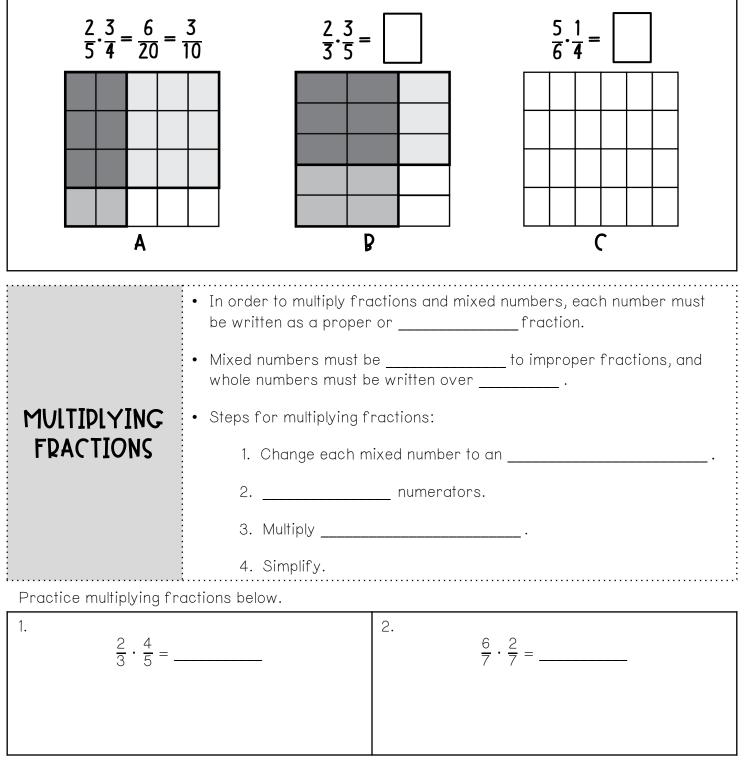
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date

Pd

## MULTIPLYING FRACTIONS

The area models below represent two multiplication problems. Use your understanding of example A to complete examples B and C.



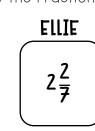
3. What do you notice about the product when multiplying two fractions that are less than one?

COMMON FACTORS	Common factors betwee before or after multiplyir Ex: (before) $\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{4} =$	n the fractions can be ng. (after) $\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{4} =$
Practice multiplying from $4$ . $\frac{4}{q} \cdot \frac{3}{4} =$		below. Be sure to simplify your answer. 5. $2\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3\frac{3}{5} = $
6. A recipe requires $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups of sugar. If Mrs. Marina is going to make one half of the recipe, then how much sugar does she need?		7. A rectangle has a height of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches and a base of $\frac{5}{6}$ inches. What is the area of the rectangle?

Using the information below, mark each statement as true or false. Justify your choices.

8. Four students were each given a card with a fraction on it. They were then asked to pair up with another student and multiply the fractions.









STATEMENT	T/F?	JUSTIFY	
a. When Omar and Andre multiplied their fraction cards, they got a product greater than 4.			
<ul> <li>b. If Ira multiplies her fraction card by any of the other cards, the product will always be less than one.</li> </ul>			
c. When Ellie and Omar multiplied their fraction cards, their solution was between 2 and 3.			