# Week 12, Day 3 <br> 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.

2. 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

## Multiply pairs of fractions.





## Multiply pairs of fractions.



## Learning Reminders

## Multiply pairs of fractions.

> Find $1 / 4 \times 3 / 5$
> (which we can read as $1 / 4$ of $3 / 5$ )

A Shade $1 / 4$ of the grid (blue).

B Shade ${ }^{3} / 5$ of the grid (yellow).

C The overlap (green) represents $1 / 4$ of $3 / 5$, or $1 / 4 \times 3 / 5$.
The overlap is ${ }^{3} / 20$


$$
\text { So, } 1 / 4 x^{3} / 5=3 / 20
$$

## Multiply pairs of fractions.

Use this grid to find $2 / 3 \times 3 / 4$

A Shade $2 / 3$ of the grid.

B Shade $3 / 4$ of the grid.

The overlap will represent $2 / 3 \times 3 / 4$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \tau / \tau=\tau \tau / 9={ }^{t} / \varepsilon x^{\varepsilon} / \tau^{\prime}{ }^{\text {os }} \\
& \text { ләмsu甘 }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Learning Reminders

## Multiply pairs of fractions.

## Aha, l've just spotted something to help!

We saw already that $1 / 4 \times 3 / 5=3 / 20$
...and that $2 / 3 \times 3 / 4=6 / 12=1 / 2$

Look at the numerators in $1 / 4 \times 3 / 5 \cdots 1 \times 3=3$, the numerator of our answer $3 / 20$ Look at the denominators in $1 / 4 \times 3 / 5 \ldots 4 \times 5=20$, the denominator of our answer $3 / 20$

Does this work for our second calculation?
$2 / 3 \times 3 / 4$ Multiply across the numerators, then the denominators...
$2 \times 3=$ numerator of 6 , and $3 \times 4=$ denominator of 12 , giving $6 / 12$ YES! It works!

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

## Multiply pairs of fractions.



We multiply the numerators and then multiply the denominators - this is today's first tip.


We get the same answer just as when we multiply whole numbers in either order.

## Practice Sheet Mild Multiplying fractions

1. Find $\frac{1}{2}$ of these fractions. The first one is done for you.
$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}=\frac{1 \times 1}{2 \times 4}=\frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{1}{3}$
$\frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{1}{2}$
2. Find $\frac{1}{4}$ of these fractions. The first one is done for you.
$\frac{1}{3}$
$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3}=\frac{1 \times 1}{4 \times 3}=\frac{1}{12}$
$\frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{3}{5}$
$\frac{1}{2}$

## Practice Sheet Hot <br> Multiplying fractions

1. Find $\frac{1}{4}$ of these fractions. The first one is done for you.
$\frac{1}{3}$

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

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

| $\frac{1}{8}$ |
| :--- |
| $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| $\frac{2}{6}$ |
| $\frac{3}{8}$ |
| $\frac{3}{16}$ |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ |

2. $\frac{1}{12}$
$\frac{2}{12}$
$\frac{3}{20}$
$\frac{1}{8}$

Multiplying fractions (hot)

1. $\frac{1}{12}$
2. $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}=\frac{3}{10}$
$\frac{2}{12}$
$\frac{3}{20}$
$\frac{1}{8}$
3. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4}=\frac{1}{6}$ cheesecake each
4. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}=\frac{3}{8}$ prefer running
5. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}=\frac{1}{8}$
6. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}=\frac{1}{6}$
7. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5}=\frac{1}{10}$
8. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3}=\frac{1}{3}$
9. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{4}=\frac{1}{4}$
10. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4}=\frac{1}{2}$

## Work in pairs

Things you will need:

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


## A Bit Stuck? Folding fractions

## 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 $\qquad$ .
- 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 $\qquad$ .
- 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.

$$
S-t-r-e-t-c-h:
$$

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.






