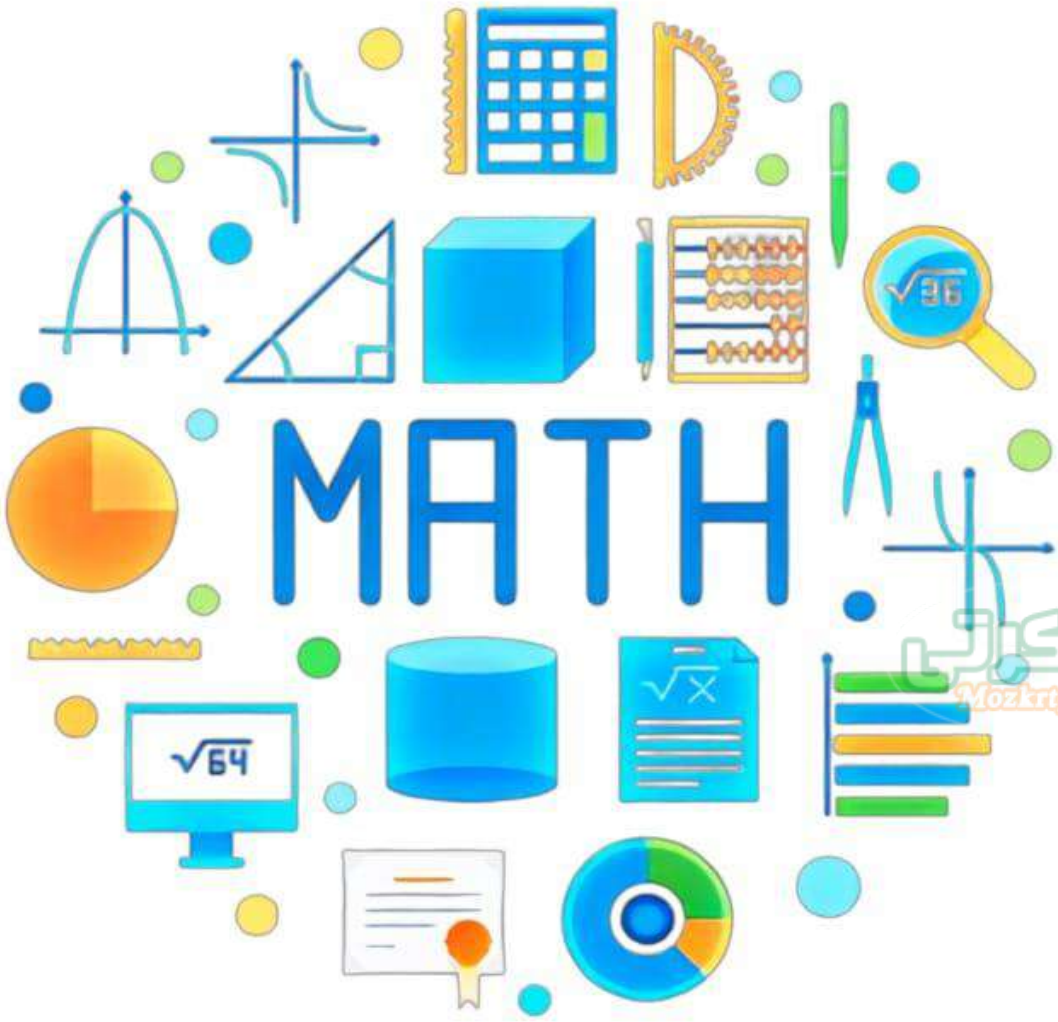
Math primary 5

2024



ENG. ESLAM EMAM

February Revision

1 Choose the correct answer.

(1) The simplest form of $\frac{6}{12}$ is .....

Ⓐ $\frac{1}{2}$ Ⓑ $\frac{2}{3}$ Ⓒ $\frac{5}{6}$ Ⓓ $\frac{12}{6}$

(2) The simplest form of $\frac{36}{48}$ is .....

Ⓐ $\frac{6}{8}$ Ⓑ $\frac{3}{2}$ Ⓒ $\frac{2}{3}$ Ⓓ $\frac{3}{4}$

(3) The simplest form of $4\frac{2}{10}$ is .....

Ⓐ $4\frac{3}{4}$ Ⓑ $4\frac{1}{5}$ Ⓒ $\frac{42}{10}$ Ⓓ $4\frac{3}{4}$

(4) $\frac{16}{24} = \frac{.....}{3}$

Ⓐ 2 Ⓑ 3 Ⓒ 4 Ⓓ 8

(5) $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{.....}{100}$

Ⓐ 3 Ⓑ 30 Ⓒ 60 Ⓓ 55

(6) If $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{x}{40}$ then x = ...

Ⓐ 25 Ⓑ 37 Ⓒ 40 Ⓓ 45

(7) The smallest like denominator of $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ is .....

Ⓐ 20 Ⓑ 15 Ⓒ 12 Ⓓ 40

(8) The smallest like denominator of $\frac{2}{8}$ and $\frac{4}{16}$ is .....

Ⓐ 10 Ⓑ 8 Ⓒ 16 Ⓓ 30

(9) The L.C.M of denominator of $\frac{5}{6}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$ is .....

Ⓐ 12 Ⓑ 36 Ⓒ 24 Ⓓ 6

(10) The L.C.M of denominator of $\frac{7}{12}$ and $\frac{5}{18}$ is .....

Ⓐ 12 Ⓑ 36 Ⓒ 18 Ⓓ 6

(11) The fraction $\frac{3}{7}$ is equivalent to .....

Ⓐ $\frac{13}{17}$ Ⓑ $\frac{15}{21}$ Ⓒ $\frac{31}{3}$ Ⓓ $\frac{6}{14}$

(12) The fraction $\frac{2}{8}$ is equivalent to .....

Ⓐ $\frac{4}{8}$ Ⓑ $\frac{2}{4}$ Ⓒ $\frac{1}{4}$ Ⓓ $\frac{64}{10}$

(13) The fraction $\frac{12}{20}$ is equivalent to .....

Ⓐ $\frac{8}{10}$ Ⓑ $\frac{3}{5}$ Ⓒ $\frac{10}{12}$ Ⓓ $\frac{6}{5}$

(14) The fraction $3\frac{5}{6}$ is equivalent to .....

Ⓐ $2\frac{5}{6}$ Ⓑ $4\frac{1}{25}$ Ⓒ $3\frac{1}{6}$ Ⓓ $\frac{23}{6}$

(15) The fraction $\frac{19}{5}$ is equivalent to .....

Ⓐ $3\frac{2}{5}$ Ⓑ $4\frac{1}{5}$ Ⓒ $3\frac{3}{5}$ Ⓓ $3\frac{4}{5}$

(16) The fraction $\frac{17}{3}$ is equivalent to .....

Ⓐ $3\frac{1}{6}$ Ⓑ $7\frac{1}{2}$ Ⓒ $3\frac{2}{5}$ Ⓓ $5\frac{2}{3}$

(17) $\frac{3}{7} - \cdots = \frac{1}{7}$

Ⓐ $\frac{1}{7}$ Ⓑ 1 Ⓒ $\frac{2}{7}$ Ⓓ $\frac{4}{7}$

(18) $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{5}{7} = \cdots$

Ⓐ $\frac{3}{7}$ Ⓑ 1 Ⓒ $\frac{2}{7}$ Ⓓ 0

(19) $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{6} + \frac{5}{6} = \cdots$

Ⓐ 1 Ⓑ 2 Ⓒ 3 Ⓓ 4

(20) $5 + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \cdots$

Ⓐ $5\frac{3}{5}$ Ⓑ 6 Ⓒ $1\frac{1}{6}$ Ⓓ 5

(21) $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{10} = \cdots$

Ⓐ $\frac{5}{15}$ Ⓑ $\frac{7}{10}$ Ⓒ $\frac{5}{10}$ Ⓓ $\frac{1}{2}$

(22) $\frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{8}=\cdots$

Ⓐ $\frac{4}{12}$ Ⓑ $\frac{1}{3}$ Ⓒ $\frac{5}{8}$ Ⓓ $1\frac{1}{2}$

(23) $\frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{16}=\cdots$

Ⓐ $\frac{7}{16}$ Ⓑ 16 Ⓒ $\frac{12}{16}$ Ⓓ $\frac{4}{20}$

(24) $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}=\cdots$

Ⓐ $\frac{1}{2}$ Ⓑ $\frac{3}{5}$ Ⓒ $\frac{5}{6}$ Ⓓ $\frac{1}{6}$

(25) $\frac{3}{4}-\frac{1}{3}=\cdots$

Ⓐ $\frac{2}{12}$ Ⓑ 2 Ⓒ $\frac{5}{12}$ Ⓓ $\frac{12}{5}$

(26) $1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{3}{4}=$ .....

Ⓐ $\frac{5}{6}$ Ⓑ $2\frac{1}{4}$ Ⓒ $2\frac{1}{4}$ Ⓓ $2\frac{1}{9}$

(27) $5\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{5}=$ .....

Ⓐ $8\frac{1}{2}$ Ⓑ $8\frac{3}{5}$ Ⓒ $8\frac{7}{10}$ Ⓓ $\frac{1}{6}$

(28) $3\frac{3}{4}-2\frac{1}{2}=\cdots$

Ⓐ $1\frac{1}{4}$ Ⓑ $5\frac{2}{6}$ Ⓒ $\frac{15}{4}$ Ⓓ $5\frac{1}{2}$

(29) The fraction $2\frac{1}{4}$ by regrouping is ... ...

Ⓐ $2\frac{5}{4}$ Ⓑ $\frac{9}{2}$ Ⓒ $1\frac{5}{4}$ Ⓓ $\frac{5}{4}$

(30) $3\frac{4}{7}$ can be regrouped as .....

Ⓐ 3 Ⓑ 4 Ⓒ $2\frac{11}{7}$ Ⓓ $2\frac{4}{7}$

(31) If $3\frac{1}{7}=2\frac{x}{7}$ by regrouping , then x = ...

Ⓐ 1 Ⓑ 2 Ⓒ 3 Ⓓ 8

(32) $5-2\frac{1}{2}=\cdots$

Ⓐ $\frac{1}{2}$ Ⓑ $2\frac{1}{2}$ Ⓒ 1 Ⓓ $1\frac{1}{3}$

(33) $2\frac{1}{7} + ... = 5$

Ⓐ $2\frac{6}{7}$ Ⓑ $2\frac{1}{7}$ Ⓒ $\frac{6}{7}$ Ⓓ $1\frac{6}{7}$

(34) If $a + 5\frac{5}{6} = 9\frac{1}{12}$, then a = ...

Ⓐ $4\frac{4}{12}$ Ⓑ 4 Ⓒ $3\frac{1}{4}$ Ⓓ $4\frac{9}{12}$

(35) If $k - 1\frac{5}{6} = 4\frac{2}{3}$, then k = ...

Ⓐ $6\frac{1}{2}$ Ⓑ 5 Ⓒ $3\frac{1}{5}$ Ⓓ $5\frac{3}{6}$

(36) $\frac{3}{4}$ years = ... months

Ⓐ 3 Ⓑ 4 Ⓒ 6 Ⓓ 9

(37) $1\frac{1}{2}$ days = ⋯ hours

Ⓐ 24 Ⓑ 48 Ⓒ 36 Ⓓ 60

(38) $1\frac{1}{8}$ days = ⋯ hours

Ⓐ 24 Ⓑ 8 Ⓒ 27 Ⓓ 18

(39) $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours = ⋯ minutes

Ⓐ 60 Ⓑ 30 Ⓒ 120 Ⓓ 150

(40) $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours = ⋯ hours + ⋯ minutes

Ⓐ 3,30 Ⓑ $3,\frac{1}{2}$ Ⓒ 3,20 Ⓓ 4,2

2 complete

(1) The simplest form of $\frac{6}{12}$ is .....

(2) The simplest form of $\frac{6}{8}$ is .....

(3) The simplest form of $\frac{24}{18}$ is $\frac{a}{3}$ then a = ...

(4) The LCM of denominators of $\frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{25}$ is .....

(5) $1 - \frac{1}{8} =$ .....

(6) $2 - \frac{3}{4} =$ .....

(7) $3 - 2\frac{1}{2} =$ .....

(8) $7 - 2\frac{3}{5} =$ .....

(9) $\frac{7}{12} - \frac{3}{12} =$ .....

(10) $4\frac{5}{6} - 1\frac{1}{6} =$ .....

(11) $7\frac{2}{7} + 1\frac{3}{7} =$ .....

(12) $2\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{3}{4} =$ .....

(13) $6\frac{2}{3} - 3\frac{1}{4} =$ .....

(14) $3\frac{3}{6} - 2\frac{1}{3} =$ .....

(15) $5\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4} =$ .....

(16) $2\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{1}{4} =$ .....

(17) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{5} =$ .....

(18) $\frac{17}{10} - \frac{4}{10} =$ .....

(19) If $x + 2\frac{1}{8} = 5\frac{3}{8}$, then $x =$ .....

(20) If $3\frac{1}{5} + d = 3\frac{3}{5}$, then $d =$ .....

(21) $\frac{1}{2}$ year = ⋯ months

(22) $1\frac{1}{2}$ days = ⋯ hours

(23) $1\frac{1}{8}$ days = ⋯ hours

(24) 2 hours = ⋯ minutes

(25) $\frac{1}{5}$ hours = ⋯ minutes

(26) $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours = ⋯ minutes

(27) 2 hours and 15 minutes = ⋯ minutes

(28) $7\frac{1}{2}$ minutes = ⋯ minutes, ... seconds

(29) 150 seconds = …… minutes

3 Answer the following questions.

(1) **Find the result:**

a) $1\frac{3}{5} + 3\frac{1}{5}$ = ...

b) $2\frac{5}{6} + 2\frac{3}{6}$ = ...

c) $3\frac{2}{5} + 1\frac{4}{5}$ = ...

d) $5\frac{1}{4} - 2\frac{3}{4}$ = ...

e) $2\frac{7}{8} - 1\frac{1}{2}$ = ...

f) $6\frac{1}{3} - 3\frac{4}{5}$ = ...

(2) Marvina spends $\frac{1}{2}$ of her money to buy candy and $\frac{1}{3}$ of it to buy toys. What fraction of her money is left?

.....

.....

.....

(3) Marwan studies math for $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours and science for 90 minutes. How many hours did Marwan study in all?

.....

.....

.....

(4) Soha likes chocolate. One day she bought a chocolate and ate $\frac{5}{9}$ of it in the morning and $\frac{1}{3}$ in the evening. How much part of the chocolate has she eaten?

.....

.....

.....

(5) Omnia purchases $\frac{8}{9}$ kg of fava beans. She uses $\frac{3}{4}$ kg of the fava beans to make falafel. How many kilograms of fava beans are left?

.....

.....

.....

(6) Ahmed ate $\frac{1}{3}$ of the cake and Hazem $\frac{3}{8}$ How much of the cake has been eaten and how much is left?

.....

.....

.....

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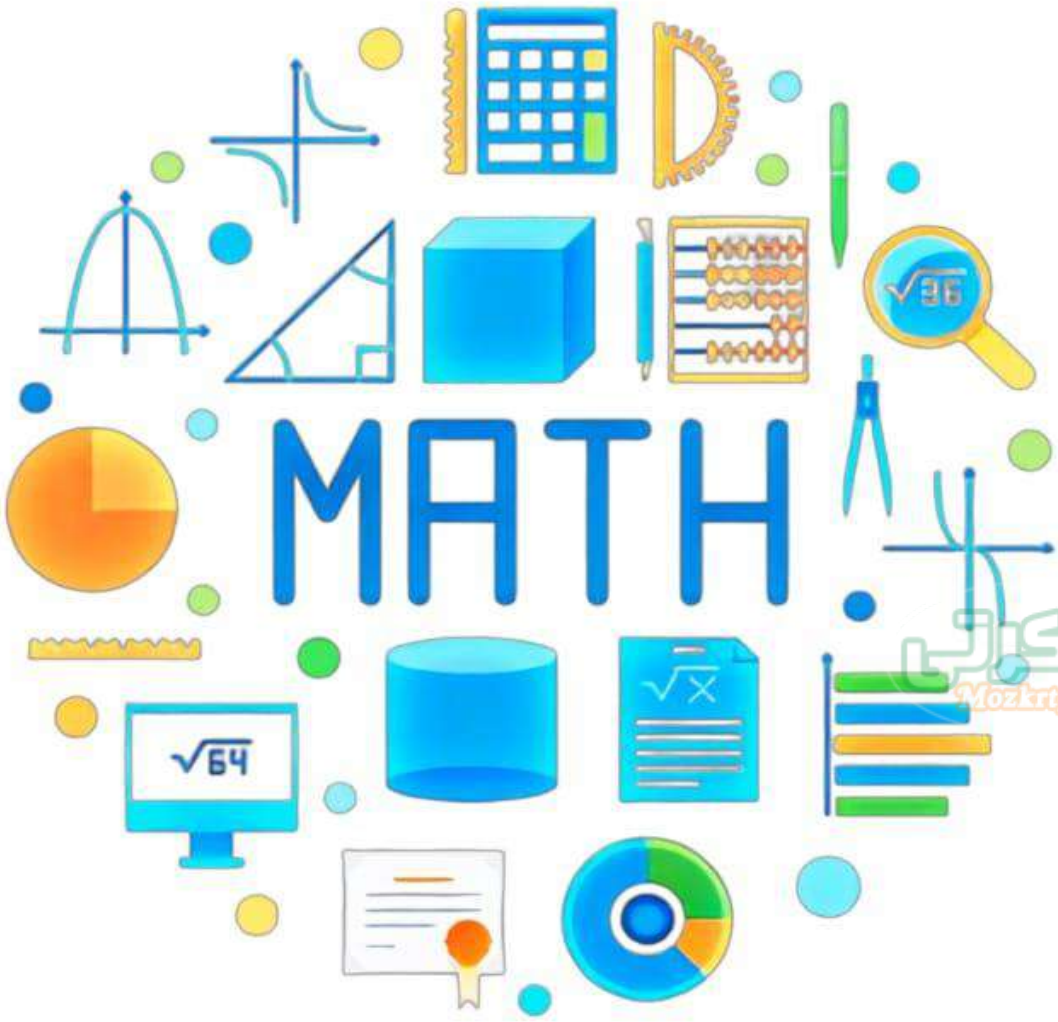

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1 Choose the correct answer.

(1) The simplest form of $\frac{6}{12}$ is .....

Ⓐ $\frac{1}{2}$ Ⓑ $\frac{2}{3}$ Ⓒ $\frac{5}{6}$ Ⓓ $\frac{12}{6}$

(2) The simplest form of $\frac{36}{48}$ is .....

Ⓐ $\frac{6}{8}$ Ⓑ $\frac{3}{2}$ Ⓒ $\frac{2}{3}$ Ⓓ $\frac{3}{4}$

(3) The simplest form of $4\frac{2}{10}$ is .....

Ⓐ $4\frac{3}{4}$ Ⓑ $4\frac{1}{5}$ Ⓒ $\frac{42}{10}$ Ⓓ $4\frac{3}{4}$

(4) $\frac{16}{24} = \frac{.....}{3}$

Ⓐ 2 Ⓑ 3 Ⓒ 4 Ⓓ 8

(5) $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{.....}{100}$

Ⓐ 3 Ⓑ 30 Ⓒ 60 Ⓓ 55

(6) If $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{x}{40}$ then x = ...

Ⓐ 25 Ⓑ 37 Ⓒ 40 Ⓓ 45

(7) The smallest like denominator of $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ is .....

Ⓐ 20 Ⓑ 15 Ⓒ 12 Ⓓ 40

(8) The smallest like denominator of $\frac{2}{8}$ and $\frac{4}{16}$ is .....

Ⓐ 10 Ⓑ 8 Ⓒ 16 Ⓓ 30

(9) The L.C.M of denominator of $\frac{5}{6}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$ is .....

Ⓐ 12 Ⓑ 36 Ⓒ 24 Ⓓ 6

(10) The L.C.M of denominator of $\frac{7}{12}$ and $\frac{5}{18}$ is .....

Ⓐ 12 Ⓑ 36 Ⓒ 18 Ⓓ 6

(11) The fraction $\frac{3}{7}$ is equivalent to .....

Ⓐ $\frac{13}{17}$ Ⓑ $\frac{15}{21}$ Ⓒ $\frac{31}{3}$ Ⓓ $\frac{6}{14}$

(12) The fraction $\frac{2}{8}$ is equivalent to .....

Ⓐ $\frac{4}{8}$ Ⓑ $\frac{2}{4}$ Ⓒ $\frac{1}{4}$ Ⓓ $\frac{64}{10}$

(13) The fraction $\frac{12}{20}$ is equivalent to .....

Ⓐ $\frac{8}{10}$ Ⓑ $\frac{3}{5}$ Ⓒ $\frac{10}{12}$ Ⓓ $\frac{6}{5}$

(14) The fraction $3\frac{5}{6}$ is equivalent to .....

Ⓐ $2\frac{5}{6}$ Ⓑ $4\frac{1}{25}$ Ⓒ $3\frac{1}{6}$ Ⓓ $\frac{23}{6}$

(15) The fraction $\frac{19}{5}$ is equivalent to .....

Ⓐ $3\frac{2}{5}$ Ⓑ $4\frac{1}{5}$ Ⓒ $3\frac{3}{5}$ Ⓓ $3\frac{4}{5}$

(16) The fraction $\frac{17}{3}$ is equivalent to .....

Ⓐ $3\frac{1}{6}$ Ⓑ $7\frac{1}{2}$ Ⓒ $3\frac{2}{5}$ Ⓓ $5\frac{2}{3}$

(17) $\frac{3}{7} - \cdots = \frac{1}{7}$

Ⓐ $\frac{1}{7}$ Ⓑ 1 Ⓒ $\frac{2}{7}$ Ⓓ $\frac{4}{7}$

(18) $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{5}{7} = \cdots$

Ⓐ $\frac{3}{7}$ Ⓑ 1 Ⓒ $\frac{2}{7}$ Ⓓ 0

(19) $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{6} + \frac{5}{6} = \cdots$

Ⓐ 1 Ⓑ 2 Ⓒ 3 Ⓓ 4

(20) $5 + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \cdots$

Ⓐ $5\frac{3}{5}$ Ⓑ 6 Ⓒ $1\frac{1}{6}$ Ⓓ 5

(21) $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{10} = \cdots$

Ⓐ $\frac{5}{15}$ Ⓑ $\frac{7}{10}$ Ⓒ $\frac{5}{10}$ Ⓓ $\frac{1}{2}$

(22) $\frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{8}=\cdots$

Ⓐ $\frac{4}{12}$ Ⓑ $\frac{1}{3}$ Ⓒ $\frac{5}{8}$ Ⓓ $1\frac{1}{2}$

(23) $\frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{16}=\cdots$

Ⓐ $\frac{7}{16}$ Ⓑ 16 Ⓒ $\frac{12}{16}$ Ⓓ $\frac{4}{20}$

(24) $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}=\cdots$

Ⓐ $\frac{1}{2}$ Ⓑ $\frac{3}{5}$ Ⓒ $\frac{5}{6}$ Ⓓ $\frac{1}{6}$

(25) $\frac{3}{4}-\frac{1}{3}=\cdots$

Ⓐ $\frac{2}{12}$ Ⓑ 2 Ⓒ $\frac{5}{12}$ Ⓓ $\frac{12}{5}$

(26) $1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{3}{4}=$ .....

Ⓐ $\frac{5}{6}$ Ⓑ $2\frac{1}{4}$ Ⓒ $2\frac{1}{4}$ Ⓓ $2\frac{1}{9}$

(27) $5\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{5}=$ .....

Ⓐ $8\frac{1}{2}$ Ⓑ $8\frac{3}{5}$ Ⓒ $8\frac{7}{10}$ Ⓓ $\frac{1}{6}$

(28) $3\frac{3}{4}-2\frac{1}{2}=\cdots$

Ⓐ $1\frac{1}{4}$ Ⓑ $5\frac{2}{6}$ Ⓒ $\frac{15}{4}$ Ⓓ $5\frac{1}{2}$

(29) The fraction $2\frac{1}{4}$ by regrouping is ... ...

Ⓐ $2\frac{5}{4}$ Ⓑ $\frac{9}{2}$ Ⓒ $1\frac{5}{4}$ Ⓓ $\frac{5}{4}$

(30) $3\frac{4}{7}$ can be regrouped as .....

Ⓐ 3 Ⓑ 4 Ⓒ $2\frac{11}{7}$ Ⓓ $2\frac{4}{7}$

(31) If $3\frac{1}{7}=2\frac{x}{7}$ by regrouping , then x = ...

Ⓐ 1 Ⓑ 2 Ⓒ 3 Ⓓ 8

(32) $5-2\frac{1}{2}=\cdots$

Ⓐ $\frac{1}{2}$ Ⓑ $2\frac{1}{2}$ Ⓒ 1 Ⓓ $1\frac{1}{3}$

(33) $2\frac{1}{7} + ... = 5$

Ⓐ $2\frac{6}{7}$ Ⓑ $2\frac{1}{7}$ Ⓒ $\frac{6}{7}$ Ⓓ $1\frac{6}{7}$

(34) If $a + 5\frac{5}{6} = 9\frac{1}{12}$, then a = ...

Ⓐ $4\frac{4}{12}$ Ⓑ 4 Ⓒ $3\frac{1}{4}$ Ⓓ $4\frac{9}{12}$

(35) If $k - 1\frac{5}{6} = 4\frac{2}{3}$, then k = ...

Ⓐ $6\frac{1}{2}$ Ⓑ 5 Ⓒ $3\frac{1}{5}$ Ⓓ $5\frac{3}{6}$

(36) $\frac{3}{4}$ years = ... months

Ⓐ 3 Ⓑ 4 Ⓒ 6 Ⓓ 9

(37) $1\frac{1}{2}$ days = ⋯ hours

Ⓐ 24 Ⓑ 48 Ⓒ 36 Ⓓ 60

(38) $1\frac{1}{8}$ days = ⋯ hours

Ⓐ 24 Ⓑ 8 Ⓒ 27 Ⓓ 18

(39) $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours = ⋯ minutes

Ⓐ 60 Ⓑ 30 Ⓒ 120 Ⓓ 150

(40) $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours = ⋯ hours + ⋯ minutes

Ⓐ 3,30 Ⓑ $3,\frac{1}{2}$ Ⓒ 3,20 Ⓓ 4,2

2 complete

(1) The simplest form of $\frac{6}{12}$ is ..$\frac{1}{2}$..

(2) The simplest form of $\frac{6}{8}$ is ..$\frac{3}{4}$..

(3) The simplest form of $\frac{24}{18}$ is $\frac{a}{3}$ then a = ..4..

(4) The LCM of denominators of $\frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{25}$ is ..25..

(5) $1 - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$

(6) $2 - \frac{3}{4} = 1\frac{1}{4}$

(7) $3 - 2\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

(8) $7 - 2\frac{3}{5} = 4\frac{2}{5}$

(9) $\frac{7}{12} - \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$

(10) $4\frac{5}{6} - 1\frac{1}{6} = 3\frac{2}{3}$

(11) $7\frac{2}{7} + 1\frac{3}{7} = 8\frac{5}{7}$

(12) $2\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{36}{12} = 3\frac{5}{12}$

(13) $6\frac{2}{3} - 3\frac{1}{4} = 3\frac{5}{12}$

(14) $3\frac{3}{6} - 2\frac{1}{3} = 1\frac{1}{6}$

(15) $5\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4} = 4\frac{3}{4}$

(16) $2\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{1}{4} = 4\frac{1}{2}$

(17) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{9}{10}$

(18) $\frac{17}{10} - \frac{4}{10} = \frac{13}{10} = 1\frac{3}{10}$

(19) If $x + 2\frac{1}{8} = 5\frac{3}{8}$, then $x = 3\frac{1}{4}$

(20) If $3\frac{1}{5} + d = 3\frac{3}{5}$, then $d = \frac{2}{5}$

(21) $\frac{1}{2}$ year = 12 months

(22) $1\frac{1}{2}$ days = 36 hours

(23) $1\frac{1}{8}$ days = 27 hours

(24) 2 hours = 120 minutes

(25) $\frac{1}{5}$ hours = 12 minutes

(26) $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours = 150 minutes

(27) 2 hours and 15 minutes = 135 minutes

(28) $7\frac{1}{2}$ minutes = 7 minutes, 30 seconds

(29) 150 seconds = $2\frac{1}{2}$ minutes

3 Answer the following questions.

(1) **Find the result:**

a) $1\frac{3}{5} + 3\frac{1}{5} =$ $4\frac{4}{5}$

b) $2\frac{5}{6} + 2\frac{3}{6} =$ $4\frac{8}{6} = 5\frac{1}{3}$

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

d) $5\frac{1}{4} - 2\frac{3}{4} =$ $2\frac{2}{4} = 2\frac{1}{2}$

e) $2\frac{7}{8} - 1\frac{1}{2} =$ $1\frac{3}{8}$

f) $6\frac{1}{3} - 3\frac{12}{15} =$ $2\frac{8}{15}$

(2) Marvina spends $\frac{1}{2}$ of her money to buy candy and $\frac{1}{3}$ of it to buy toys. What fraction of her money is left?

$1 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{6}{6} - \frac{3}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$

(3) Marwan studies math for $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours and science for 90 minutes. How many hours did Marwan study in all?

$90 \text{ min} = 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ hr}$

$3\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 4\frac{2}{2} = 5 \text{ hours}$

(4) Soha likes chocolate. One day she bought a chocolate and ate $\frac{5}{9}$ of it in the morning and $\frac{1}{3}$ in the evening. How much part of the chocolate has she eaten?

$\frac{5}{9} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{8}{9}$

(5) Omnia purchases $\frac{8}{9}$ kg of fava beans. She uses $\frac{3}{4}$ kg of the fava beans to make falafel. How many kilograms of fava beans are left?

$\frac{8}{9} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{36} \text{ kg}$

(6) Ahmed ate $\frac{1}{3}$ of the cake and Hazem $\frac{3}{8}$ How much of the cake has been eaten and how much is left?

$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{17}{24}$ of the cake