Fractions

Multiplying Fractions

To multiply fractions we multiply <u>Straight</u> <u>across</u>.

For adding and subtracting fractions we use <u>rule</u> <u>of</u> <u>four</u>.

Directions: Multiply then Reduce all fractions to lowest form.

1.
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$$
 2. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{\frac{2}{12} \div 2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$

2.
$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{12}$$

$$=\frac{2+2}{12+2}=\boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$$

3.
$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{7}$$
 $= \frac{\cancel{6}}{35}$ 4. $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{8}$ $= \boxed{\frac{5}{48}}$

4.
$$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{8}$$

5.
$$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{9}{12}$$

$$=\frac{27\div 3}{84\div 3}\frac{9}{28}6.$$

$$\frac{5}{8}$$
 x $\frac{6}{7}$

5.
$$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{9}{12} = \frac{27 \div 3}{84 \div 3} = \frac{9}{28} = 6$$
. $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{6}{7} = \frac{36 \div 2}{56 \div 2} = \frac{15}{28}$

7.
$$\frac{9}{11} \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{18 \div 3}{33 \div 3} - \frac{6}{11} = 8$$

$$\frac{11}{12} \times \frac{3}{4}$$

7.
$$\frac{9}{11} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{18 \div 3}{33 \div 3} = \frac{6}{11} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{33 \div 3}{48 \div 3} = \frac{11}{16}$$

9.
$$\frac{12}{13} \times \frac{7}{8}$$

9.
$$\frac{12}{13} \times \frac{7}{8} = \frac{84 \div 4}{91 \div 4} = \frac{21}{26} = 10.$$
 $\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{21}{50} = \frac{21$

$$\frac{7}{10}$$
 x $\frac{3}{5}$

11.
$$\frac{5}{9} - \frac{1}{4}$$

11.
$$\frac{5}{9} - \frac{1}{4}$$
 $= \frac{11}{36}$ 12. $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{2}{5}$ $= \frac{34}{35}$

Play "Penguin Jump" Multiplication at www.arcademics.com

Fractions

Multiplying Fractions

Homework

To multiply fractions we multiply <u>Straight</u> <u>across</u>.

For adding and subtracting fractions we use <u>rule</u> of four .

Directions: Multiply then Reduce all fractions to lowest form.

1.
$$\frac{6}{7} \times \frac{1}{11} = \frac{6}{77}$$
 2. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{15}$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{5}$$

3.
$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{6}$$

3.
$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{6} = \frac{4^{\frac{1}{2}}}{30^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{2}{15} = 4$$
. $\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{6^{\frac{1}{2}}}{56^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{3}{28}$

$$\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{3}{8}$$

$$=\frac{6+2}{56+2}$$
 $=\frac{3}{28}$

5.
$$\frac{8}{9} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{16}{45}$$
 6. $\frac{11}{13} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{33}{52}$

6.
$$\frac{11}{13} \times \frac{3}{4}$$

7.
$$\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{3}{100} = \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{30.2}{64.2} = \frac{15}{32}$$

3.
$$\frac{6}{8} \times \frac{5}{8}$$

$$=\frac{30.2}{64.2} = \frac{15}{32}$$

9.
$$\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{2}{7}$$

9.
$$\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{2}{7} = \frac{10}{8} + \frac{2}{12} = \frac{5}{42} = 10.$$
 $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{7} = \frac{2}{21} = \frac{2$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{7}$$

11.
$$\frac{44}{13} + \frac{2}{11} = \frac{70}{143}$$
 12. $\frac{42}{11} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{31}{66}$

12.
$$\frac{42}{11} - \frac{1}{6}$$

Play "Penguin Jump" Multiplication at www.arcademics.com