



# **Multiplying fractions**

Mana Maths

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# Te reo Māori terms



**hautau**

fraction

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**tau whakarea**

multiplication

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**taurunga**

numerator

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**tauraro**

denominator

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# Foundation

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

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

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

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

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

6.  $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{4}$ .

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

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

9.  $2 \times \frac{1}{5}$ .

10.  $3 \times \frac{2}{7}$ .

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

12.  $5 \times \frac{1}{10}$ .

**13.**  $\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{3}{5}$ .

**14.**  $\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{2}{7}$ .

**15.**  $\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{5}{6}$ .

**16.**  $\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{4}$ .

# Proficient

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

2.  $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{4}{9}$ .

3.  $\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{5}{6}$ .

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

5.  $6 \times \frac{5}{12}$ .

6.  $8 \times \frac{3}{16}$ .

7.  $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{8}{9}$ .

8.  $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{9}{10}$ .

9.  $\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{6}{7}$ .

10.  $\frac{11}{15} \times \frac{5}{22}$ .

11. Fill in the blank:  $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{\square}{5} = \frac{8}{15}$ .

12. Fill in the blank:  $\frac{\square}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$ .

**13.** Is  $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{20}$  correct?

**14.** Is  $3 \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{6}{9}$  correct?

**15.** Which is greater:  $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5}$   
or  $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{5}$ ?

**16.**  $\frac{4}{15} \times \frac{5}{8}$ .

**17.**  $\frac{13}{14} \times \frac{7}{13}$ .

**18.** Explain in one short sentence why multiplying by  $\frac{1}{2}$  makes a positive number smaller.

# Excellence

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

2.  $2\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{4}{9}$ .

3.  $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{9}{20}$ .

4.  $\frac{7}{12} \times \frac{18}{21}$ .

5. A student says  $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{5}{8}$ .  
Are they correct? Explain.

6. A recipe uses  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a cup of milk per batch.  
You make  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a batch.  
How much milk is needed?

7. Find a fraction so that  
 $\frac{3}{5} \times \square = \frac{9}{20}$ .

8. Fill in both blanks:  $\frac{\square}{6} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{8}$ .

Which is greater:  $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{10}$   
or  $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{8}$ ? Show enough  
working to justify.

10. Is  $\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{12}{72} = \frac{1}{6}$  correct? Explain.

11. A strip is  $\frac{5}{6}$  m long. You use  $\frac{3}{5}$  of it. How many metres is that?

12. Complete: if  $\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{m}{3} = \frac{4}{21}$ , then  $m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

13. Write  $3 \times \frac{4}{15}$  as a single simplified fraction.

14. A tank is  $\frac{7}{8}$  full and then  $\frac{2}{3}$  of that water remains. What fraction of the whole tank remains?

15. Which does not belong:  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{9}$ ,  $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{2}$ ?

16. Explain why  $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{4}$  can be simplified before multiplying.