

MULTIPLYING EXPLAINED

6



Here is a bundle of sticks.

How many sticks are there? _____

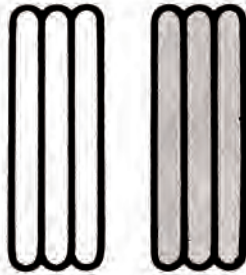
This stick is one of six.

"one of six" $\rightarrow \frac{1}{6}$

So this stick is $\frac{1}{6}$ of the whole bundle.

$\frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{1}{2}$



We split the bundle into two parts.

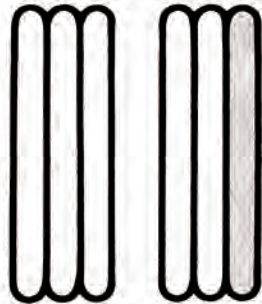
← This part is one of two.

"one of two" $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$

So this part is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the whole bundle.

3

How many sticks are there in $\frac{1}{2}$ of the bundle? _____



← This stick is one of three sticks in

$\frac{1}{2}$ of the bundle.

"one of three" $\rightarrow \frac{1}{3}$

So this stick is $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of the bundle.

It is also $\frac{1}{6}$ of the whole bundle.

So $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ is the same as $\frac{1}{6}$.

$\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

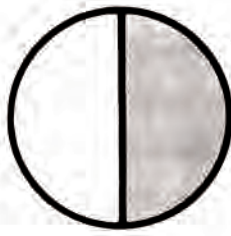
$\frac{1}{6}$

Here is a short way to get the same answer.

Multiply numerator x numerator and denominator x denominator $\frac{1 \times 1}{3 \times 2} = \frac{1}{6}$

MULTIPLYING EXPLAINED

$$\frac{1}{2}$$



Here is one of two parts of a circle.

It is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the circle.

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

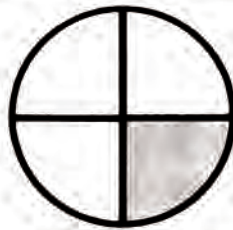


Here is the same $\frac{1}{2}$ cut into two parts.

This is one of two parts of $\frac{1}{2}$ of a circle.

It is $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$.

$$\frac{1}{4}$$



Now the circle has four parts.

This is one of four parts.

It is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the whole circle.

yes

Is it also $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of the circle? $\begin{cases} \text{yes} \\ \text{no} \end{cases}$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

So $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ is the same as $\frac{1}{4}$.

We could have multiplied

numerator x numerator $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$
and denominator x denominator $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

We multiplied (check the correct answer):

c.

- a. only the numerators.
- b. only the denominators.
- c. both the numerators and the denominators.

MULTIPLYING FRACTIONS

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{1}{2} = \frac{?}{?}$$

We find the answer by multiplying:

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } \frac{1}{3} = \frac{?}{?}$$

Multiply:

$$\frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{1 \times 1}{3 \times 3} = \frac{1}{9}$$

We write only one multiplication sign:

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ means } \frac{2 \times 1}{3 \times 2}$$

Multiply:

$$\frac{2}{6}$$

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

$$\frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{2}{9}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{9}$$

MULTIPLYING FRACTIONS, USING
"OF" TO INDICATE MULTIPLICATION

$$\frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\frac{1}{15}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\frac{2}{15}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{1}{6} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\frac{4}{15}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\frac{5}{12}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\frac{1}{18}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\frac{3}{20}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} = \underline{\quad}$$