

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### MODELLING MULTIPLICATION OF FRACTIONS:

Solve these questions the quick way first, then make an array to see if your solution matches!

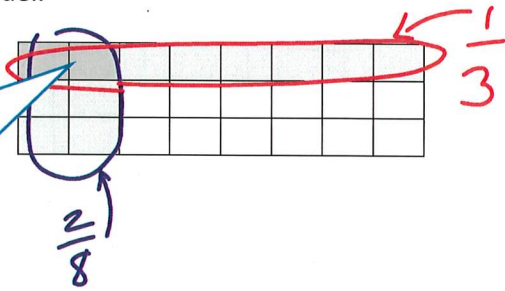
Example:

Array Model:

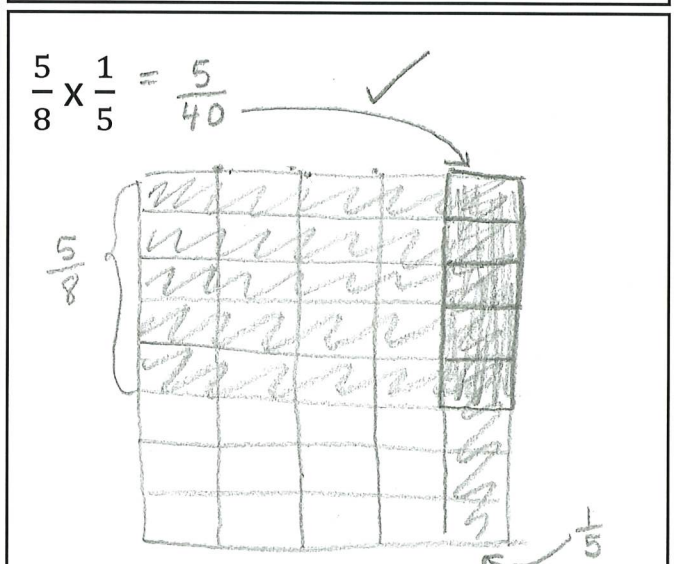
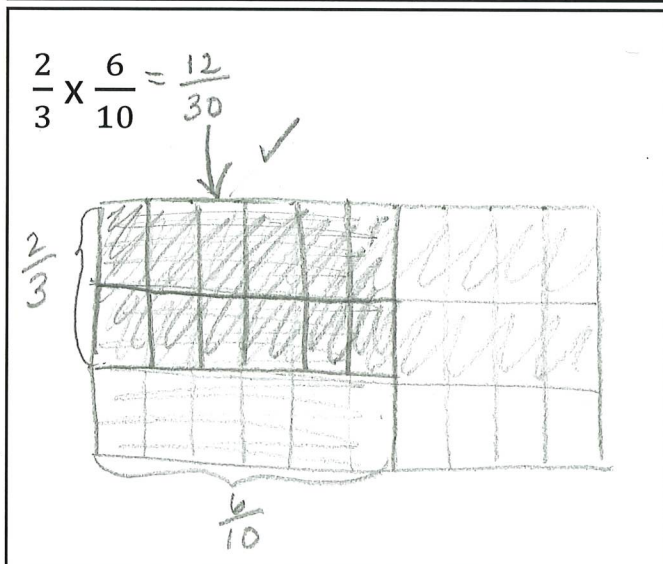
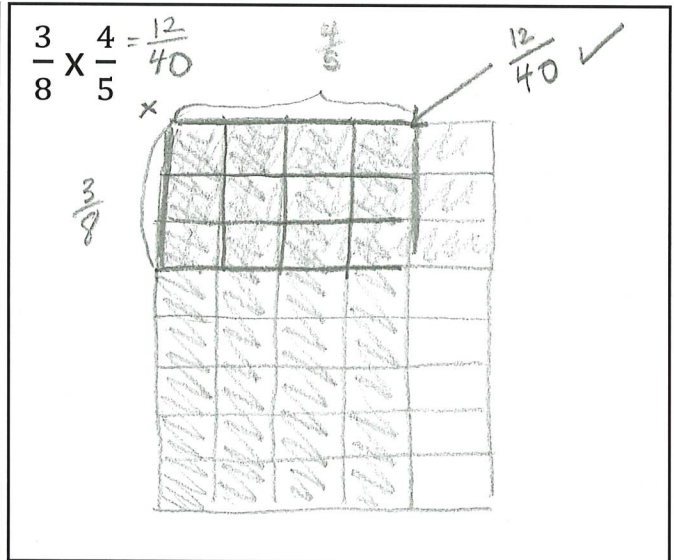
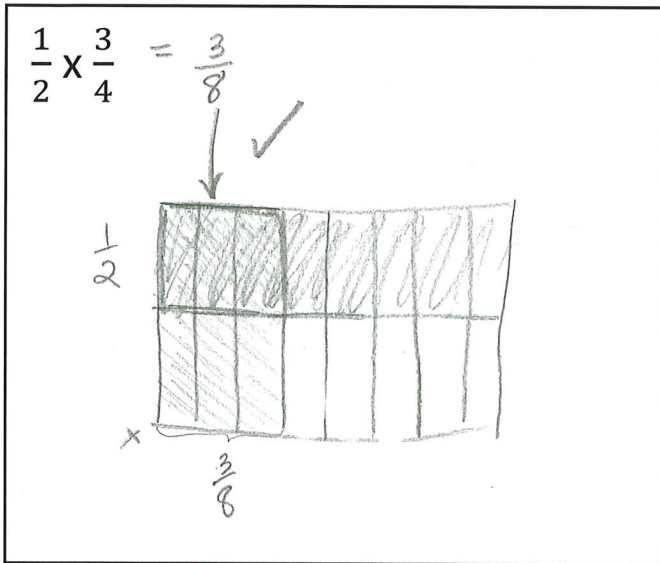
$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{8} = \frac{2}{24} \text{ (or } \frac{1}{12} \text{ if you simplify it)}$$

The Solution?  $\frac{2}{24}$  or  $\frac{1}{12}$

The fraction represented by the intersection of the two fractions is the solution.

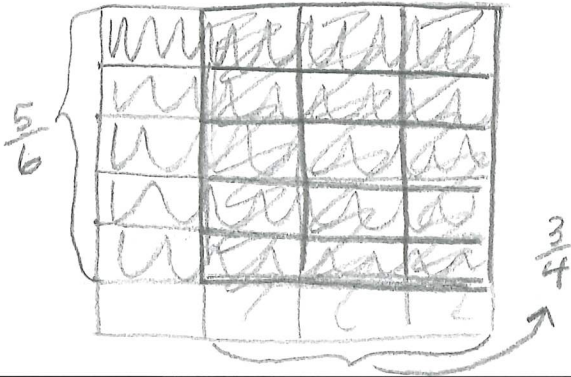


NOW YOU TRY! FIRST COMPUTE, THEN DRAW AN ARRAY MODEL TO SEE IF THE SOLUTIONS MATCH.

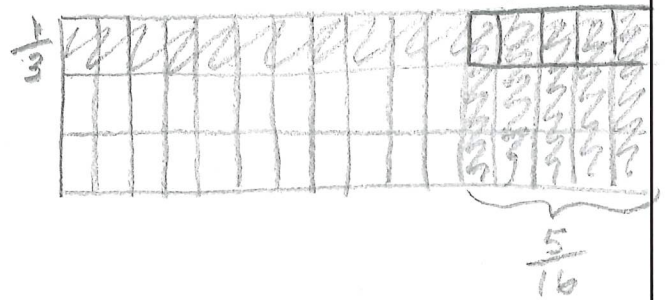


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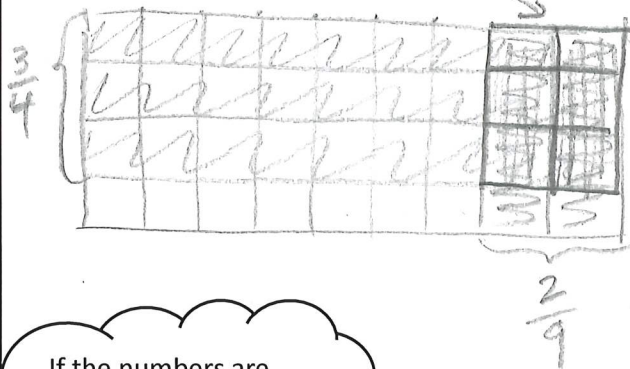
$$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$



$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5}{16} = \frac{5}{48}$$

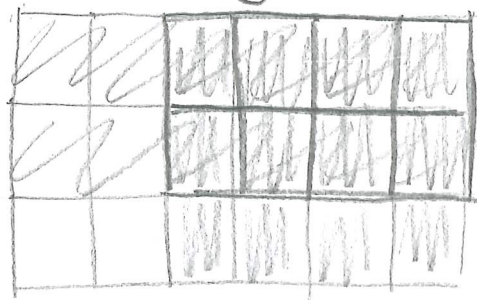


$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{6}{36}$$



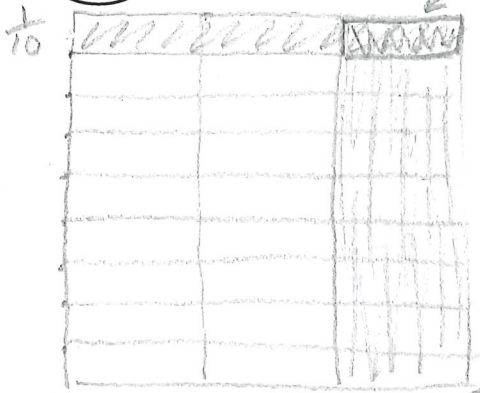
$$\frac{4}{6} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{18}$$

could have simplified to  $\frac{2}{3}$



If the numbers are annoyingly large, you can simplify first

$$\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{30}$$



$$\frac{15}{20} \times \frac{50}{100} \rightarrow \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{8}$$

