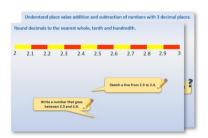
## Week 12, Day 3

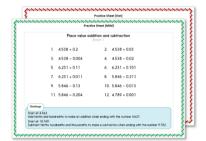
# **Multiply fractions**

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

1. Start by reading through the **Learning Reminders**. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



Tackle the questions on the Practice Sheet.
 There might be a choice of either Mild (easier) or Hot (harder)!
 Check the answers.

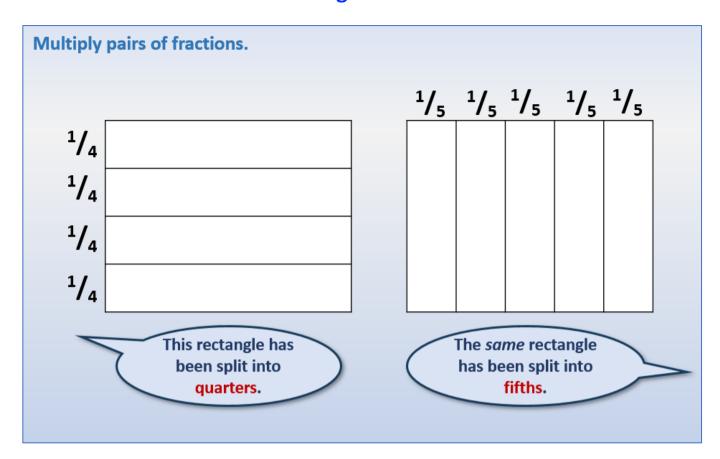


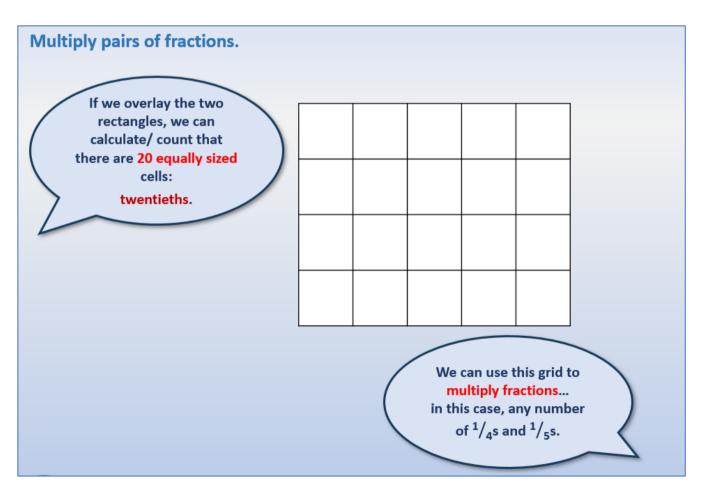
3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at A Bit Stuck?



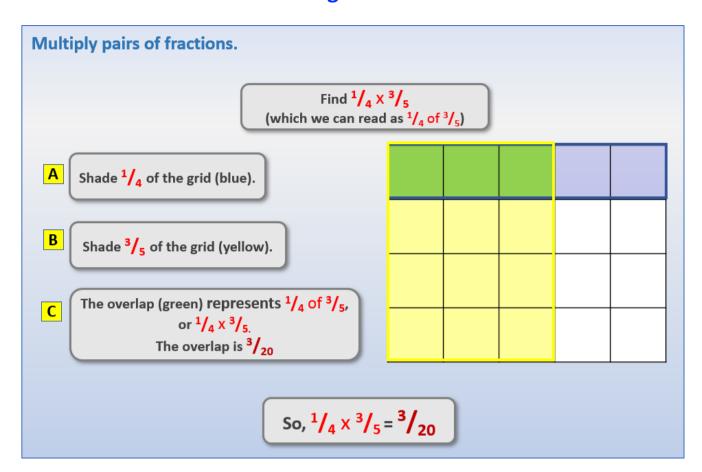
4. Think you've cracked it? Whizzed through the Practice Sheets? Have a go at the **Investigation**...

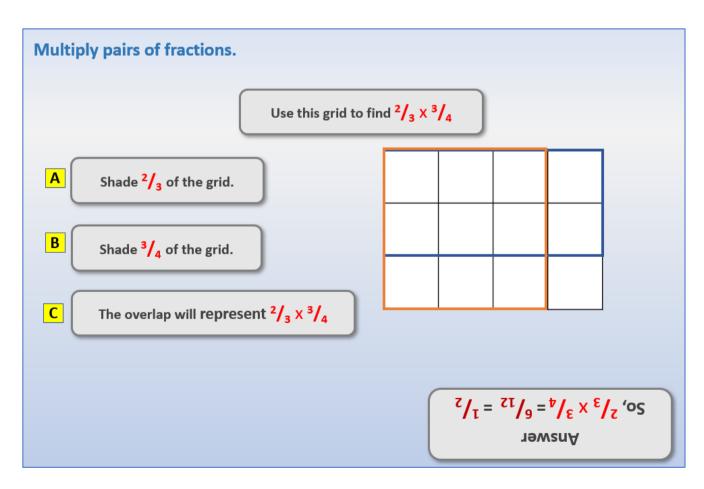
# **Learning Reminders**





## **Learning Reminders**





# **Learning Reminders**



Aha, I've just spotted something to help!

We saw already that  $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{20}$ 

...and that  $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$ 

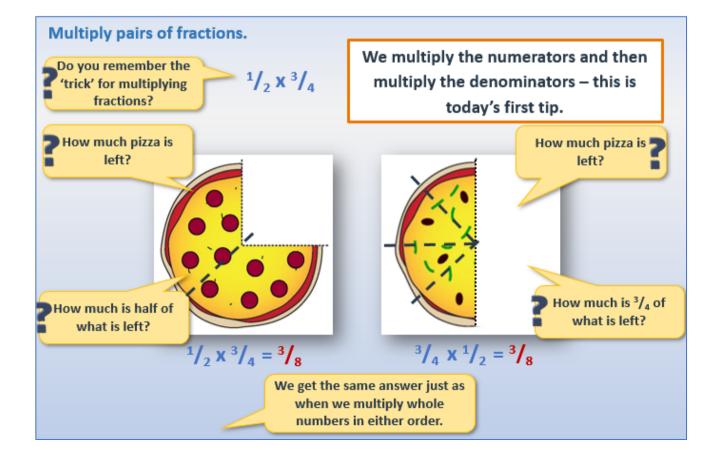
Look at the numerators in  $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{5} \dots 1 \times 3 = \frac{3}{5}$ , the numerator of our answer  $\frac{3}{20}$ Look at the denominators in  $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{5} \dots 4 \times 5 = \frac{20}{5}$ , the denominator of our answer  $\frac{3}{20}$ 

Does this work for our second calculation?

 $^{2}/_{3}$  X  $^{3}/_{4}$  Multiply across the numerators, then the denominators...

2 x 3 = numerator of 6, and 3 x 4 = denominator of 12, giving  $\binom{6}{12}$ YES! It works!

What a useful tool to help us check answers when multiplying pairs of fractions...



1. Find  $\frac{1}{2}$  of these fractions. The first one is done for you.

 $\frac{1}{4}$ 

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

 $\frac{1}{3}$ 

 $\frac{2}{3}$ 

<u>3</u>

<u>3</u>8

- <u>1</u>
- 2. Find  $\frac{1}{4}$  of these fractions. The first one is done for you.

<u>1</u>

$$\frac{1}{4} x \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1 \times 1}{4 \times 3} = \frac{1}{12}$$

 $\frac{2}{3}$ 

<u>3</u>

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

# **Practice Sheet Hot**

# Multiplying fractions

1. Find  $\frac{1}{4}$  of these fractions. The first one is done for you.

$$\frac{1}{3} \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{4} x \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1 \times 1}{4 \times 3} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

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

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

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

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

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

6. 
$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{4}$$

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

8. 
$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

- 9. There is  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a cheesecake left. Four people equally share what is left. What fraction of the whole cheesecake do they have each?
- 10.  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a class of children like athletics.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of these like running best. What fraction of the class prefer running?

# **Practice Sheets Answers**

### Multiplying fractions (mild)

- 1.  $\frac{1}{8}$   $\frac{1}{6}$   $\frac{2}{6}$   $\frac{3}{8}$   $\frac{3}{16}$   $\frac{1}{4}$
- $\begin{array}{ccc}
  2. & \frac{1}{12} \\
  & \frac{2}{12} \\
  & \frac{3}{20} \\
  & \frac{1}{8}
  \end{array}$

### Multiplying fractions (hot)

1. 
$$\frac{1}{12}$$
 $\frac{2}{12}$ 
 $\frac{3}{20}$ 

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

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

4. 
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{10}$$

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

6. 
$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

7. 
$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

8. 
$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{10}$$

9. 
$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{6}$$
 cheesecake each

10. 
$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{8}$$
 prefer running

# A Bit Stuck? Folding fractions

### Work in pairs

### Things you will need:

- · A set of shapes divided into fractions
- Coloured pencils
- · A pencil



### What to do:

- Quickly colour in  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the circle.
- Now fold the circle in half so each half is split in half.

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

- Quickly colour in  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the square.
- Now fold the square so that each third is split in half.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $\frac{1}{3}$  is \_\_\_\_.
- Choose one of the rectangles.
   What fraction is each part?
   Quickly colour one part.
- Fold the rectangle so that each part is split in half.
   Write the matching halving statement.
- Repeat for at least two more rectangles.

U	
0	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ is
0	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{3}$ is
0	

### *S-t-r-e-t-c-h*:

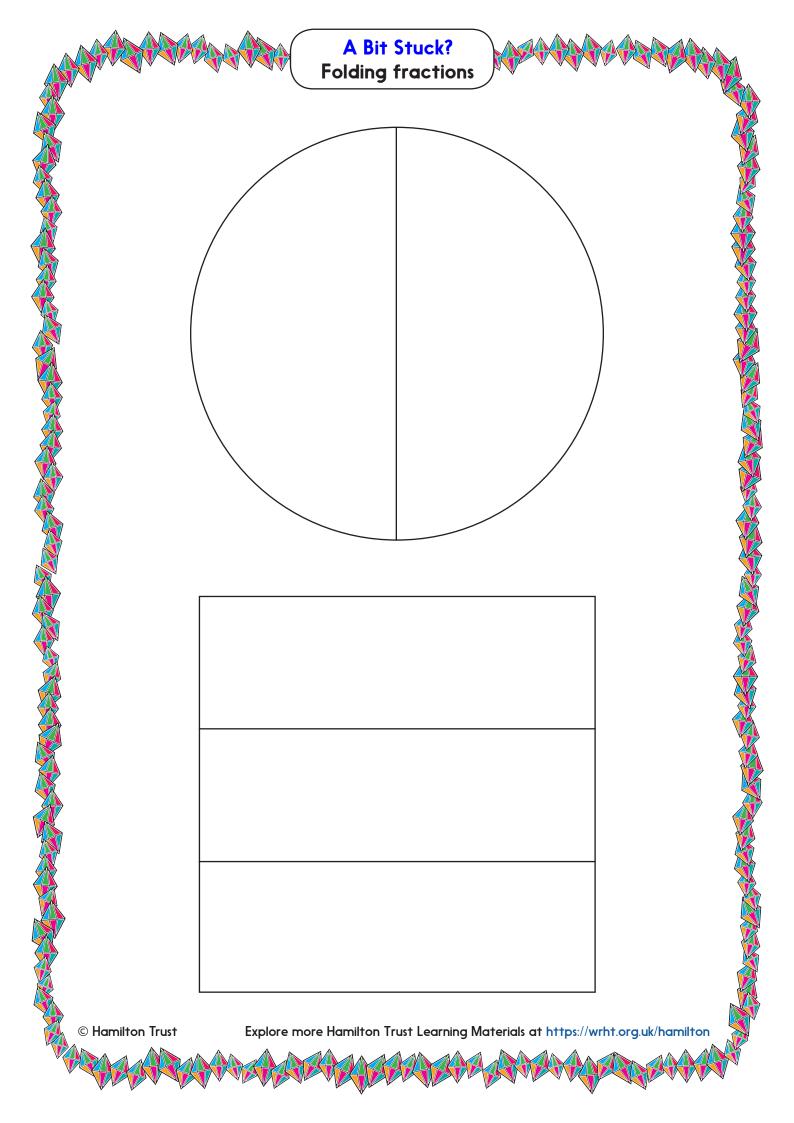
Use folded shapes to find  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $\frac{3}{8}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $\frac{5}{6}$ .

### Learning outcomes:

- I can find half of unit fractions.
- I am beginning to find half of non-unit fractions.

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# **Investigation**

# Fraction sequences

Look at this sequence of calculations:

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 x  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$  x  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$  x  $\frac{4}{5}$ 

- o How does the sequence 'work'?
- o Calculate each of these:

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 X  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

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$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 X  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 **X**  $\frac{4}{5}$ 

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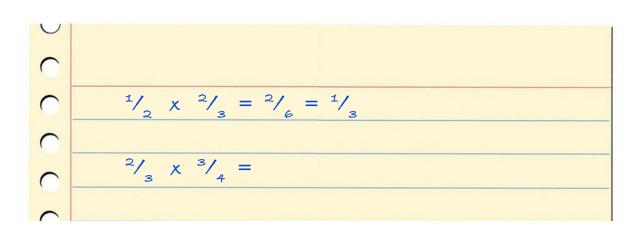
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$$\frac{4}{5}$$
 **x**  $\frac{5}{6}$ 

$$\frac{5}{6}$$
 **X**  $\frac{6}{7}$ 

$$\frac{6}{7}$$
 **X**  $\frac{7}{8}$ 



- o What would be the next calculation?
- o Can you find and **describe** a **pattern** in the answers?
- o Can you **predict** the next answer in the sequence?
- o Can you write any rules or generalisations to describe this sequence?

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