**MATEMATYKA klasa 6 – Ułamki zwykłe i dziesiętne**

1. Oblicz:
2. $\left(2\frac{2}{3}+4,5\right)∙\left(5\frac{1}{10}-3,9\right)=$
3. $1,8-\left(1\frac{4}{5}+\frac{2}{5}∙0,375\right):5=$
4. $\left(6,5-4,7\right):\left(4-2\frac{1}{5}\right)=$
5. $123:10+0,2∙6,1=$
6. $5∙\frac{7+19}{10}=$
7. $1\frac{1}{4}∙1\frac{3}{5}-\left(0,6-0,55\right)=$
8. Oblicz:
9. $\left(12-3,64\right)-\left(6,2-3,82\right)=$
10. $\left(1,67-0,822\right)∙\left(2,53+8,8+48,67\right)=$
11. $0,816∙32-11,7:9=$
12. $\left(24,5-16,47-4,8\right)∙48=$
13. $5,543:1000∙10=$
14. $0∙\left(-0,459\right)=$
15. Oblicz:
16. $\left(2\frac{1}{6}-\frac{3}{4}\right):\frac{2}{3}=$
17. $4\frac{1}{2}∙1\frac{2}{5}-2\frac{3}{4}=$
18. $\frac{4}{5}+\left(1\frac{1}{5}∙\frac{5}{12}+\frac{4}{5}\right):(\frac{1}{2})^{3}=$
19. $\left(\frac{2}{3}+1\frac{1}{2}\right):\left[(4\frac{1}{2})^{2}-18\frac{1}{6}\right]=$
20. $\left(6\frac{3}{10}+2\frac{3}{20}+7\frac{1}{4}\right)∙\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{3}=$
21. $2\frac{1}{3}+\frac{5}{6}∙\frac{3}{5}=$