Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers (visual)

Name:

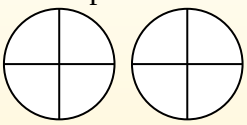
Use the visual model to solve each problem.

$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

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:
$^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4}$

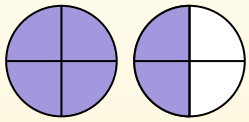
$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

If we shade in 2/4 on the fractions below 3 times we can see a visual representation of the problem.

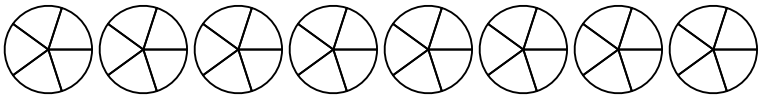


$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 = 1\ {}^{2}/_{4}$

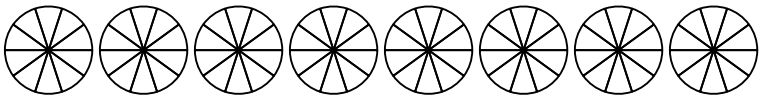
After shading it in we can see why 2/4 three times is equal to 1 whole and $^{2}/_{4}$.



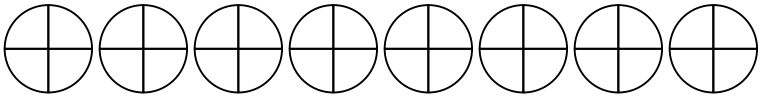
1) $\frac{4}{5} \times 4 =$



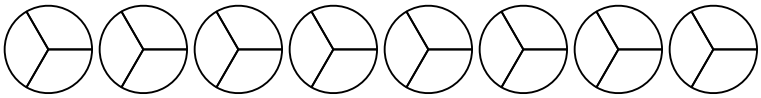
2) $\frac{1}{10} \times 3 =$



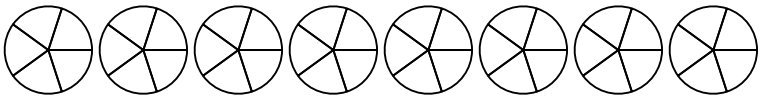
3) $\frac{3}{4} \times 5 =$



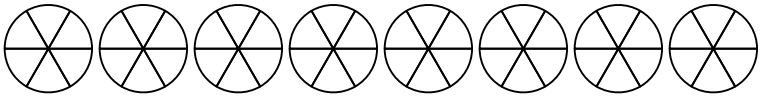
4) $\frac{1}{3} \times 2 =$



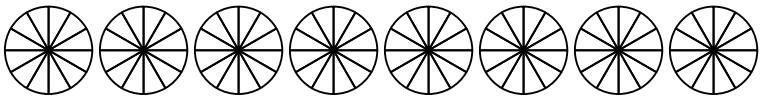
5) $\frac{2}{5} \times 5 =$



6) $\frac{4}{6} \times 3 =$



7) $\frac{4}{12} \times 3 =$



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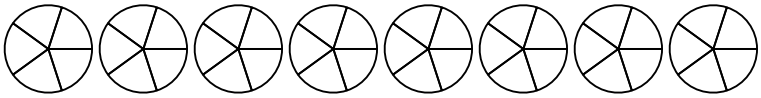
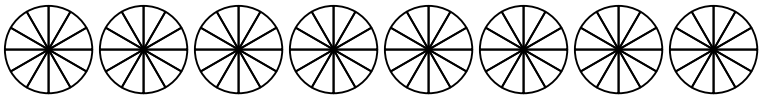


9) $\frac{10}{12} \times 2 =$



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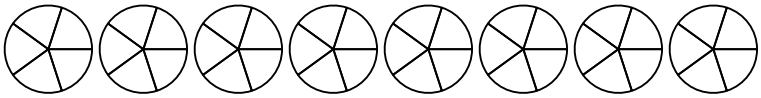
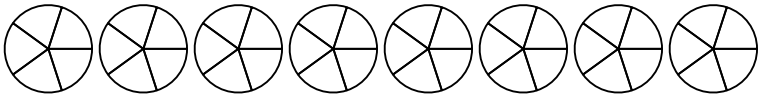


11) $\frac{2}{5} \times 4 =$



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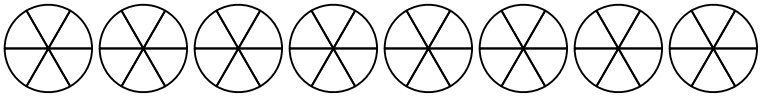

Answers

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

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
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Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers (visual)

Name: **Answer Key**

Use the visual model to solve each problem.

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For example the problem above is the same as:
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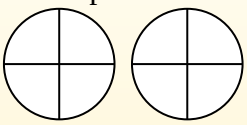

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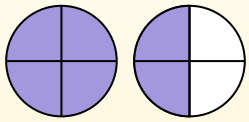

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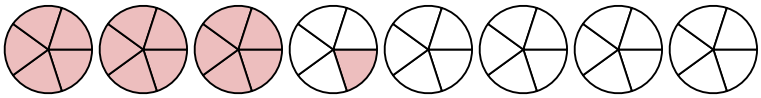

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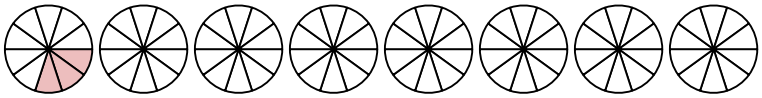

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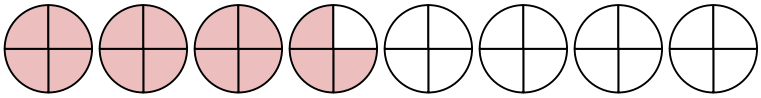

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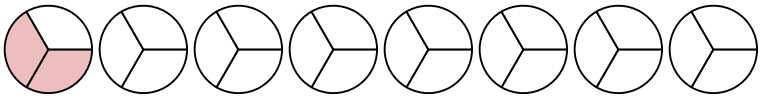

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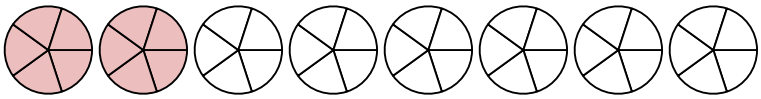

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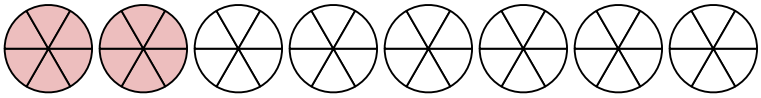
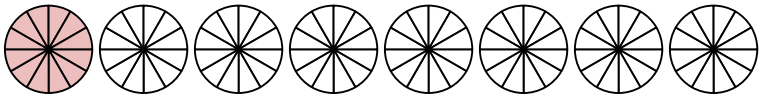


7) $\frac{4}{12} \times 3 =$



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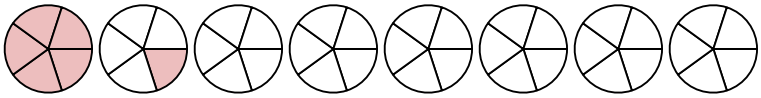

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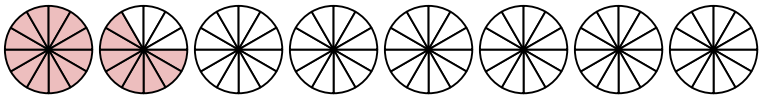

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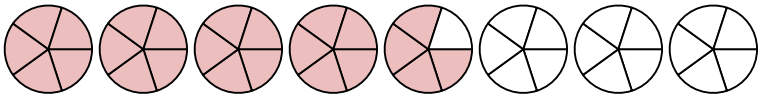

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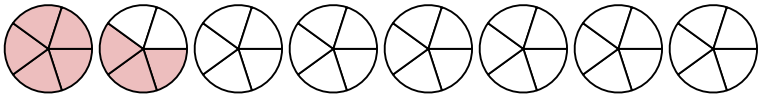

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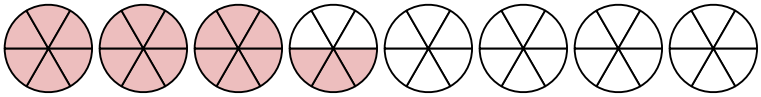

Answers

1. $3\ {}^{1}/_{5}$
2. $^{3}/_{10}$
3. $3\ {}^{3}/_{4}$
4. $^{2}/_{3}$
5. $2\ {}^{0}/_{5}$
6. $2\ {}^{0}/_{6}$
7. $1\ {}^{0}/_{12}$
8. $1\ {}^{1}/_{5}$
9. $1\ {}^{8}/_{12}$
10. $4\ {}^{4}/_{5}$
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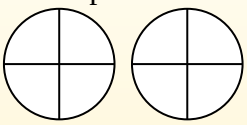

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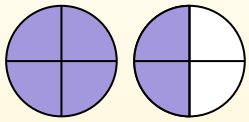

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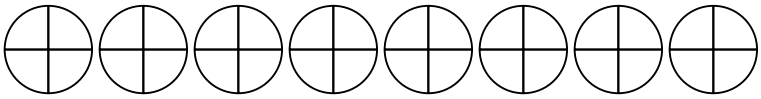

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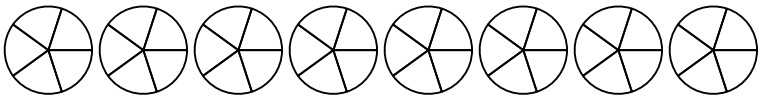
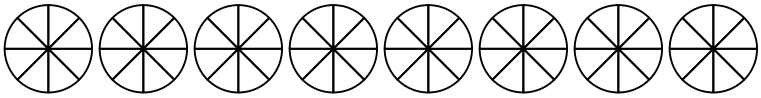


3) $\frac{1}{8} \times 5 =$



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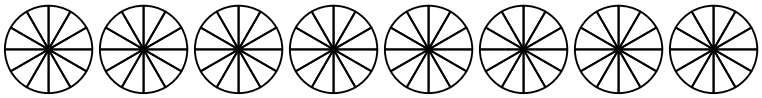

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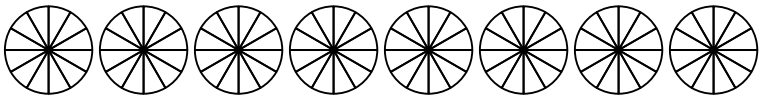

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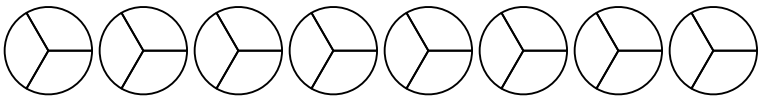

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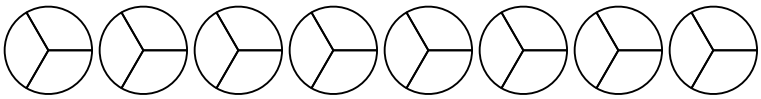

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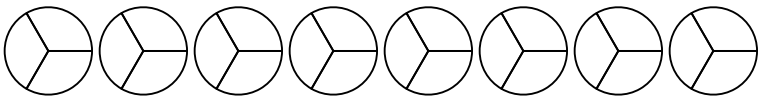

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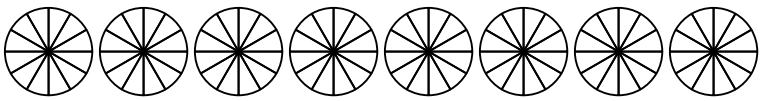

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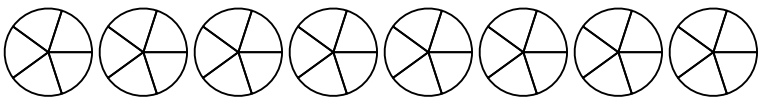

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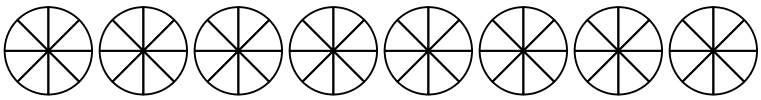

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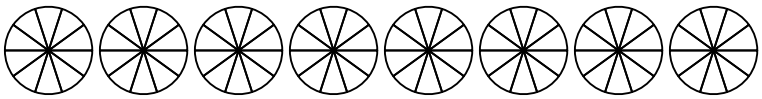

Answers

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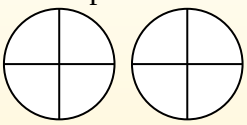

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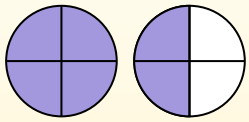

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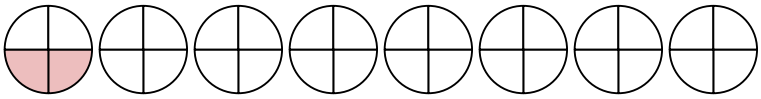

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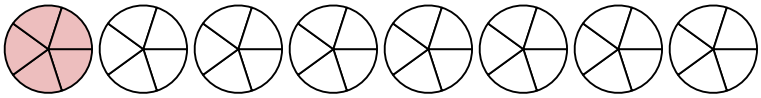

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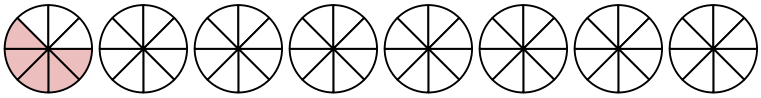

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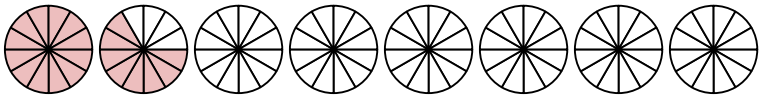

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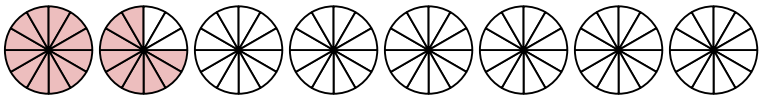

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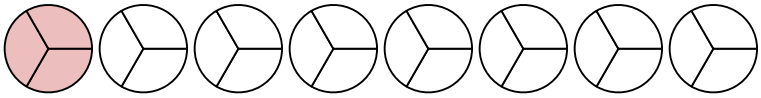
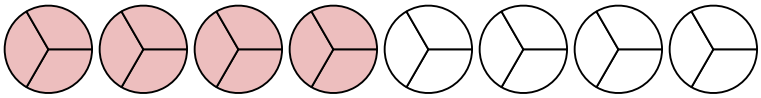
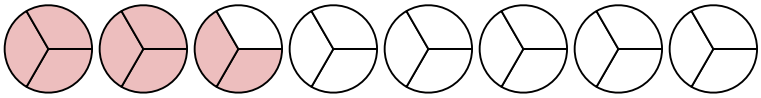


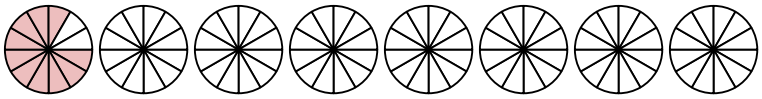
7) $\frac{2}{3} \times 6 =$



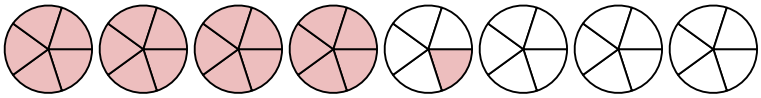
8) $\frac{2}{3} \times 4 =$



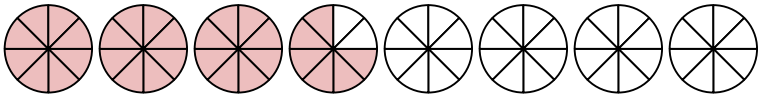
9) $\frac{2}{12} \times 5 =$



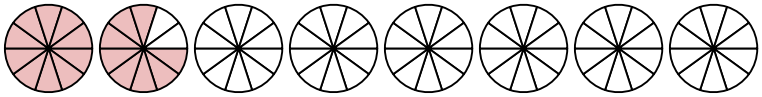
10) $\frac{3}{5} \times 7 =$



11) $\frac{6}{8} \times 5 =$



12) $\frac{6}{10} \times 3 =$



Answers

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

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

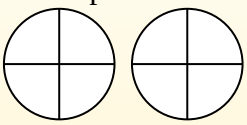
Use the visual model to solve each problem.

$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

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:
$^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4}$

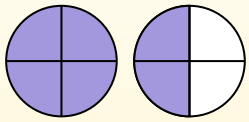
$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

If we shade in 2/4 on the fractions below 3 times we can see a visual representation of the problem.

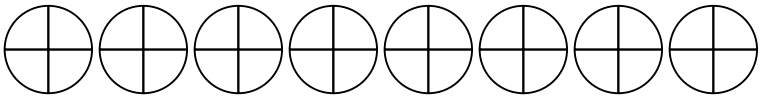


$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 = 1\ {}^{2}/_{4}$

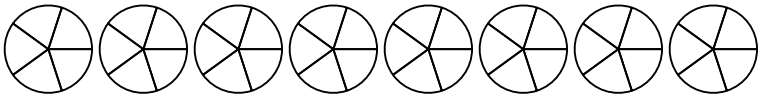
After shading it in we can see why 2/4 three times is equal to 1 whole and $^{2}/_{4}$.



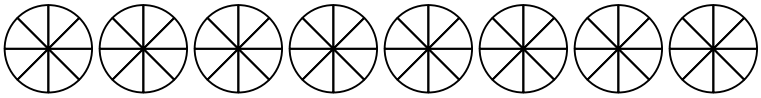
1) $\frac{3}{4} \times 4 =$



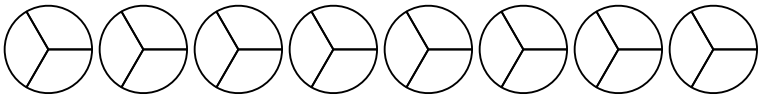
2) $\frac{1}{5} \times 3 =$



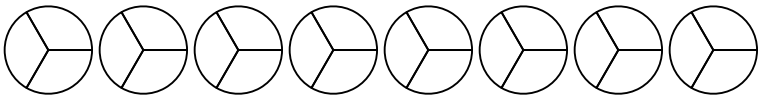
3) $\frac{2}{8} \times 6 =$



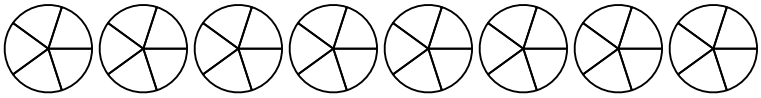
4) $\frac{2}{3} \times 4 =$



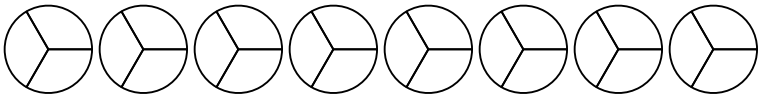
5) $\frac{1}{3} \times 6 =$



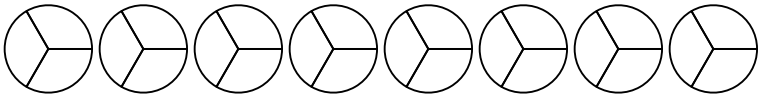
6) $\frac{1}{5} \times 2 =$



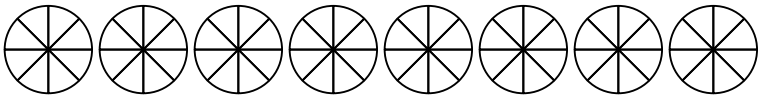
7) $\frac{1}{3} \times 4 =$



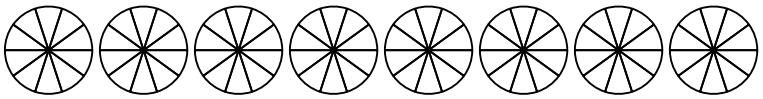
8) $\frac{1}{3} \times 3 =$



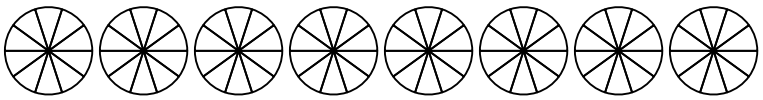
9) $\frac{4}{8} \times 6 =$



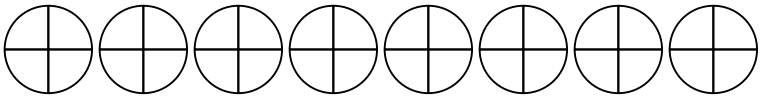
10) $\frac{4}{10} \times 6 =$



11) $\frac{2}{10} \times 6 =$



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



Answers

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

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers (visual) Name: **Answer Key**

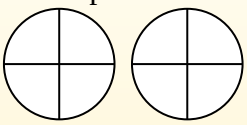
Use the visual model to solve each problem.

$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

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:
$^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4}$

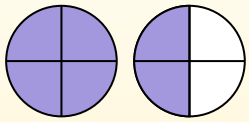
$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

If we shade in 2/4 on the fractions below 3 times we can see a visual representation of the problem.

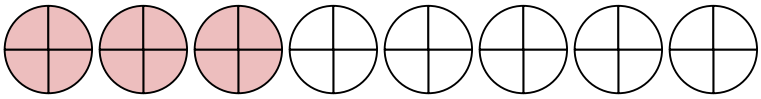


$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 = 1\ {}^{2}/_{4}$

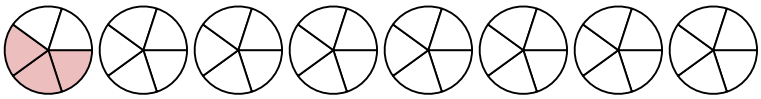
After shading it in we can see why 2/4 three times is equal to 1 whole and $^{2}/_{4}$.



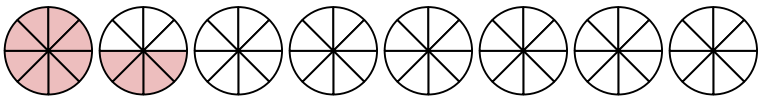
1) $\frac{3}{4} \times 4 =$



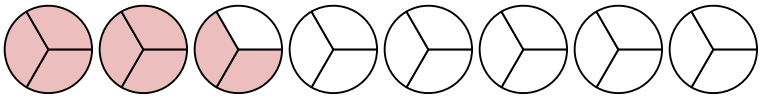
2) $\frac{1}{5} \times 3 =$



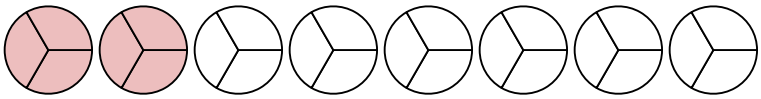
3) $\frac{2}{8} \times 6 =$



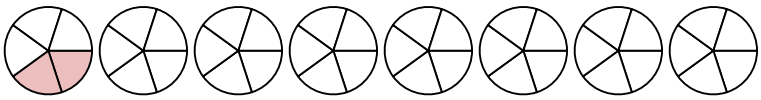
4) $\frac{2}{3} \times 4 =$



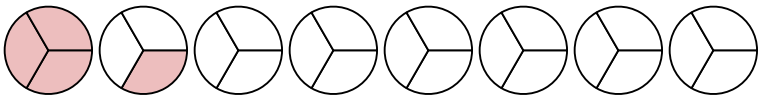
5) $\frac{1}{3} \times 6 =$



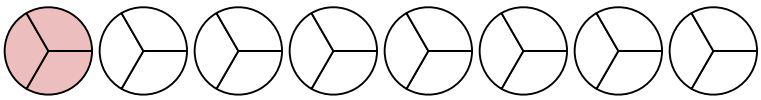
6) $\frac{1}{5} \times 2 =$



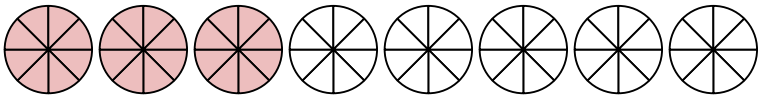
7) $\frac{1}{3} \times 4 =$



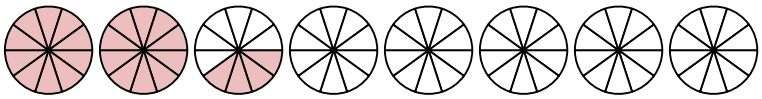
8) $\frac{1}{3} \times 3 =$



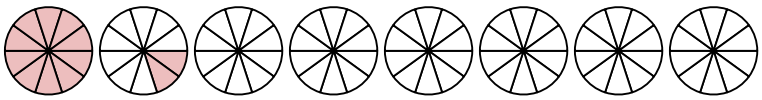
9) $\frac{4}{8} \times 6 =$



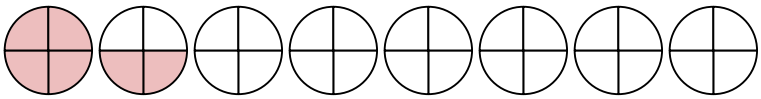
10) $\frac{4}{10} \times 6 =$



11) $\frac{2}{10} \times 6 =$



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



Answers

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

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

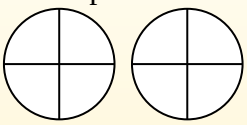
Use the visual model to solve each problem.

$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

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:
$^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4}$

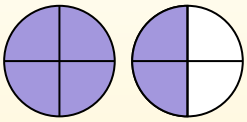
$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

If we shade in 2/4 on the fractions below 3 times we can see a visual representation of the problem.

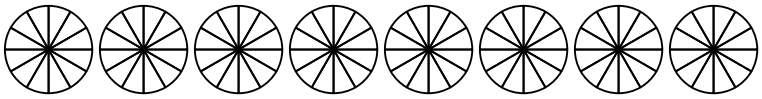


$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 = 1\ {}^{2}/_{4}$

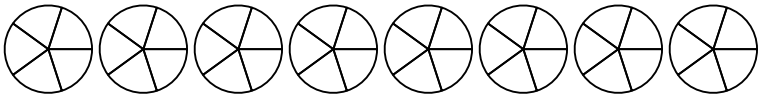
After shading it in we can see why 2/4 three times is equal to 1 whole and $^{2}/_{4}$.



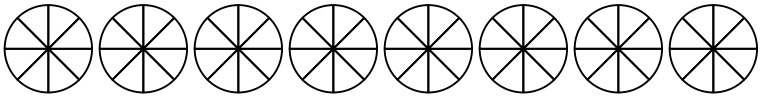
1) $\frac{9}{12} \times 7 =$



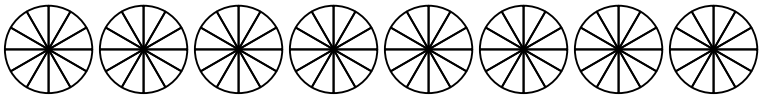
2) $\frac{2}{5} \times 6 =$



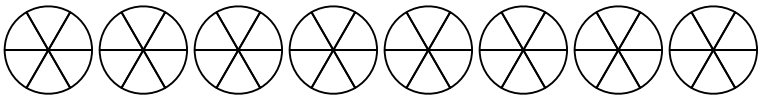
3) $\frac{5}{8} \times 4 =$



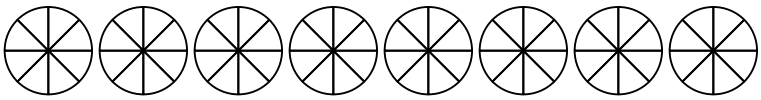
4) $\frac{3}{12} \times 4 =$



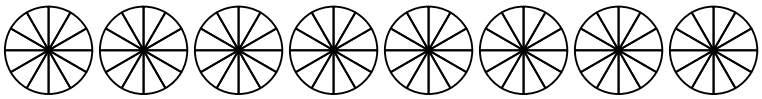
5) $\frac{2}{6} \times 4 =$



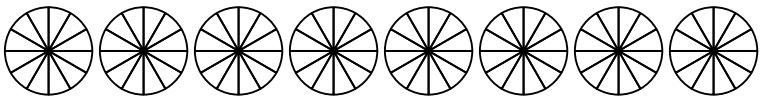
6) $\frac{3}{8} \times 3 =$



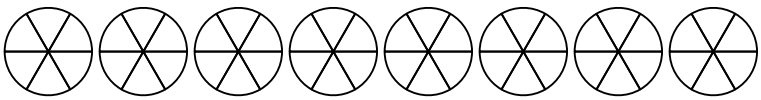
7) $\frac{3}{12} \times 3 =$



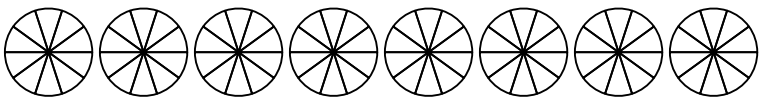
8) $\frac{6}{12} \times 4 =$



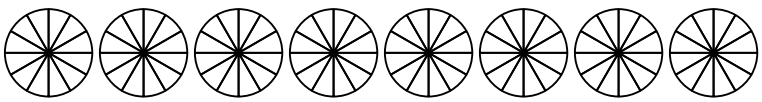
9) $\frac{5}{6} \times 6 =$



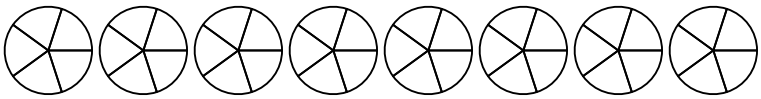
10) $\frac{2}{10} \times 3 =$



11) $\frac{7}{12} \times 6 =$



12) $\frac{4}{5} \times 2 =$



Answers

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

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

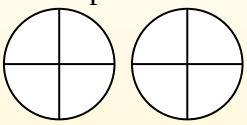
Use the visual model to solve each problem.

$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

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:
$^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4}$

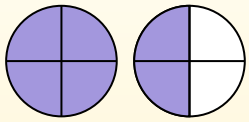
$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

If we shade in 2/4 on the fractions below 3 times we can see a visual representation of the problem.

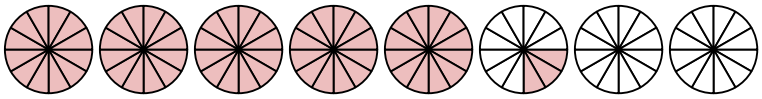


$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 = 1\ {}^{2}/_{4}$

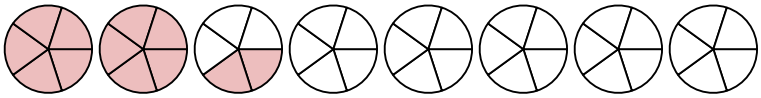
After shading it in we can see why 2/4 three times is equal to 1 whole and $^{2}/_{4}$.



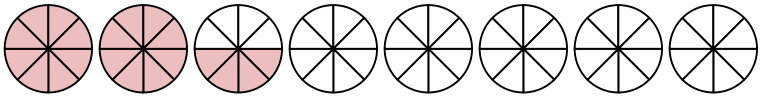
1) $\frac{9}{12} \times 7 =$



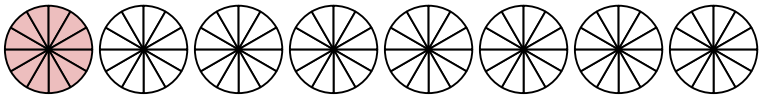
2) $\frac{2}{5} \times 6 =$



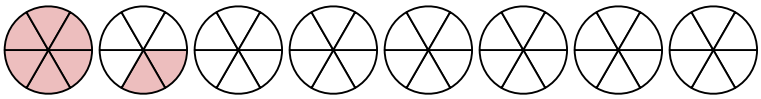
3) $\frac{5}{8} \times 4 =$



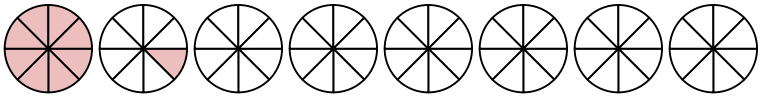
4) $\frac{3}{12} \times 4 =$



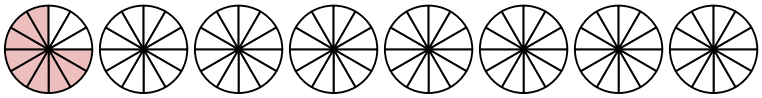
5) $\frac{2}{6} \times 4 =$



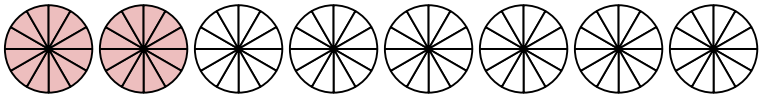
6) $\frac{3}{8} \times 3 =$



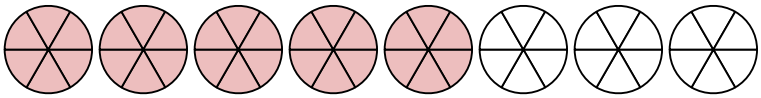
7) $\frac{3}{12} \times 3 =$



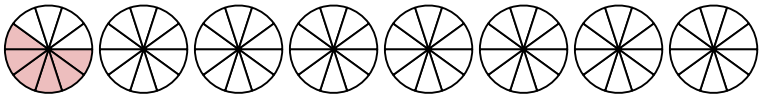
8) $\frac{6}{12} \times 4 =$



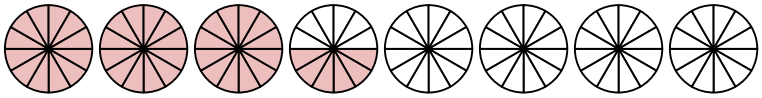
9) $\frac{5}{6} \times 6 =$



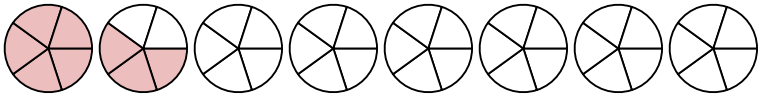
10) $\frac{2}{10} \times 3 =$



11) $\frac{7}{12} \times 6 =$



12) $\frac{4}{5} \times 2 =$



Answers

1. $5\,{}^{3}/_{12}$
2. $2\,{}^{2}/_{5}$
3. $2\,{}^{4}/_{8}$
4. $1\,{}^{0}/_{12}$
5. $1\,{}^{2}/_{6}$
6. $1\,{}^{1}/_{8}$
7. ${}^{9}/_{12}$
8. $2\,{}^{0}/_{12}$
9. $5\,{}^{0}/_{6}$
10. ${}^{6}/_{10}$
11. $3\,{}^{6}/_{12}$
12. $1\,{}^{3}/_{5}$

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

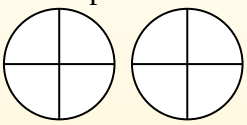
Use the visual model to solve each problem.

$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

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:
$^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4}$

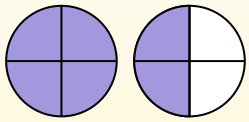
$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

If we shade in 2/4 on the fractions below 3 times we can see a visual representation of the problem.

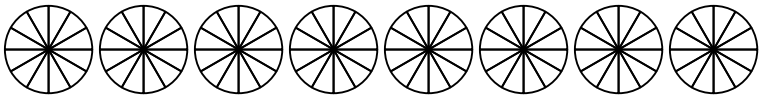


$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 = 1\ {}^{2}/_{4}$

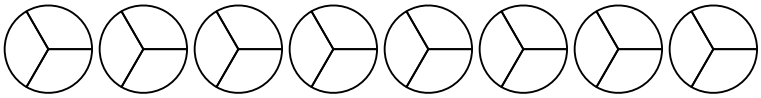
After shading it in we can see why 2/4 three times is equal to 1 whole and $^{2}/_{4}$.



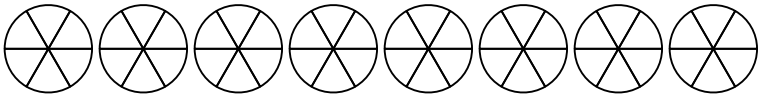
1) $\frac{3}{12} \times 4 =$



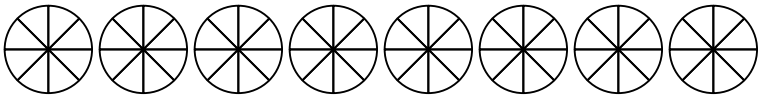
2) $\frac{2}{3} \times 3 =$



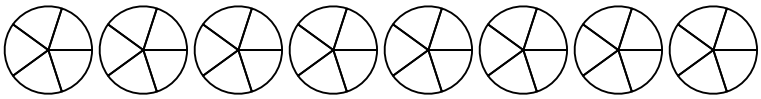
3) $\frac{1}{6} \times 5 =$



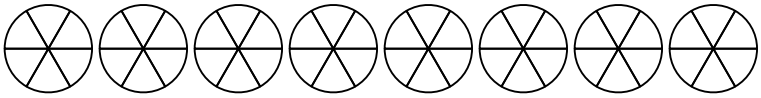
4) $\frac{7}{8} \times 3 =$



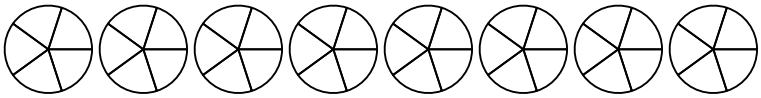
5) $\frac{1}{5} \times 2 =$



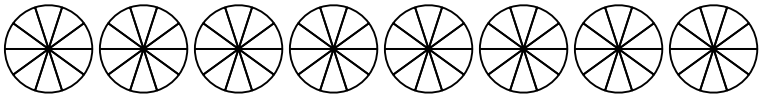
6) $\frac{2}{6} \times 3 =$



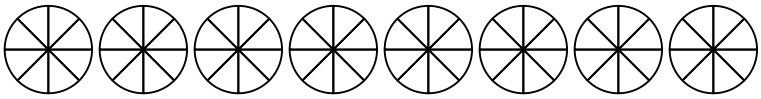
7) $\frac{3}{5} \times 3 =$



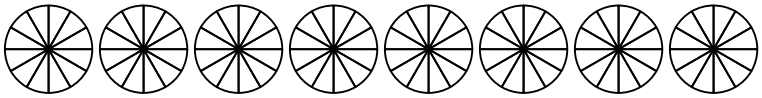
8) $\frac{6}{10} \times 7 =$



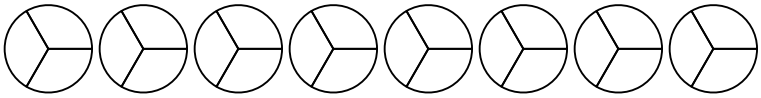
9) $\frac{5}{8} \times 6 =$



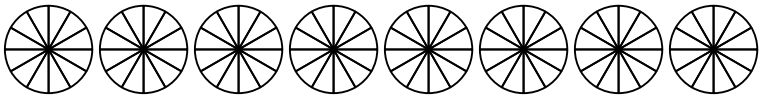
10) $\frac{1}{12} \times 5 =$



11) $\frac{2}{3} \times 2 =$



12) $\frac{10}{12} \times 3 =$



Answers

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

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers (visual) Name: **Answer Key**

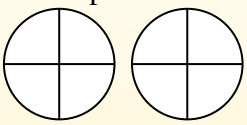
Use the visual model to solve each problem.

$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

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:
$^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4}$

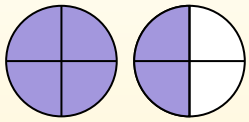
$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

If we shade in 2/4 on the fractions below 3 times we can see a visual representation of the problem.

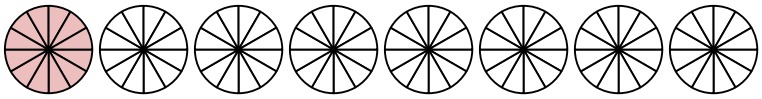


$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 = 1\ {}^{2}/_{4}$

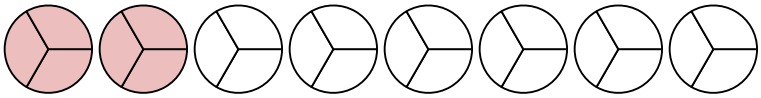
After shading it in we can see why 2/4 three times is equal to 1 whole and $^{2}/_{4}$.



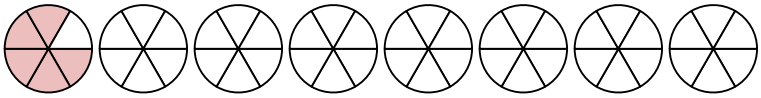
1) $\frac{3}{12} \times 4 =$



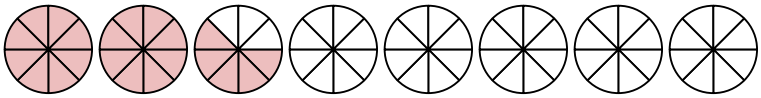
2) $\frac{2}{3} \times 3 =$



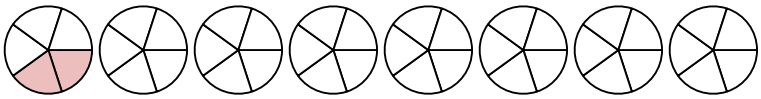
3) $\frac{1}{6} \times 5 =$



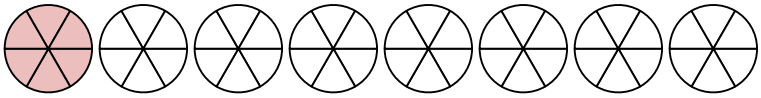
4) $\frac{7}{8} \times 3 =$



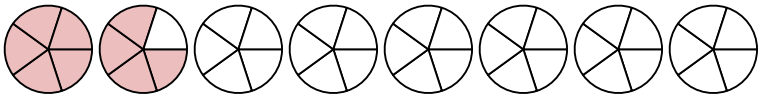
5) $\frac{1}{5} \times 2 =$



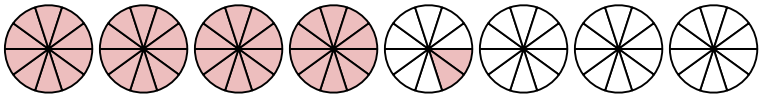
6) $\frac{2}{6} \times 3 =$



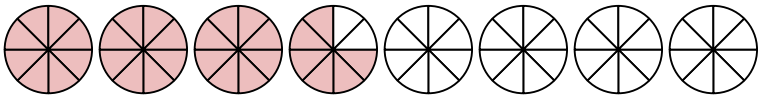
7) $\frac{3}{5} \times 3 =$



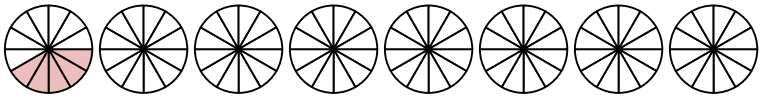
8) $\frac{6}{10} \times 7 =$



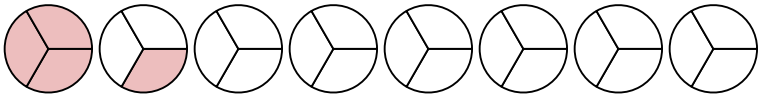
9) $\frac{5}{8} \times 6 =$



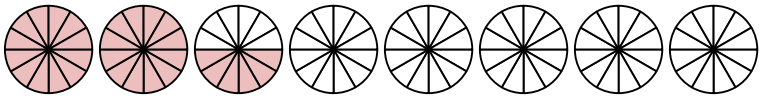
10) $\frac{1}{12} \times 5 =$



11) $\frac{2}{3} \times 2 =$



12) $\frac{10}{12} \times 3 =$



Answers

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

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

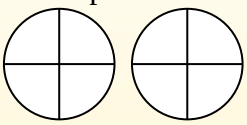
Use the visual model to solve each problem.

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

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

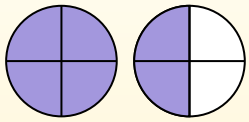
$\frac{2}{4} \times 3 =$

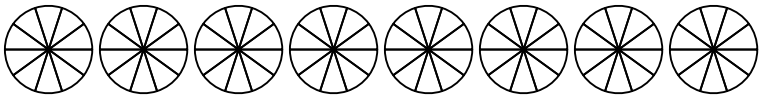
If we shade in 2/4 on the fractions below 3 times we can see a visual representation of the problem.

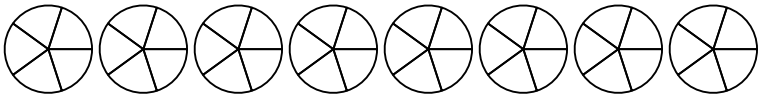


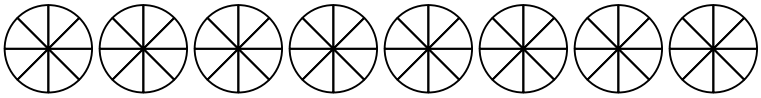
$\frac{2}{4} \times 3 = 1\frac{2}{4}$

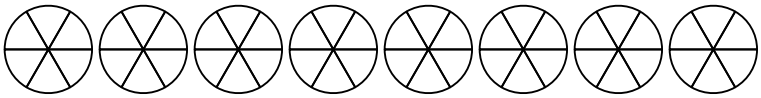
After shading it in we can see why 2/4 three times is equal to 1 whole and $\frac{2}{4}$.

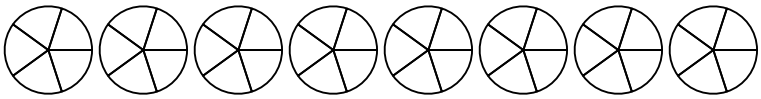


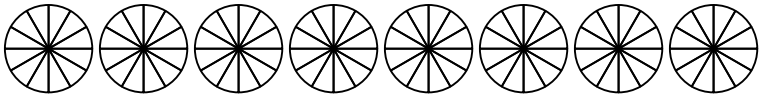
1) $\frac{5}{10} \times 5 =$ 

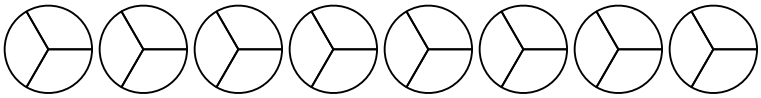
2) $\frac{1}{5} \times 6 =$ 

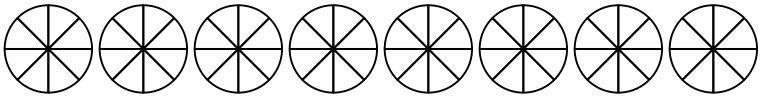
3) $\frac{4}{8} \times 2 =$ 

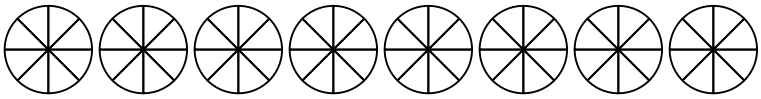
4) $\frac{2}{6} \times 4 =$ 

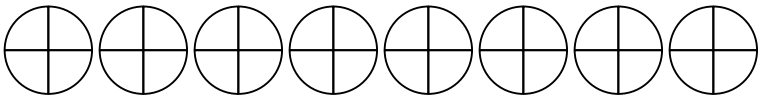
5) $\frac{2}{5} \times 6 =$ 

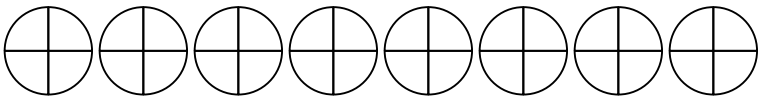
6) $\frac{5}{12} \times 3 =$ 

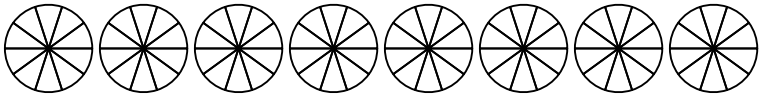
7) $\frac{2}{3} \times 4 =$ 

8) $\frac{6}{8} \times 6 =$ 

9) $\frac{3}{8} \times 2 =$ 

10) $\frac{3}{4} \times 3 =$ 

11) $\frac{2}{4} \times 5 =$ 

12) $\frac{3}{10} \times 5 =$ 

Answers

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

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers (visual) Name: **Answer Key**

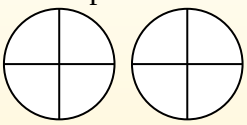
Use the visual model to solve each problem.

$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

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:
$^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4}$

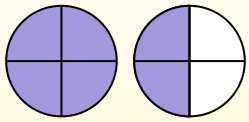
$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

If we shade in 2/4 on the fractions below 3 times we can see a visual representation of the problem.

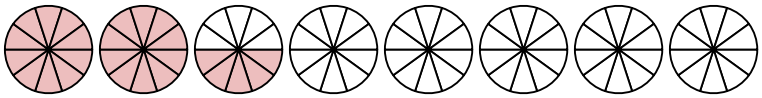


$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 = 1\ {}^{2}/_{4}$

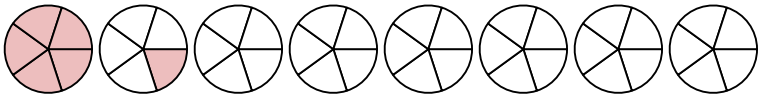
After shading it in we can see why 2/4 three times is equal to 1 whole and $^{2}/_{4}$.



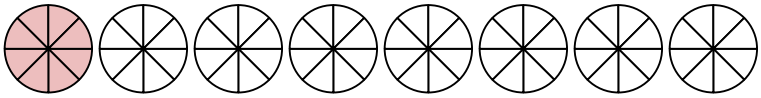
1) $\frac{5}{10} \times 5 =$



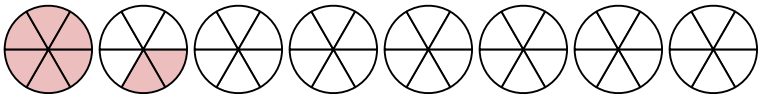
2) $\frac{1}{5} \times 6 =$



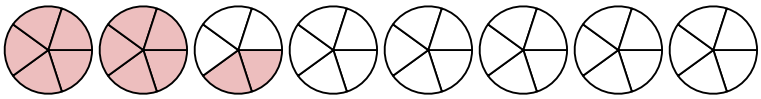
3) $\frac{4}{8} \times 2 =$



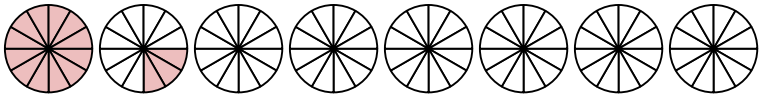
4) $\frac{2}{6} \times 4 =$



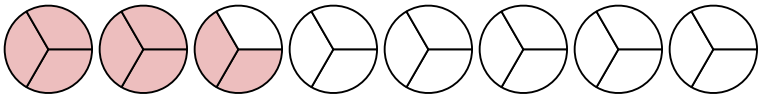
5) $\frac{2}{5} \times 6 =$



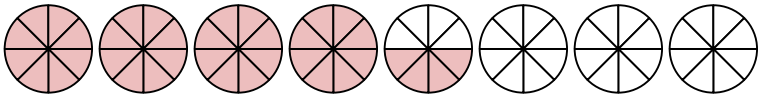
6) $\frac{5}{12} \times 3 =$



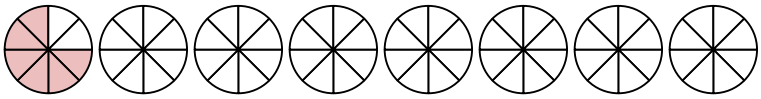
7) $\frac{2}{3} \times 4 =$



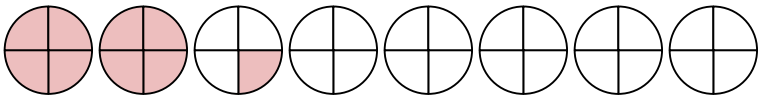
8) $\frac{6}{8} \times 6 =$



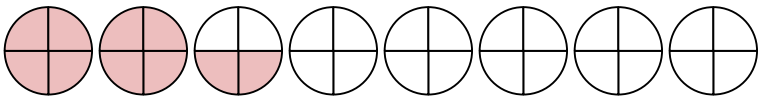
9) $\frac{3}{8} \times 2 =$



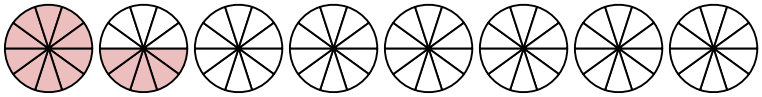
10) $\frac{3}{4} \times 3 =$



11) $\frac{2}{4} \times 5 =$



12) $\frac{3}{10} \times 5 =$



Answers

1. $2\,^{5}/_{10}$
2. $1\,^{1}/_{5}$
3. $1\,^{0}/_{8}$
4. $1\,^{2}/_{6}$
5. $2\,^{2}/_{5}$
6. $1\,^{3}/_{12}$
7. $2\,^{2}/_{3}$
8. $4\,^{4}/_{8}$
9. $^{6}/_{8}$
10. $2\,^{1}/_{4}$
11. $2\,^{2}/_{4}$
12. $1\,^{5}/_{10}$

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

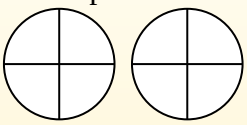
Use the visual model to solve each problem.

$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

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:
$^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4}$

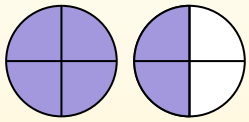
$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

If we shade in 2/4 on the fractions below 3 times we can see a visual representation of the problem.

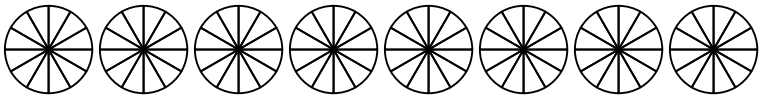


$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 = 1\ {}^{2}/_{4}$

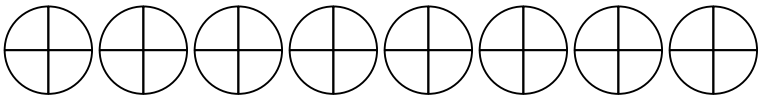
After shading it in we can see why 2/4 three times is equal to 1 whole and $^{2}/_{4}$.



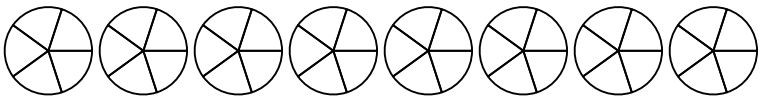
1) $\frac{5}{12} \times 3 =$



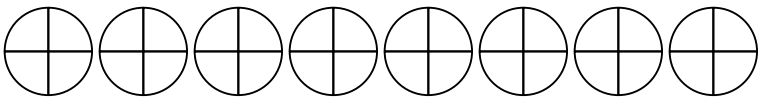
2) $\frac{1}{4} \times 3 =$



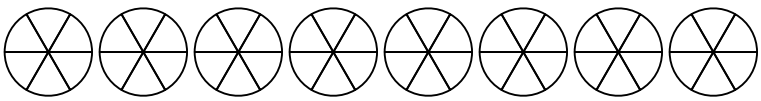
3) $\frac{2}{5} \times 6 =$



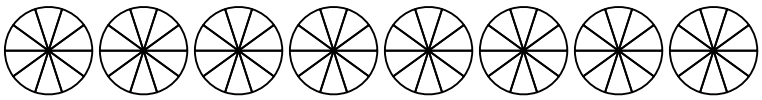
4) $\frac{1}{4} \times 7 =$



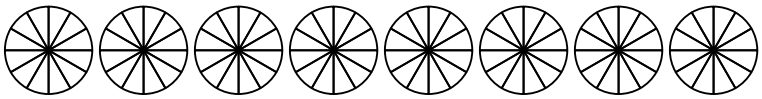
5) $\frac{3}{6} \times 6 =$



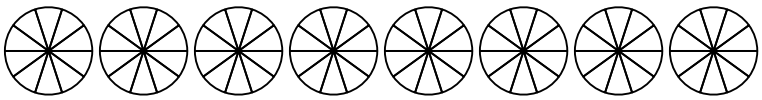
6) $\frac{9}{10} \times 5 =$



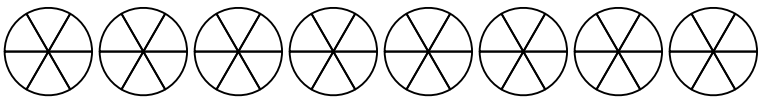
7) $\frac{4}{12} \times 4 =$



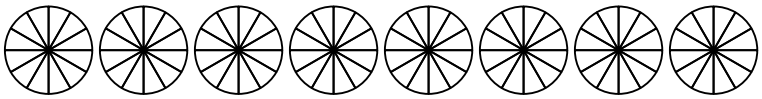
8) $\frac{8}{10} \times 6 =$



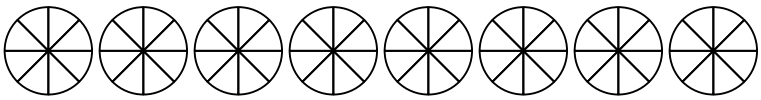
9) $\frac{1}{6} \times 7 =$



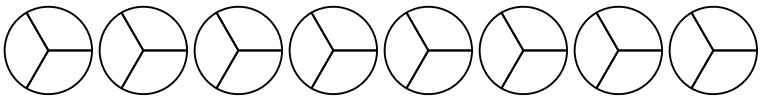
10) $\frac{3}{12} \times 6 =$



11) $\frac{1}{8} \times 3 =$



12) $\frac{2}{3} \times 7 =$



Answers

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

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

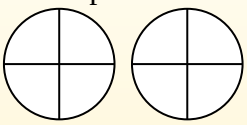
Use the visual model to solve each problem.

$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

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:
$^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4}$

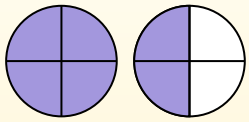
$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

If we shade in 2/4 on the fractions below 3 times we can see a visual representation of the problem.

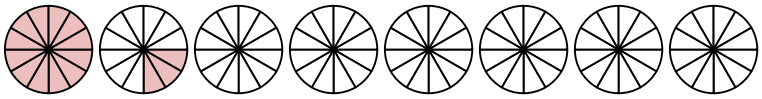


$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 = 1\ {}^{2}/_{4}$

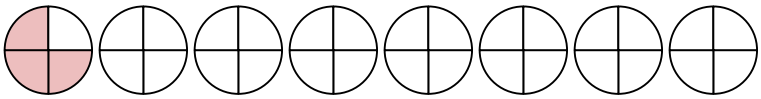
After shading it in we can see why 2/4 three times is equal to 1 whole and $^{2}/_{4}$.



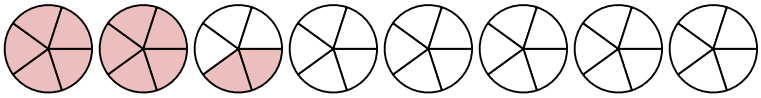
1) $\frac{5}{12} \times 3 =$



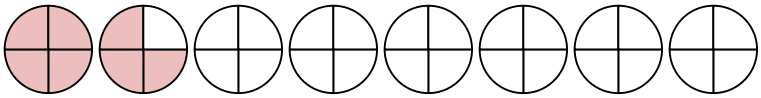
2) $\frac{1}{4} \times 3 =$



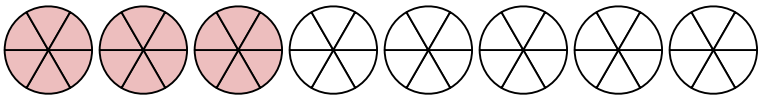
3) $\frac{2}{5} \times 6 =$



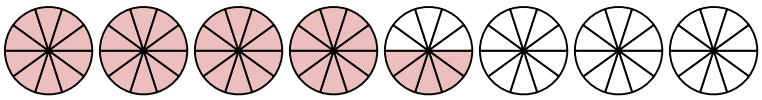
4) $\frac{1}{4} \times 7 =$



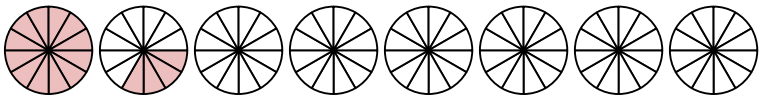
5) $\frac{3}{6} \times 6 =$



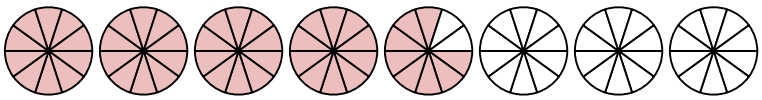
6) $\frac{9}{10} \times 5 =$



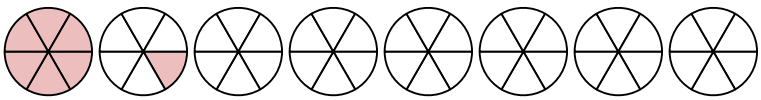
7) $\frac{4}{12} \times 4 =$



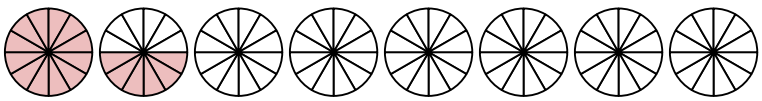
8) $\frac{8}{10} \times 6 =$



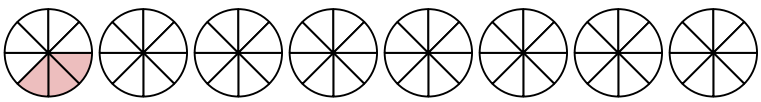
9) $\frac{1}{6} \times 7 =$



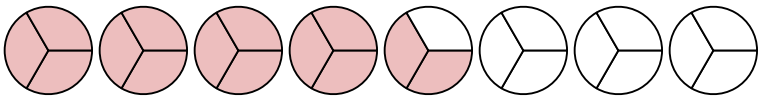
10) $\frac{3}{12} \times 6 =$



11) $\frac{1}{8} \times 3 =$



12) $\frac{2}{3} \times 7 =$



Answers

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

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

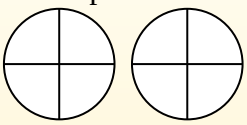
Use the visual model to solve each problem.

$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

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:
$^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4}$

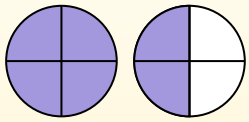
$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

If we shade in 2/4 on the fractions below 3 times we can see a visual representation of the problem.

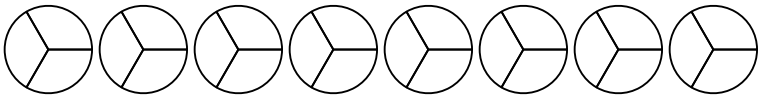


$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 = 1\ {}^{2}/_{4}$

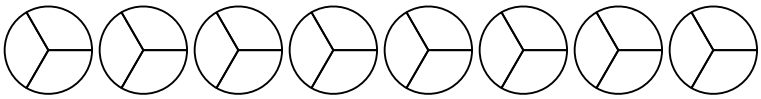
After shading it in we can see why 2/4 three times is equal to 1 whole and $^{2}/_{4}$.



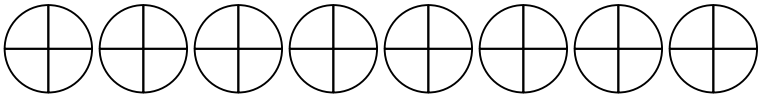
1) $\frac{1}{3} \times 6 =$



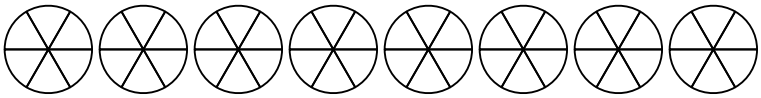
2) $\frac{2}{3} \times 6 =$



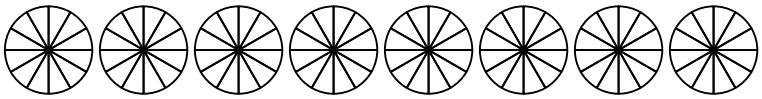
3) $\frac{3}{4} \times 2 =$



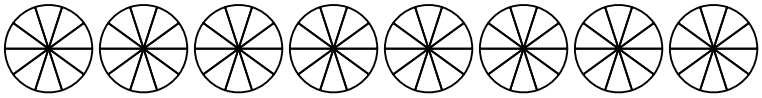
4) $\frac{4}{6} \times 2 =$



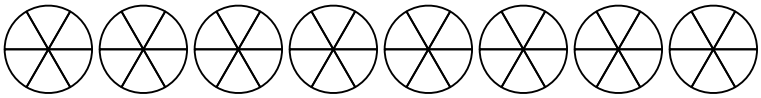
5) $\frac{8}{12} \times 4 =$



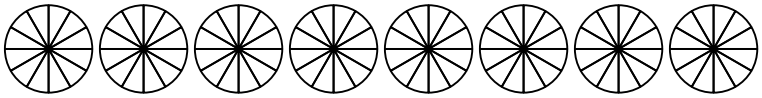
6) $\frac{8}{10} \times 6 =$



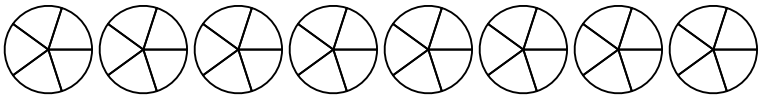
7) $\frac{4}{6} \times 6 =$



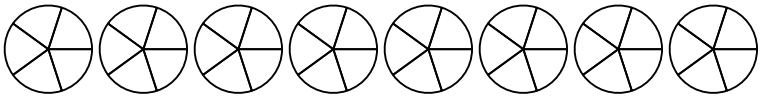
8) $\frac{2}{12} \times 7 =$



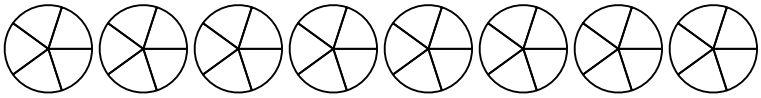
9) $\frac{2}{5} \times 6 =$



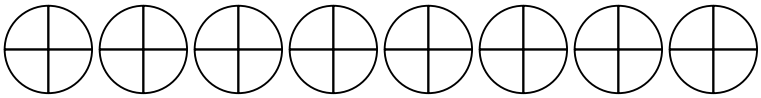
10) $\frac{3}{5} \times 5 =$



11) $\frac{1}{5} \times 3 =$



12) $\frac{1}{4} \times 7 =$



Answers

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

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

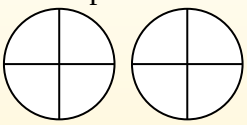
Use the visual model to solve each problem.

$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

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:
$^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4}$

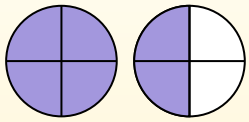
$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

If we shade in 2/4 on the fractions below 3 times we can see a visual representation of the problem.

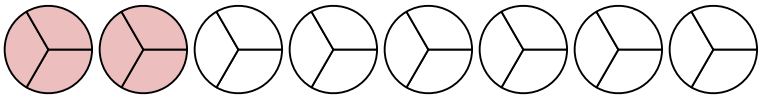


$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 = 1\ {}^{2}/_{4}$

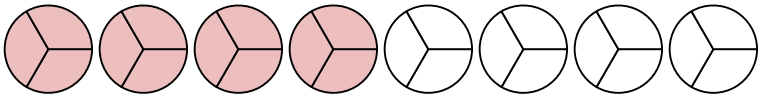
After shading it in we can see why 2/4 three times is equal to 1 whole and $^{2}/_{4}$.



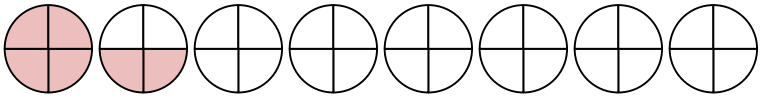
1) $\frac{1}{3} \times 6 =$



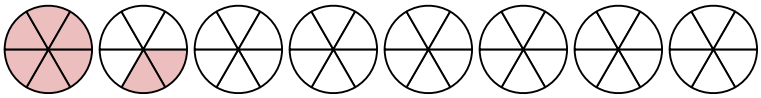
2) $\frac{2}{3} \times 6 =$



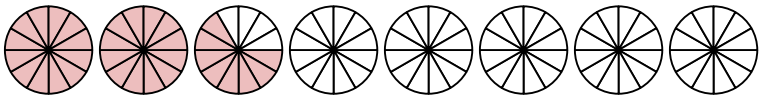
3) $\frac{3}{4} \times 2 =$



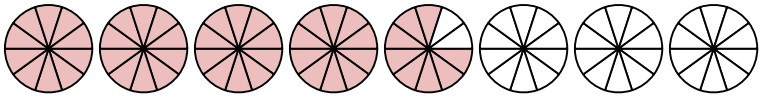
4) $\frac{4}{6} \times 2 =$



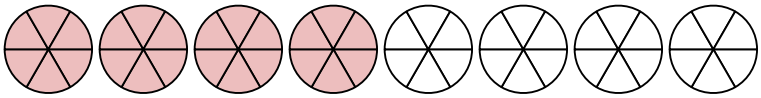
5) $\frac{8}{12} \times 4 =$



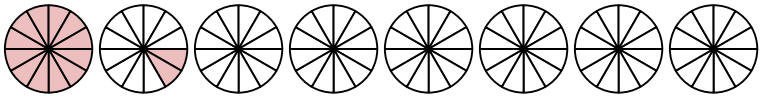
6) $\frac{8}{10} \times 6 =$



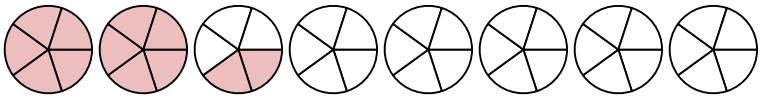
7) $\frac{4}{6} \times 6 =$



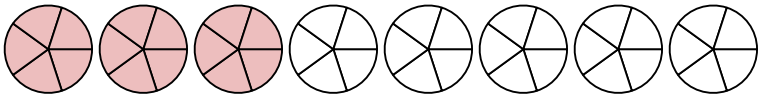
8) $\frac{2}{12} \times 7 =$



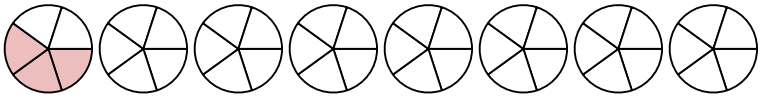
9) $\frac{2}{5} \times 6 =$



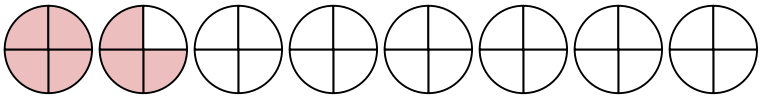
10) $\frac{3}{5} \times 5 =$



11) $\frac{1}{5} \times 3 =$



12) $\frac{1}{4} \times 7 =$



Answers

1. $2\,{}^{0}/_{3}$
2. $4\,{}^{0}/_{3}$
3. $1\,{}^{2}/_{4}$
4. $1\,{}^{2}/_{6}$
5. $2\,{}^{8}/_{12}$
6. $4\,{}^{8}/_{10}$
7. $4\,{}^{0}/_{6}$
8. $1\,{}^{2}/_{12}$
9. $2\,{}^{2}/_{5}$
10. $3\,{}^{0}/_{5}$
11. ${}^{3}/_{5}$
12. $1\,{}^{3}/_{4}$

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

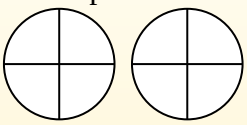
Use the visual model to solve each problem.

$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

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:
$^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4}$

$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

If we shade in 2/4 on the fractions below 3 times we can see a visual representation of the problem.



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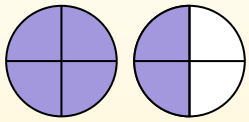
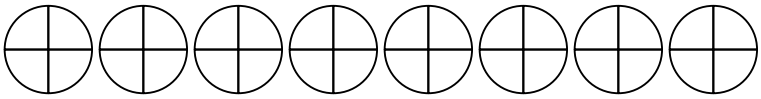
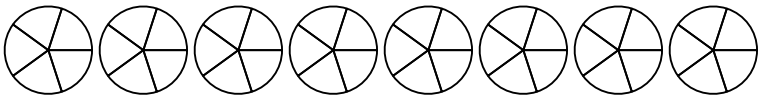
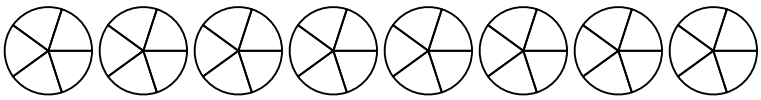
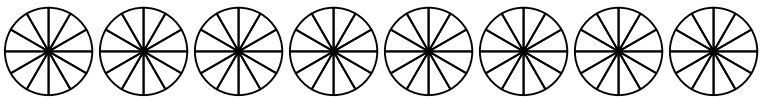
After shading it in we can see why 2/4 three times is equal to 1 whole and $^{2}/_{4}$.

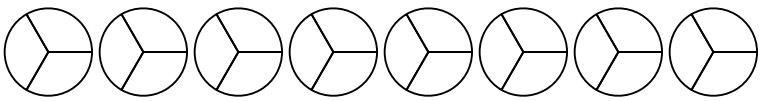


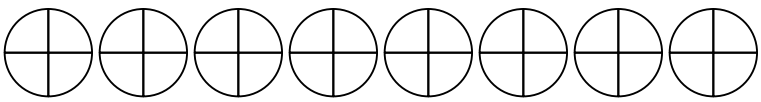
1) $\frac{1}{4} \times 7 =$ 

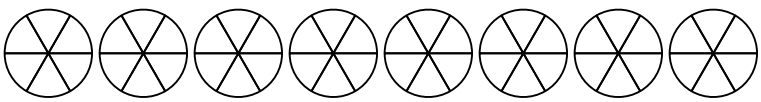
2) $\frac{2}{5} \times 4 =$ 

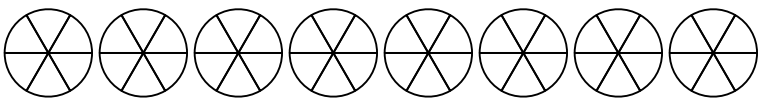
3) $\frac{2}{5} \times 2 =$ 

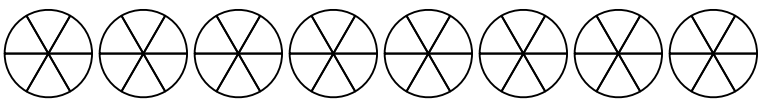
4) $\frac{9}{12} \times 7 =$ 

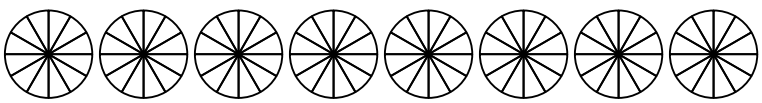
5) $\frac{2}{3} \times 5 =$ 

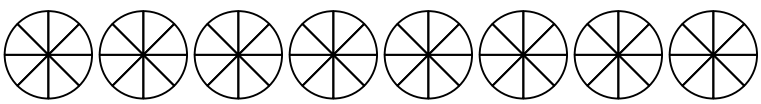
6) $\frac{3}{4} \times 3 =$ 

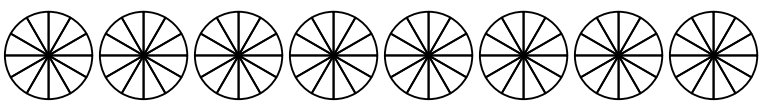
7) $\frac{3}{6} \times 5 =$ 

8) $\frac{2}{6} \times 2 =$ 

9) $\frac{4}{6} \times 7 =$ 

10) $\frac{10}{12} \times 2 =$ 

11) $\frac{5}{8} \times 6 =$ 

12) $\frac{9}{12} \times 4 =$ 

Answers

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

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

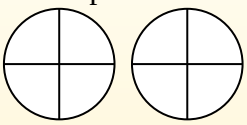
Use the visual model to solve each problem.

$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

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:
$^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4}$

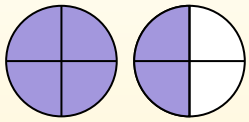
$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

If we shade in 2/4 on the fractions below 3 times we can see a visual representation of the problem.

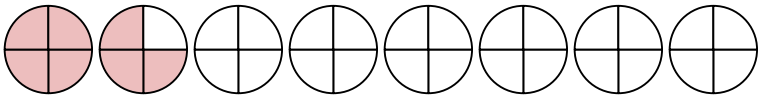


$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 = 1\ {}^{2}/_{4}$

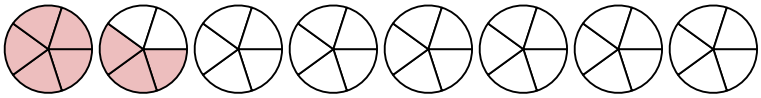
After shading it in we can see why 2/4 three times is equal to 1 whole and $^{2}/_{4}$.



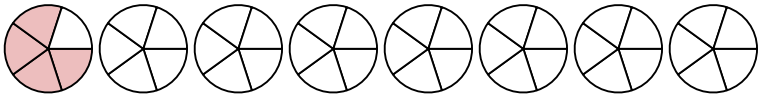
1) $\frac{1}{4} \times 7 =$



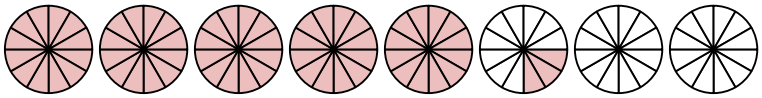
2) $\frac{2}{5} \times 4 =$



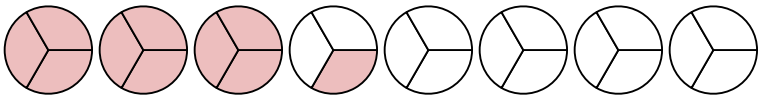
3) $\frac{2}{5} \times 2 =$



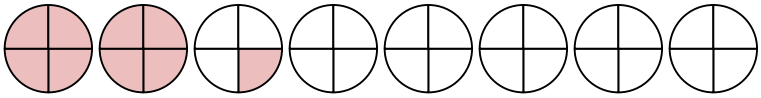
4) $\frac{9}{12} \times 7 =$



5) $\frac{2}{3} \times 5 =$



6) $\frac{3}{4} \times 3 =$



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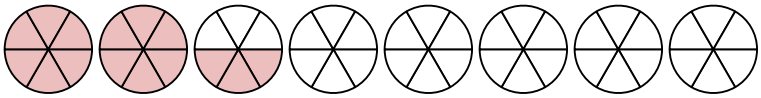
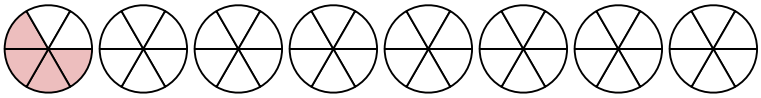
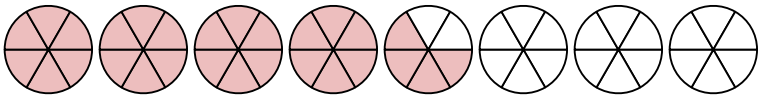


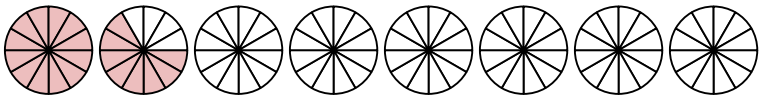
8) $\frac{2}{6} \times 2 =$



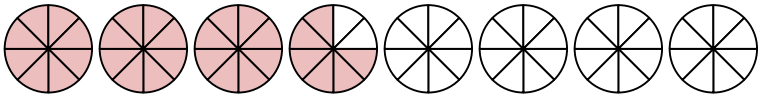
9) $\frac{4}{6} \times 7 =$



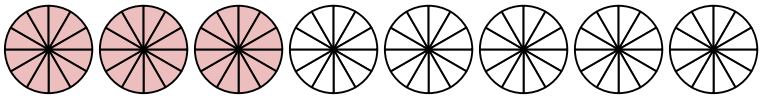
10) $\frac{10}{12} \times 2 =$



11) $\frac{5}{8} \times 6 =$



12) $\frac{9}{12} \times 4 =$



Answers

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

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

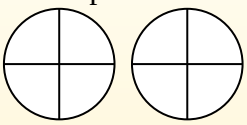
Use the visual model to solve each problem.

$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

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:
$^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4}$

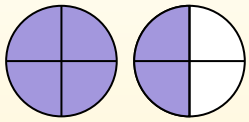
$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

If we shade in 2/4 on the fractions below 3 times we can see a visual representation of the problem.

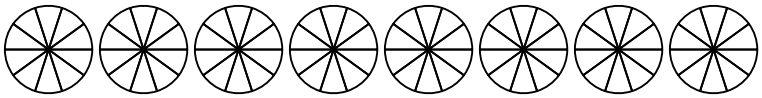


$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 = 1\ {}^{2}/_{4}$

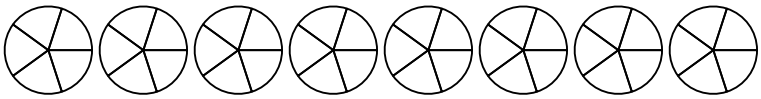
After shading it in we can see why 2/4 three times is equal to 1 whole and $^{2}/_{4}$.



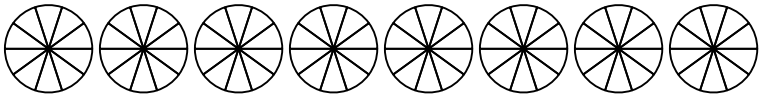
1) $\frac{8}{10} \times 4 =$



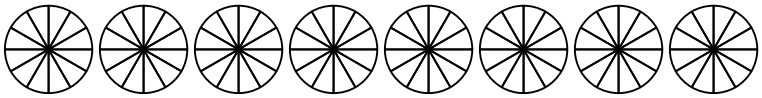
2) $\frac{4}{5} \times 5 =$



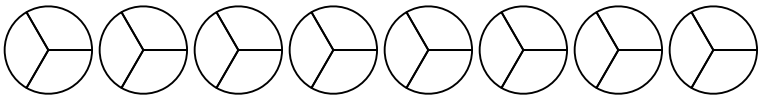
3) $\frac{1}{10} \times 7 =$



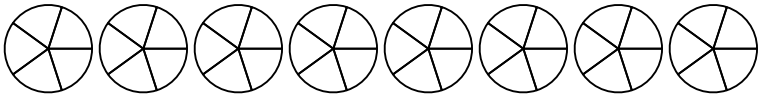
4) $\frac{7}{12} \times 6 =$



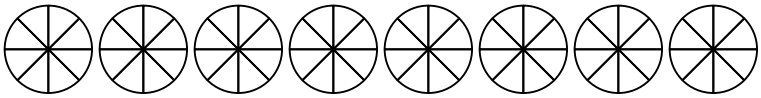
5) $\frac{2}{3} \times 5 =$



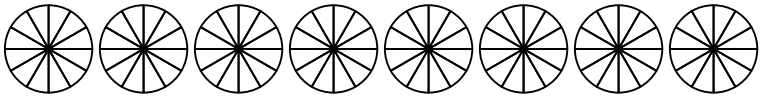
6) $\frac{2}{5} \times 6 =$



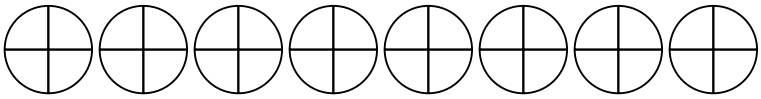
7) $\frac{1}{8} \times 5 =$



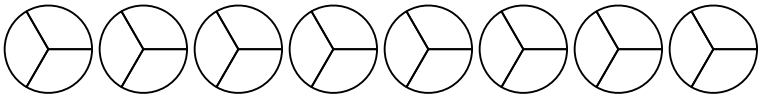
8) $\frac{8}{12} \times 6 =$



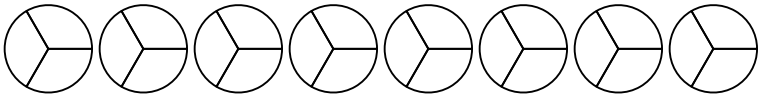
9) $\frac{3}{4} \times 4 =$



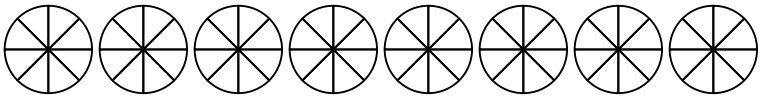
10) $\frac{1}{3} \times 3 =$



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



12) $\frac{2}{8} \times 6 =$



Answers

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

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

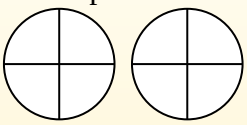
Use the visual model to solve each problem.

$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

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:
$^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4} + {}^{2}/_{4}$

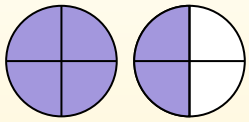
$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 =$

If we shade in 2/4 on the fractions below 3 times we can see a visual representation of the problem.

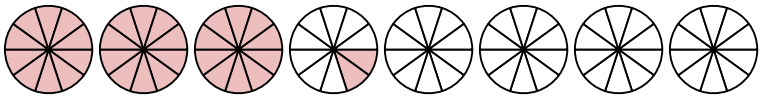


$^{2}/_{4} \times 3 = 1\ {}^{2}/_{4}$

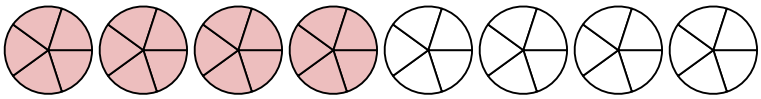
After shading it in we can see why 2/4 three times is equal to 1 whole and $^{2}/_{4}$.



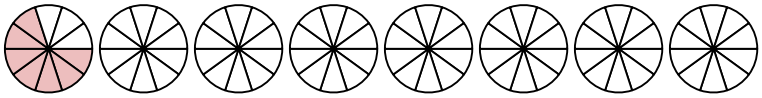
1) $\frac{8}{10} \times 4 =$



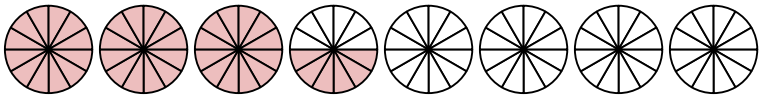
2) $\frac{4}{5} \times 5 =$



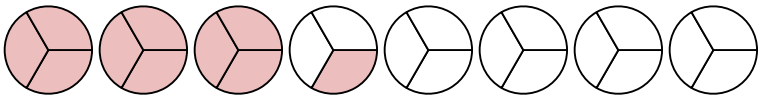
3) $\frac{1}{10} \times 7 =$



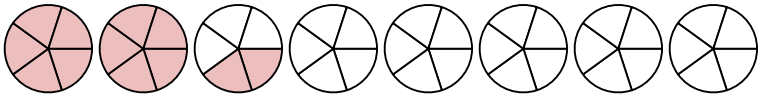
4) $\frac{7}{12} \times 6 =$



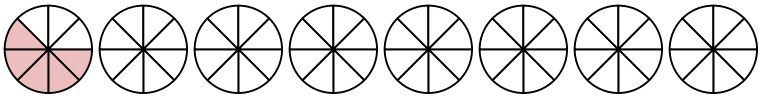
5) $\frac{2}{3} \times 5 =$



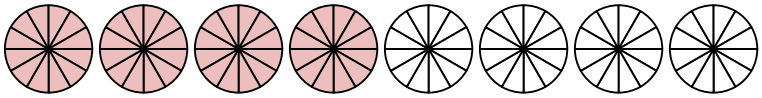
6) $\frac{2}{5} \times 6 =$



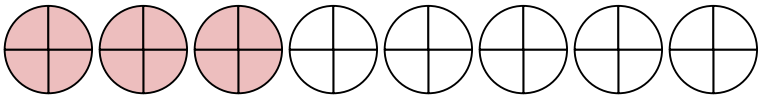
7) $\frac{1}{8} \times 5 =$



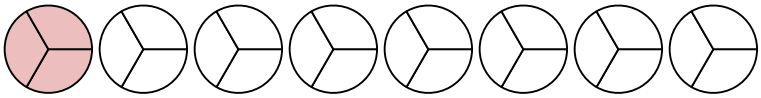
8) $\frac{8}{12} \times 6 =$



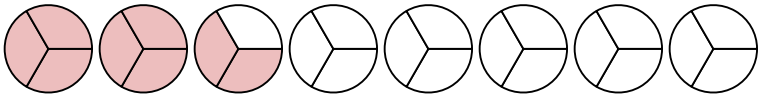
9) $\frac{3}{4} \times 4 =$



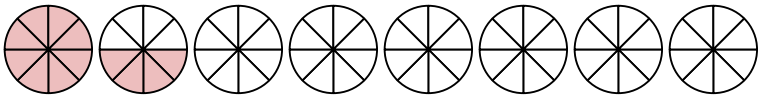
10) $\frac{1}{3} \times 3 =$



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



12) $\frac{2}{8} \times 6 =$



Answers

1. $3^{2}/_{10}$
2. $4^{0}/_{5}$
3. $^{7}/_{10}$
4. $3^{6}/_{12}$
5. $3^{1}/_{3}$
6. $2^{2}/_{5}$
7. $^{5}/_{8}$
8. $4^{0}/_{12}$
9. $3^{0}/_{4}$
10. $1^{0}/_{3}$
11. $2^{2}/_{3}$
12. $1^{4}/_{8}$

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								