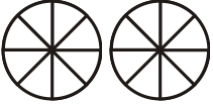



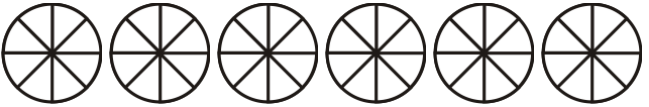


# Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers 1

1. Color repeatedly, and solve the multiplications.

<p><b>a.</b> First color <math>\frac{3}{8}</math>. Then color another <math>\frac{3}{8}</math>. Continue until you've colored five times <math>\frac{3}{8}</math>.</p> <p> <math>5 \times \frac{3}{8} =</math></p>	<p><b>b.</b> First color <math>\frac{2}{5}</math>. Then color another <math>\frac{2}{5}</math>. Continue until you've colored four times <math>\frac{2}{5}</math>.</p> <p> <math>4 \times \frac{2}{5} =</math></p>
<p><b>c.</b> Color five times <math>\frac{7}{12}</math>.</p> <p> <math>5 \times \frac{7}{12} =</math></p>	<p><b>d.</b> Color five times <math>\frac{6}{10}</math>.</p> <p> <math>5 \times \frac{6}{10} =</math></p>
<p><b>e.</b> Color nine times <math>\frac{5}{8}</math>.</p> <p> <math>9 \times \frac{5}{8} =</math></p>	

The multiplication of whole numbers can be solved by **repeated addition**:

$$5 \times 4 = 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 20$$

$$3 \times 120 = 120 + 120 + 120 = 360$$

Multiplying a fraction by a whole number can be solved the same way:

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

$$5 \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{10}{9} = 1 \frac{1}{9}$$

2. Write the multiplication problems as addition problems and solve them. Remember to give your answer as a mixed number and to simplify the fractional parts to lowest terms whenever possible.

**a.**  $5 \times \frac{1}{4} =$

**b.**  $2 \times \frac{2}{3} =$

**c.**  $4 \times \frac{2}{7} =$

**d.**  $5 \times \frac{2}{10} =$

**e.**  $6 \times \frac{2}{7} =$

**f.**  $7 \times \frac{2}{19} =$