

# Understand Fraction Multiplication

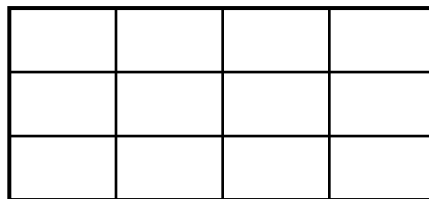
## Think It Through

### What's really going on when we multiply numbers?



Multiplication is finding the total number of objects in equal groups.

Think about how you would explain how to multiply 3 by 4 to a third grader. You could draw an area model with 3 rows and 4 columns, and then count the boxes.

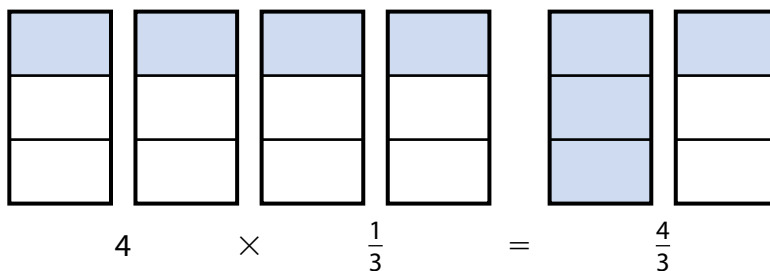


When you multiply  $4 \times 3$ , you have four groups of three, or four copies of 3 boxes.


### Think How is multiplying fractions like multiplying whole numbers?

When you multiply a fraction, like  $\frac{1}{3}$ , by a whole number, like 4, you are making 4 copies of  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

You can use a model to help you multiply  $\frac{1}{3}$  by 4.

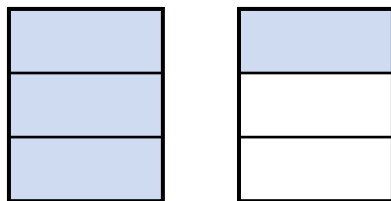


When you multiply  $4 \times \frac{1}{3}$ , you have 4 copies of  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

 **Underline** the sentence that tells what you are doing when you multiply  $4 \times \frac{1}{3}$ .

## Think Where does that product come from?

Look at the model of  $4 \times \frac{1}{3}$  below.



The parts are thirds and there are 4 shaded, so the model shows  $\frac{4}{3}$ !

The model shows four thirds. You can count four  $\frac{1}{3}$  parts.

Notice that the denominator of the fraction  $\frac{1}{3}$  and the denominator of the product  $\frac{4}{3}$  are the same. The denominator tells the size of the equal parts in one whole. So the fraction and the product both have the same equal-size parts (thirds).

Suppose you have two groups of  $\frac{4}{3}$ s. To find the total number of  $\frac{4}{3}$ s in two copies of  $\frac{4}{3}$ s, you can multiply  $\frac{4}{3}$  by 2.

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \times \frac{4}{3} &= 2 \times \left( 4 \times \frac{1}{3} \right) \\ &= (2 \times 4) \times \frac{1}{3} \\ &= 8 \times \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

This is the same as having eight copies of  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

## ► Reflect

1 Explain what  $5 \times \frac{1}{3}$  means.

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# Think About Multiplying Fractions



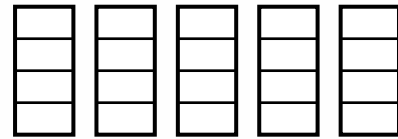
**Let's Explore the Idea** Repeated addition and using a model are two ways to think about multiplying fractions.



- 2** Fill in the blanks to find  $5 \times \frac{3}{4}$  using repeated addition:

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} + \underline{\quad\quad\quad} + \underline{\quad\quad\quad} + \frac{3}{4} = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$$

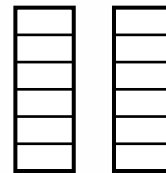
Shade the model at the right to show  $5 \times \frac{3}{4}$ .



- 3** Fill in the blanks to find  $2 \times \frac{5}{6}$  using repeated addition:

$$\frac{5}{\square} + \underline{\quad\quad\quad} = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$$

Shade the model at the right to show  $2 \times \frac{5}{6}$ .



**Use the models above to answer problems 4 and 5.**

- 4** Fill in the blanks to show other ways to write problems with the same product as  $5 \times \frac{3}{4}$ .

$$\underline{\quad\quad\quad} \times \frac{1}{4} \quad 3 \times \frac{\square}{4}$$

- 5** Fill in the blanks to show other ways to write problems with the same product as  $2 \times \frac{5}{6}$ .

$$10 \times \frac{\square}{6} \quad \underline{\quad\quad\quad} \times \frac{2}{6}$$

**Now try these two problems.**

- 6** Draw a model to show  $4 \times \frac{2}{3}$ .

- 7** Draw a model to show  $3 \times \frac{2}{4}$ .

## Let's Talk About It

Solve the problems below as a group.



- 8 Look at your model for problem 6. Draw another model that shows  $8 \times \frac{1}{3}$ .

How are the two models different?

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What is the total number of thirds shaded in each model?

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- 9 Look at your model for problem 7. How many fourths are shaded in all?

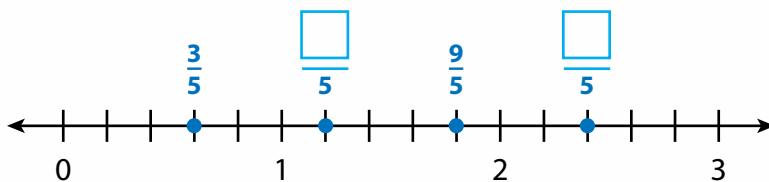
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- 10 Think of a different model with a total of 6 fourths shaded. Fill in the blank to write a multiplication equation for this model:

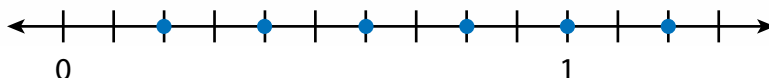
$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{6}{4}$$

**Try It Another Way** Work with your group to use number lines to multiply fractions.

- 11 Fill in the blanks on the number line to show  $4 \times \frac{3}{5}$ .



- 12 Label the number line below to show  $6 \times \frac{2}{10}$ .



**Connect**  **Ideas about Multiplying Fractions**

Talk through these problems as a class, then write your answers below.

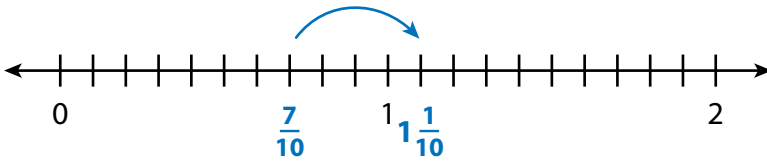
- 13 Analyze** How is  $3 \times \frac{3}{6}$  the same as  $9 \times \frac{1}{6}$ ?

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- 14 Evaluate** Violet solved the problem  $4 \times \frac{7}{10}$  as shown.



What did Violet do wrong?

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- 15 Construct** Fraction models and number lines are not the only models you can use to show fraction multiplication. Make a different kind of drawing to solve the problem below.

Anders filled a  $\frac{1}{2}$ -cup measure with flour 3 times for a recipe. How much flour did he use?

**Answer** Anders used \_\_\_\_\_ cups of flour.

**Apply****Ideas about Multiplying Fractions****16 Put It Together** Use what you have learned to complete this task.

Joaquin ran  $\frac{4}{5}$  of a mile each day on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. How many miles did he run in all?

**Part A** Describe two methods you could use to solve the problem  $3 \times \frac{4}{5}$ .

**i** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**ii** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Part B** Write a different multiplication problem with the same product as  $3 \times \frac{4}{5}$ .  
Use  $\frac{1}{5}$  instead of  $\frac{4}{5}$ . \_\_\_\_\_

**Part C** Allison is starting to run a little each day. She ran  $\frac{1}{5}$  of a mile on all 7 days last week. Joaquin and Allison each wanted to run at least 2 miles during the week. Did they? Use a drawing or words to explain how you know.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_