# **Multiplying Fractions**

Remember, it's as simple as multiplying the numerators and denominators of the fractions together separately e.g.  $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1 \times 2}{5 \times 3} = \frac{2}{15}$ 

Mild

1. 
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

6. 
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{19}$$

11. 
$$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{4}$$

2. 
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

7. 
$$\frac{6}{7} \times \frac{5}{8}$$

12. 
$$\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{2}{9}$$

3. 
$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4}$$

8. 
$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{7}$$

13. 
$$\frac{6}{7} \times \frac{3}{8}$$

4. 
$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4}$$

9. 
$$\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{5}{6}$$

14. 
$$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{5}{7}$$

5. 
$$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{4}{5}$$

$$10.\frac{8}{9} \times \frac{4}{8}$$

15. 
$$\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{3}{7}$$

# **Spicy / Extra Spicy**

These sets of questions involve mixed numbers and improper (top-heavy) fractions.

## Mini-crash course!

**Improper** (Top-heavy) fractions have a numerator that is larger than (or equal to!) the denominator e.g.  $\frac{5}{4}$  or  $\frac{7}{3}$ . Multiplication with improper fractions works in exactly the same way as shown before.

**Mixed Numbers** are made up of a whole number part and a fractional part e.g.  $2\frac{3}{4}$  or  $1\frac{4}{5}$ . in order to multiply mixed numbers, they need to be converted into improper fractions.

Example:  $2\frac{3}{4} = \frac{11}{4}$  We have two whole lots of 4 which is  $\frac{8}{4}$  and 3 portions of 4 which is  $\frac{3}{4}$ . Add them together and we get  $\frac{11}{4}$ .

Try these:

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

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

2. 
$$1\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$$

6. 
$$3\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{1}{3}$$

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

7. 
$$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{4}{5}$$

4. 
$$1\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{5}$$

8. 
$$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$$

# **Dividing Fractions**

Remember, it's as simple as flipping over the second fraction and performing a multiplication

e.g. 
$$\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{1 \times 4}{3 \times 3} = \frac{4}{9}$$

Mild

1.  $\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{3}$ 

6.  $\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{2}{3}$ 

11.  $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{8}{10}$ 

2.  $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{2}{10}$ 

7.  $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{4}$ 

12.  $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{5}$ 

3.  $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{4}$ 

8.  $\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{2}$ 

13.  $\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{1}{2}$ 

4.  $\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{6}{10}$ 

9.  $\frac{2}{4} \div \frac{9}{10}$ 

14.  $\frac{1}{10} \div \frac{2}{3}$ 

5.  $\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{4}{5}$ 

 $10.\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{1}{10}$ 

 $15.\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{6}{10}$ 

# **Spicy / Extra Spicy**

These sets of questions involve mixed numbers and improper (top-heavy) fractions. You will need to convert the mixed numbers into improper fractions to perform the calculations.

Consult the mini-crash course on the previous page if you need any guidance.

1. 
$$3\frac{1}{3} \div 2\frac{1}{2}$$

6. 
$$3\frac{9}{10} \div 2\frac{2}{3}$$

2. 
$$4\frac{1}{3} \div 4\frac{1}{4}$$

7. 
$$4\frac{1}{2} \div 4\frac{7}{10}$$

3. 
$$4\frac{4}{5} \div 2\frac{7}{10}$$

8. 
$$4\frac{1}{5} \div 4\frac{4}{5}$$

4. 
$$4\frac{2}{5} \div 4\frac{3}{4}$$

9. 
$$4\frac{1}{2} \div 4\frac{3}{4}$$

5. 
$$3\frac{3}{5} \div 2\frac{1}{2}$$

10. 
$$3\frac{3}{5} \div 4\frac{3}{4}$$