

Math Practice Sheets

Arithmetic of Fractions and Mixed Numbers Part II

Student Name



Examples

Practice Questions

Extra Challenge Unit

**Unit
11.1**

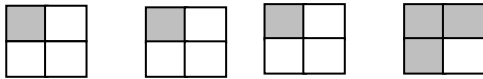
Multiplying Fraction and Integers

Example

You know that we can represent multiplication by a whole number as repeated addition. For example, $3 \times 4 = 4 + 4 + 4$ or, $3 + 3 + 3 + 3$

You can multiply a whole number by a fraction using the same method. i.e.

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



There is another way to multiply with fractions. Remember that a whole number can be written as an improper fraction with 1 in the denominator.

So, $3 = \frac{3}{1}$

$$\therefore 3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{1} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3 \times 1}{1 \times 4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

← Multiply numerators
← Multiply denominators

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 3 = \frac{1}{4} \times 3 = 3 \times \frac{1}{4}$$

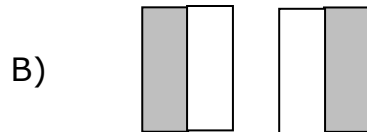
Exercise

1. Match the following.

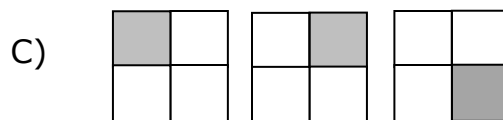
a) $2 \times \frac{1}{5}$



b) $2 \times \frac{1}{2}$



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



d) $3 \times \frac{1}{4}$

