Answers Day 7

DIRECTIONS: Multiply the fractions to complete this table.

×	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{8}{8}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{8}{16}$
$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{9}{40}$	$\frac{3}{16}$	$\frac{6}{24}$	$\frac{3}{48}$	$\frac{24}{64}$
$\frac{4}{7}$	$\frac{12}{35}$	$\frac{4}{14}$	$\frac{8}{21}$	$\frac{4}{42}$	$\frac{32}{56}$
$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{15}{40}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{10}{24}$	$\frac{5}{48}$	$\frac{40}{64}$
$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{3}{50}$	$\frac{1}{20}$	$\frac{2}{30}$	$\frac{1}{60}$	$\frac{8}{80}$

These were not reduced

DIRECTIONS: Work the problems. Show your work like this:

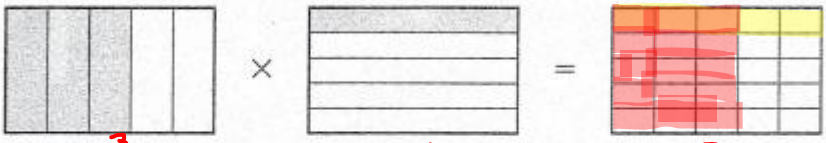
$6 \div \frac{1}{4} = \frac{6}{1} \div \frac{1}{4} = \frac{6}{1} \times \frac{4}{1} = \frac{24}{1} = 24$

1. $7 \div \frac{1}{3} =$ $7 \times \frac{3}{1} = 21$	5. $8 \div \frac{1}{2} =$ $8 \times \frac{2}{1} = 16$
2. $16 \div \frac{1}{3} =$ $16 \times \frac{3}{1} = 48$	6. $2\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} =$ $\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{2}{1} = 5$
3. $6 \div \frac{1}{2} =$ $6 \times \frac{2}{1} = 12$	7. $18 \div \frac{1}{7} =$ $18 \times \frac{7}{1} = 126$
4. $3\frac{1}{9} \div \frac{1}{3} =$ $\frac{28}{3} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{28}{3}$ or $9\frac{1}{3}$	8. $5\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{3}{8} =$ $\frac{21}{4} \times \frac{8}{3} = 14$

Practice

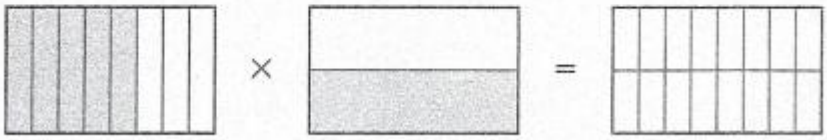
Directions: For Numbers 1 and 2, complete the area model for the product. Then write the fractions in lowest terms.

1.



Fractions: $\frac{3}{5}$ × $\frac{1}{5}$ = $\frac{3}{25}$

2.

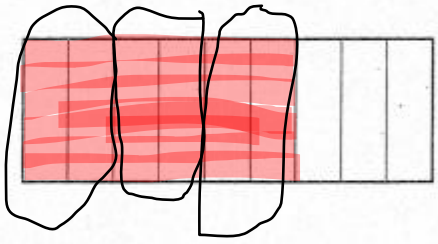


Fractions: $\frac{5}{8}$ × $\frac{1}{2}$ = $\frac{5}{16}$

Practice

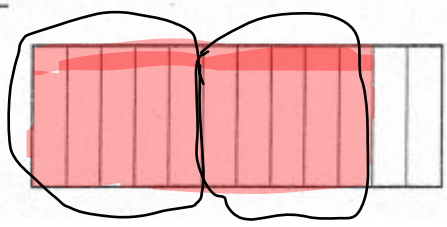
Directions: Use the following models to solve Numbers 1 and 2.

1. $\frac{6}{9} \div \frac{2}{9} =$ 3



$\frac{\cancel{6}^{3}}{\cancel{9}} \times \frac{9}{\cancel{2}_{1}}$

2. $\frac{10}{12} \div \frac{5}{12} =$ 2



$\frac{\cancel{10}^{2}}{\cancel{12}} \times \frac{\cancel{12}}{5}$