Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers (visual)

Use the visual model to solve each problem.
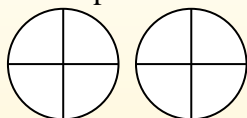
$\frac{2}{4} \times 3 =$

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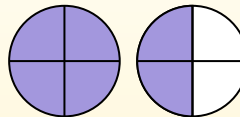
$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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								

Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers (visual)

Name: _____

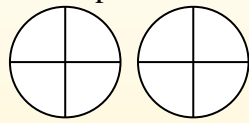**Use the visual model to solve each problem.**

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

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:

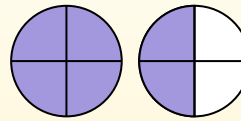$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$

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

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 $\frac{2}{4}$.

Answers

1. $3\frac{1}{5}$

2. $\frac{3}{10}$

3. $3\frac{3}{4}$

4. $\frac{2}{3}$

5. $2\frac{0}{5}$

6. $2\frac{0}{6}$

7. $1\frac{0}{12}$

8. $1\frac{1}{5}$

9. $1\frac{8}{12}$

10. $4\frac{4}{5}$

11. $1\frac{3}{5}$

12. $3\frac{3}{6}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers (visual)

Name:

Use the visual model to solve each problem.
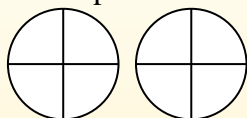
$\frac{2}{4} \times 3 =$

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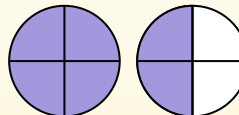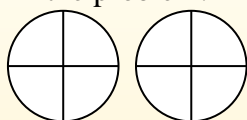
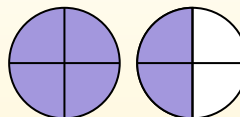$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$

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

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

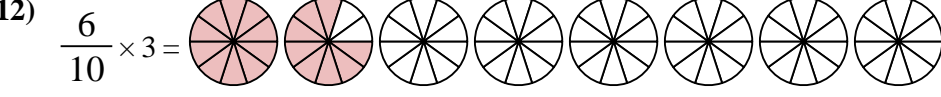$\frac{2}{4} \times 3 = 1\frac{2}{4}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers (visual)

Name:

Use the visual model to solve each problem.

Answers

1. $\frac{2}{4}$

2. $1\frac{0}{5}$

3. $\frac{5}{8}$

4. $1\frac{8}{12}$

5. $1\frac{9}{12}$

6. $1\frac{0}{3}$

7. $4\frac{0}{3}$

8. $2\frac{2}{3}$

9. $\frac{10}{12}$

10. $4\frac{1}{5}$

11. $3\frac{6}{8}$

12. $1\frac{8}{10}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers (visual)

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:

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

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

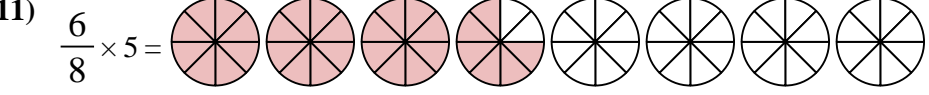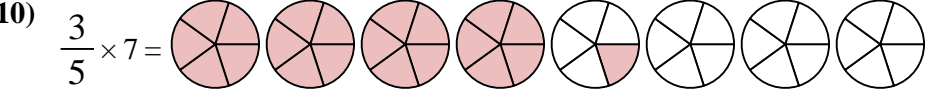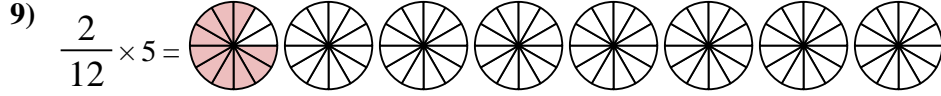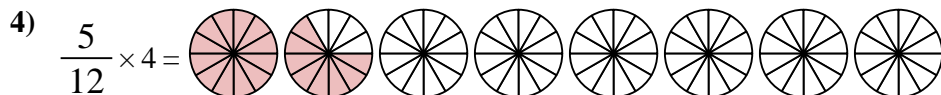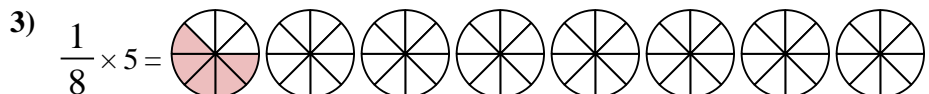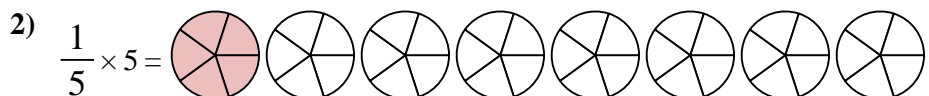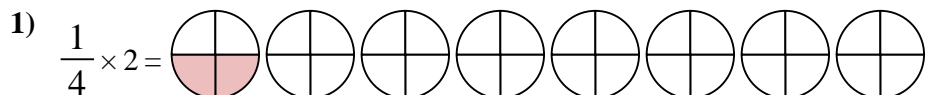If we shade in 2/4 on the fractions below 3 times we can see a visual representation of the problem.

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

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

Answers

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

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

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

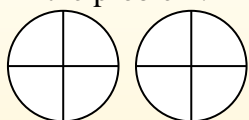**Use the visual model to solve each problem.**

$^2/_4 \times 3 =$

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. $3^0/_4$

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) $\dfrac{3}{4} \times 4 =$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers (visual)

Name: _____

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:

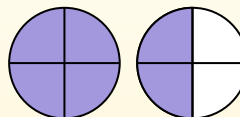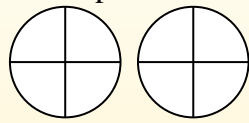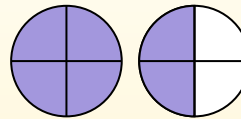$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$

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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. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

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

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4

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

Answer Key

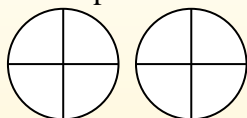**Use the visual model to solve each problem.**

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

To solve multiplication problems with fractions one strategy is to think of them as addition problems.
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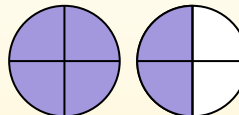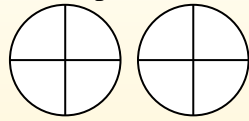$$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$$

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

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. $5\frac{3}{12}$

2. $2\frac{2}{5}$

3. $2\frac{4}{8}$

4. $1\frac{0}{12}$

5. $1\frac{2}{6}$

6. $1\frac{1}{8}$

7. $\frac{9}{12}$

8. $2\frac{0}{12}$

9. $5\frac{0}{6}$

10. $\frac{6}{10}$

11. $3\frac{6}{12}$

12. $1\frac{3}{5}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers (visual)

Name: _____

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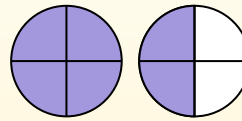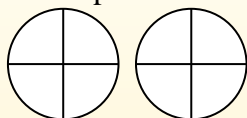
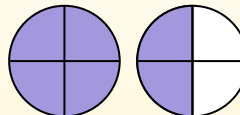$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$

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

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

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								

Name:

Answer Key

Use the visual model to solve each problem.

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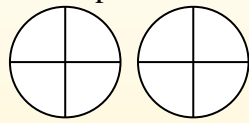
$\frac{2}{4} \times 3 =$

To solve multiplication problems with fractions one strategy is to think of them as addition problems.
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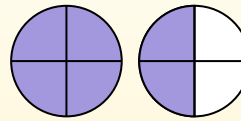$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$

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

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. $1\frac{0}{12}$

2. $2\frac{0}{3}$

3. $\frac{5}{6}$

4. $2\frac{5}{8}$

5. $\frac{2}{5}$

6. $1\frac{0}{6}$

7. $1\frac{4}{5}$

8. $4\frac{2}{10}$

9. $3\frac{6}{8}$

10. $\frac{5}{12}$

11. $1\frac{1}{3}$

12. $2\frac{6}{12}$

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

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

Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers (visual)

Name: _____

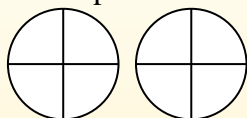**Use the visual model to solve each problem.**

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

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:

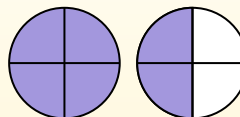$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$

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

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

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**

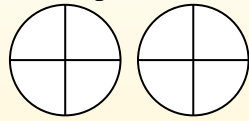**Use the visual model to solve each problem.**

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

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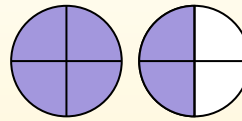
$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$

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

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. $2\frac{5}{10}$

2. $1\frac{1}{5}$

3. $1\frac{0}{8}$

4. $1\frac{2}{6}$

5. $2\frac{2}{5}$

6. $1\frac{3}{12}$

7. $2\frac{2}{3}$

8. $4\frac{4}{8}$

9. $\frac{6}{8}$

10. $2\frac{1}{4}$

11. $2\frac{2}{4}$

12. $1\frac{5}{10}$

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

Math

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6

Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers (visual)   Name:

Use the visual model to solve each problem.
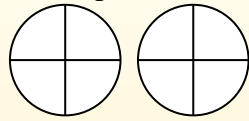
$\frac{2}{4} \times 3 =$

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:

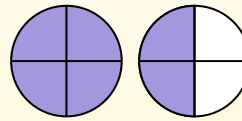$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$

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

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

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								

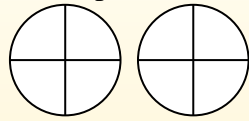**Use the visual model to solve each problem.**

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

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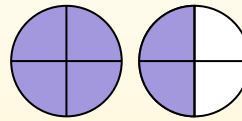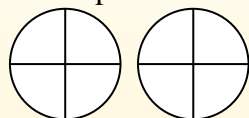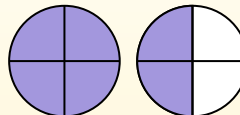$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$

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

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. $1\frac{3}{12}$

2. $\frac{3}{4}$

3. $2\frac{2}{5}$

4. $1\frac{3}{4}$

5. $3\frac{0}{6}$

6. $4\frac{5}{10}$

7. $1\frac{4}{12}$

8. $4\frac{8}{10}$

9. $1\frac{1}{6}$

10. $1\frac{6}{12}$

11. $\frac{3}{8}$

12. $4\frac{2}{3}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers (visual)   Name: _____

Use the visual model to solve each problem.

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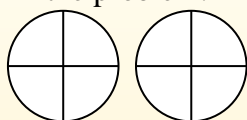
$\frac{2}{4} \times 3 =$

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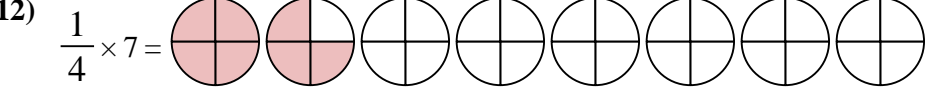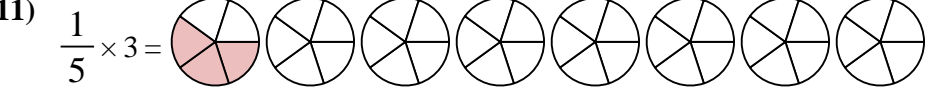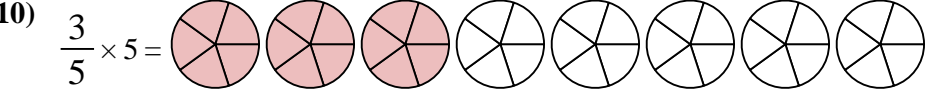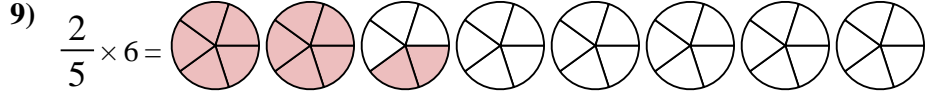$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$

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

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. $2\frac{0}{3}$

2. $4\frac{0}{3}$

3. $1\frac{2}{4}$

4. $1\frac{2}{6}$

5. $2\frac{8}{12}$

6. $4\frac{8}{10}$

7. $4\frac{0}{6}$

8. $1\frac{2}{12}$

9. $2\frac{2}{5}$

10. $3\frac{0}{5}$

11. $\frac{3}{5}$

12. $1\frac{3}{4}$

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

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

Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers (visual)

Name:

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.
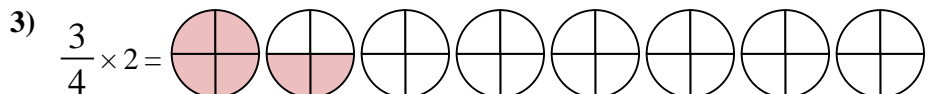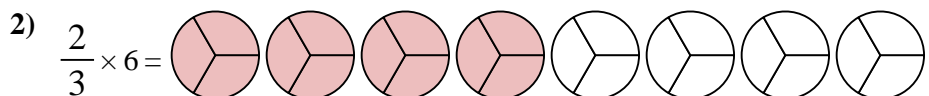For example the problem above is the same as:

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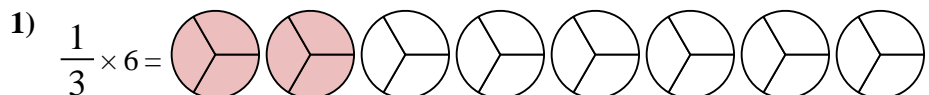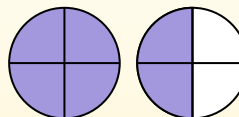
$\frac{2}{4} \times 3 =$

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. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

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

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

Answer Key

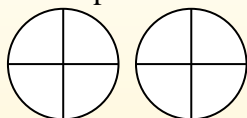**Use the visual model to solve each problem.**

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

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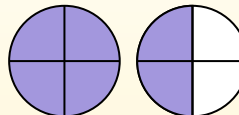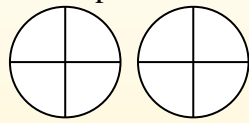$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$

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

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. $1\frac{3}{4}$

2. $1\frac{3}{5}$

3. $\frac{4}{5}$

4. $5\frac{3}{12}$

5. $3\frac{1}{3}$

6. $2\frac{1}{4}$

7. $2\frac{3}{6}$

8. $\frac{4}{6}$

9. $4\frac{4}{6}$

10. $1\frac{8}{12}$

11. $3\frac{6}{8}$

12. $3\frac{0}{12}$

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

Math

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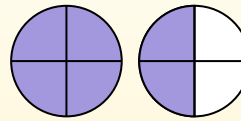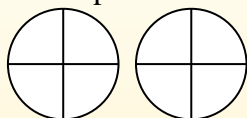
$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$

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

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

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

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								

Name:

Use the visual model to solve each problem.

Answers

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

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:

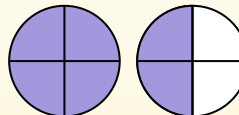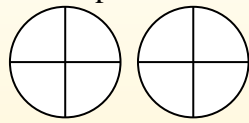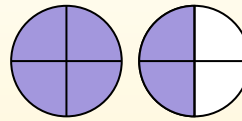$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$

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

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. $3\frac{2}{10}$

2. $4\frac{0}{5}$

3. $\frac{7}{10}$

4. $3\frac{6}{12}$

5. $3\frac{1}{3}$

6. $2\frac{2}{5}$

7. $\frac{5}{8}$

8. $4\frac{0}{12}$

9. $3\frac{0}{4}$

10. $1\frac{0}{3}$

11. $2\frac{2}{3}$

12. $1\frac{4}{8}$

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

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