

22.2.21

L.O. To multiply fractions

1. a. $\frac{6}{7}$

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

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

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

e. $\frac{10}{11}$

f. $\frac{14}{15}$

g. $\frac{9}{11}$

h. $\frac{12}{15}$

2. a. $\frac{9}{4} = 2\frac{1}{4}$

b. $\frac{9}{5} = 1\frac{4}{5}$

c. $\frac{12}{5} = 2\frac{2}{5}$

d. $\frac{15}{4} = 3\frac{3}{4}$

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

f. $\frac{15}{5} = 3$

3. a. $\frac{10}{3} = 3\frac{1}{3}$

b. $\frac{16}{5} = 3\frac{1}{5}$

c. $\frac{22}{7} = 3\frac{1}{7}$

d. $\frac{28}{9} = 3\frac{1}{9}$

e. $\frac{34}{11} = 3\frac{1}{11}$

f. e.g. The whole number and the numerator is the same and the denominator goes up in odd numbers.

g. e.g. $8 \times \frac{5}{13}$ or $10 \times \frac{4}{13}$

4. $\boxed{5} \times \frac{\boxed{3}}{8} = \frac{15}{8} = \boxed{1}\frac{\boxed{7}}{8}$

23.2.21

L.O. To multiply mixed numbers

1. a. $24\frac{6}{7}$

b. $24\frac{4}{11}$

c. $24\frac{8}{11}$

d. $24\frac{12}{19}$

e. $24\frac{24}{25}$

f. $24\frac{8}{15}$

2. a) $5 \times 2\frac{2}{3} = 10 + \frac{10}{3} = \boxed{13\frac{1}{3}}$

b) $4\frac{3}{7} \times 5 = 20 + \boxed{\frac{15}{7}} = \boxed{22\frac{1}{7}}$

c) $8 \times 2\frac{5}{12} = \boxed{16} + \boxed{\frac{40}{12}} = \boxed{19\frac{1}{3}}$

d) $7 \times 3\frac{1}{5} = \boxed{21} + \boxed{\frac{7}{5}} = \boxed{22\frac{2}{5}}$

e) $4\frac{2}{9} \times 8 = \boxed{32} + \boxed{\frac{16}{9}} = \boxed{33\frac{7}{9}}$

f) $11 \times 4\frac{3}{10} = \boxed{44} + \boxed{\frac{33}{10}} = \boxed{47\frac{3}{10}}$

3. Do you agree with Ron? No

Explain why.

$5 \times 3\frac{2}{11} = 15\frac{10}{11}$

$3 \times 5\frac{2}{11} = 15\frac{6}{11}$

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

5. $23\frac{1}{3}$ litres

24.2.21

L.O. To calculate fractions of a quantity

1. a) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 = 6

c) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 32 = 4

$\frac{3}{4}$ of 24 = 18

$\frac{5}{8}$ of 32 = 20

5. a) $\frac{2}{7}$ of 21 < $\frac{2}{3}$ of 21

b) $\frac{3}{5}$ of 40 = $\frac{2}{3}$ of 36

c) $\frac{6}{8}$ of 40 = $\frac{3}{4}$ of 40

d) $\frac{6}{10}$ of 50 = $\frac{3}{10}$ of 100

b) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 35 = 5

d) $\frac{5}{8}$ of 64 = 40

$\frac{3}{7}$ of 35 = 15

$\frac{7}{8}$ of 64 = 56

$\frac{5}{7}$ of 35 = 25

$\frac{10}{8}$ of 64 = 80

2. a. 12

b. 36

3. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 18

18

$\frac{5}{6}$ of 18

15

$\frac{9}{10}$ of 20

16

$\frac{4}{5}$ of 20

12

4.

= 6

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 24

$\frac{2}{3}$ of 9

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

= 8

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 16

$\frac{1}{6}$ of 48

$\frac{2}{3}$ of 27 = 18

$\frac{1}{6}$ of 72 = 12

$\frac{2}{6}$ of 90 = 30

$\frac{3}{3}$ of 27 = 27

$\frac{1}{12}$ of 72 = 6

$\frac{3}{9}$ of 90 = 30

2.

$\frac{5}{8}$ of 48

32

$\frac{2}{3}$ of 48

40

$\frac{5}{6}$ of 48

30

$\frac{3}{4}$ of 48

36

3.

a) $\frac{5}{7}$ of 56 > $\frac{5}{8}$ of 56

c) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 63 > $\frac{5}{8}$ of 64

b) $\frac{4}{7}$ of 56 < $\frac{5}{8}$ of 56

d) $\frac{7}{10}$ of 350 < $\frac{5}{7}$ of 350

4. a. 55

b. 66

c. 33

4. a. $42 \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{126}{7} = 18$

b. $42 \div 7 = 6$

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

c. Show me on Class Dojo!

5. a. 112

b. 32

26.2.21

L.O. To use fractions as operators

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

c) $12 \times \frac{2}{3} = \boxed{8}$

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 12 = $\boxed{4}$

$\frac{2}{3}$ of 12 = $\boxed{8}$

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

d) $\frac{3}{4} \times 12 = \boxed{9}$

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 = $\boxed{3}$

$\frac{3}{4}$ of 12 = $\boxed{9}$

What do you notice? The results are the same.

2. a. $\frac{3}{5}$ of 120 and $\frac{3}{5} \times 120$

b. 72g

3. a) $\frac{5}{6} \times 12 = \frac{\boxed{5}}{\boxed{6}}$ of 12 = $\boxed{10}$

b) $\frac{3}{4} \times 24 = \frac{\boxed{3}}{\boxed{4}}$ of 24 = $\boxed{18}$

c) $\frac{2}{7} \times \boxed{28} = \frac{\boxed{2}}{\boxed{7}}$ of 28 = $\boxed{8}$

d) $\frac{\boxed{4}}{\boxed{5}} \times 45 = \frac{4}{5}$ of $\boxed{45} = \boxed{36}$