

INTRO TO MULTIPLYING FRACTIONS

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EXAMPLE #1 - RELATING MULTIPLICATION TO DIVISION

$$9 \div 3 = 3$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times 9 \text{ MEANS } \frac{1}{3} \text{ OF } 9 \text{ OR } \textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{3} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{3} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{3}$$

YOU ARE CUTTING THE 9 INTO THREE EQUAL PIECES. IN OTHER WORDS, YOU'RE DIVIDING 9 BY 3, WHICH EQUALS 3.

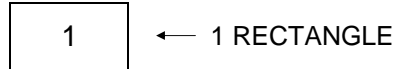
NOW YOUR TURN. DIVIDE THE WHOLE NUMBER BY THE DENOMINATOR.

$$1. \frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2 \quad 2. \frac{1}{6} \times 24 = 4 \quad 3. \frac{1}{2} \times 14 = 7$$

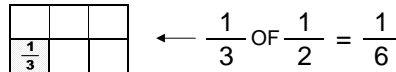
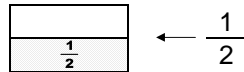
$$4. \frac{1}{5} \times 25 = 5 \quad 5. \frac{1}{3} \times 27 = 9 \quad 6. \frac{1}{8} \times 48 = 6$$

EXAMPLE #2 - DRAWING

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ MEANS } \frac{1}{3} \text{ OF } \frac{1}{2}$$

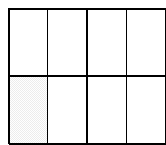


WE CAN USE A FIGURE TO BETTER UNDERSTAND THIS PROBLEM. WE HAVE $\frac{1}{2}$ OF THE WHOLE RECTANGLE AND WE'RE GOING TO TAKE $\frac{1}{3}$ OF THAT, WHICH GIVES US $\frac{1}{6}$ OF THE WHOLE FIGURE.

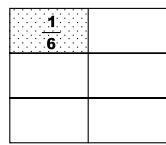


NOW YOUR TURN. USE THE RECTANGLES TO HELP SOLVE THE PROBLEMS BELOW.

$$7. \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} \quad 8. \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

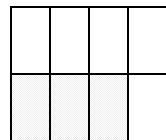
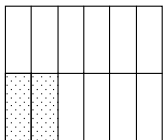


- SEPARATE THE RECTANGLE INTO 4 PARTS ($\frac{1}{4}$).
- SHADE IN $\frac{1}{2}$ OF ONE OF THE FOUR PIECES.
- CUT THE OTHER THREE PARTS INTO HALVES TO MAKE THE PIECES ALL THE SAME SIZE.
- THIS SHOWS YOU HAVE ONE OUT OF EIGHT PIECES OR $\frac{1}{8}$.



ON THIS PROBLEM YOU NEED TO TAKE $\frac{1}{2}$ OF THE $\frac{1}{3}$. DON'T FORGET, ALL THE PIECES HAVE TO BE THE SAME SIZE.

$$9. \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6} \quad 10. \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{8}$$



MULTIPLYING FRACTIONS - PRACTICE

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THERE'S AN EASY WAY TO MULTIPLY FRACTIONS. MULTIPLY THE NUMERATORS (TOP NUMBERS) AND MULTIPLY THE DENOMINATORS (BOTTOM NUMBERS).

EXAMPLE #3 - MULTIPLYING STRAIGHT ACROSS

$$A. \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 \times 1}{3 \times 2} = \frac{1}{6}$$

A SIMPLE WAY TO MULTIPLY FRACTIONS IS TO MULTIPLY STRAIGHT ACROSS. MULTIPLY THE TWO NUMERATORS AND DENOMINATORS.

$$B. \frac{3}{4} \times 8 = \frac{3 \times 8}{4 \times 1} = \frac{24}{4}$$

BEFORE MULTIPLYING STRAIGHT ACROSS YOU NEED TO CHANGE THE 8 INTO A FRACTION. DO YOU SEE HOW WE PUT THE 8 OVER 1? $8 = \frac{8}{1}$.

ON THIS PROBLEM, YOU END UP WITH AN IMPROPER FRACTION. YOU'LL NEED TO SIMPLIFY.

$$\frac{24}{4} \div 4 = \frac{6}{1} = 6$$

NOW YOUR TURN. MULTIPLY STRAIGHT ACROSS TO SOLVE THESE PROBLEMS. DON'T FORGET TO SIMPLIFY.

$$1. \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} \quad 2. \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{7} \quad 3. \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$4. \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{20} \quad 5. 6 \times \frac{4}{5} = 4 \frac{4}{5} \quad 6. \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$7. \frac{6}{7} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{7} \quad 8. \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{5}{36} \quad 9. \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{12} = \frac{7}{24}$$

$$10. \frac{8}{9} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{9} \quad 11. \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{12}{49} \quad 12. \frac{2}{3} \times 9 = 6$$

$$13. \frac{4}{11} \times \frac{2}{6} = \frac{4}{33} \quad 14. 12 \times \frac{3}{10} = 3 \frac{3}{5} \quad 15. \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{8}{15} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$16. 20 \times \frac{3}{8} = 7 \frac{1}{2} \quad 17. \frac{6}{7} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{7} \quad 18. \frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2$$