



Use the visual model to solve each problem.

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

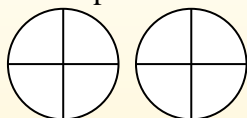
To solve multiplication problems with fractions one strategy is to think of them as addition problems.

For example the problem above is the same as:

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

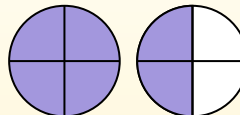
$$\frac{2}{4} \times 3 =$$

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



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

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



Answers

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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



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

1. 1⁰/₁₂
2. 2⁰/₃
3. 5⁰/₆
4. 2⁵/₈
5. 2¹/₅
6. 1⁰/₆
7. 1⁴/₅
8. 4²/₁₀
9. 3⁶/₈
10. 5⁰/₁₂
11. 1¹/₃
12. 2⁶/₁₂