



Use the visual model to solve each problem.

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

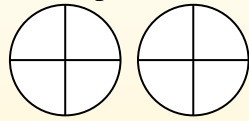
To solve multiplication problems with fractions one strategy is to think of them as addition problems.

For example the problem above is the same as:

$$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$$

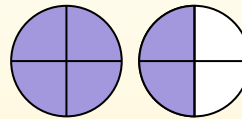
$$\frac{2}{4} \times 3 =$$

If we shade in  $\frac{2}{4}$  on the fractions below 3 times we can see a visual representation of the problem.



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

After shading it in we can see why  $\frac{2}{4}$  three times is equal to 1 whole and  $\frac{2}{4}$ .



## Answers

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_

- 1)  $\frac{3}{12} \times 4 =$
- 2)  $\frac{2}{3} \times 3 =$
- 3)  $\frac{1}{6} \times 5 =$
- 4)  $\frac{7}{8} \times 3 =$
- 5)  $\frac{1}{5} \times 2 =$
- 6)  $\frac{2}{6} \times 3 =$
- 7)  $\frac{3}{5} \times 3 =$
- 8)  $\frac{6}{10} \times 7 =$
- 9)  $\frac{5}{8} \times 6 =$
- 10)  $\frac{1}{12} \times 5 =$
- 11)  $\frac{2}{3} \times 2 =$
- 12)  $\frac{10}{12} \times 3 =$



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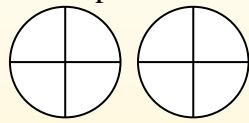
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1.  $1 \frac{0}{12}$
2.  $2 \frac{0}{3}$
3.  $\frac{5}{6}$
4.  $2 \frac{5}{8}$
5.  $\frac{2}{5}$
6.  $1 \frac{0}{6}$
7.  $1 \frac{4}{5}$
8.  $4 \frac{2}{10}$
9.  $3 \frac{6}{8}$
10.  $\frac{5}{12}$
11.  $1 \frac{1}{3}$
12.  $2 \frac{6}{12}$