



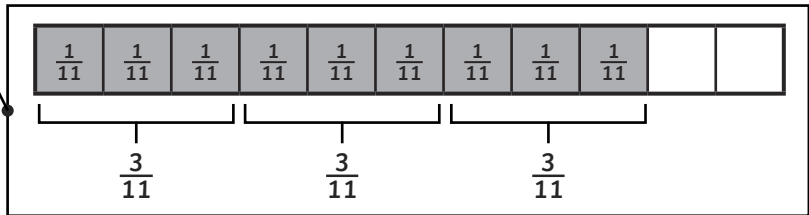
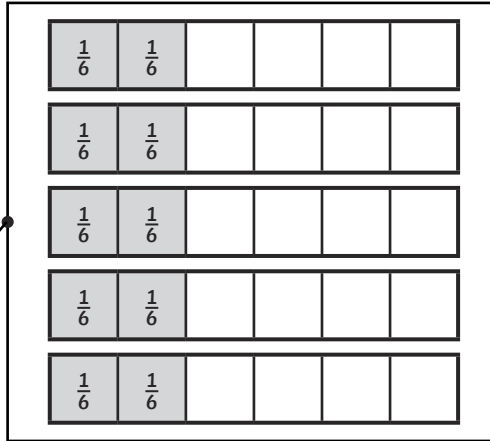
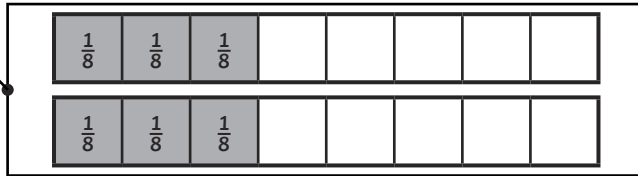
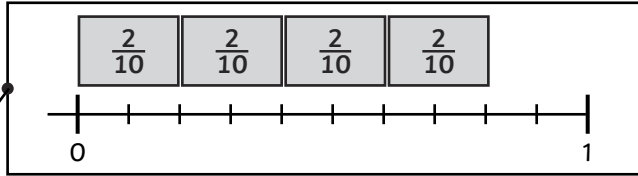
1)

$$2 \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{2}{10} \times 4 = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{3}{11} \times 3 = \frac{9}{11}$$

$$5 \times \frac{2}{6} = \frac{10}{6} = 1\frac{4}{6}$$



2)

$$\frac{2}{15} \times 7 = \frac{14}{15}$$

$$6 \times \frac{3}{20} = \frac{18}{20} = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\frac{4}{12} \times 2 = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$2 \times \frac{2}{6} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$



1) a) False, the calculation should be  $\frac{9}{10} = \frac{18}{20} > \frac{9}{20}$ .

b) False, the calculation should be  $\frac{8}{11} = \frac{8}{11}$ .

Multiplication is commutative so this calculation gives the same product in either order.

c) True  $\frac{10}{15} = \frac{20}{30} > \frac{6}{30}$

2)  $3 \times \frac{3}{12} = \frac{9}{12}$

9 slices will be eaten and 3 slices will be left over.



1) Example answers include:

$$\frac{2}{12} \times 2 = \frac{4}{12}$$

$$\frac{2}{12} \times 3 = \frac{6}{12}$$

$$\frac{2}{6} \times 2 (= \frac{4}{12} \times 2) = \frac{8}{12}$$

Children might choose to use their equivalent fractions knowledge, as shown in the last example answers.

$$\frac{2}{12} \times 7 = \frac{14}{12} = 1\frac{2}{12}$$

$$\frac{5}{12} \times 4 = \frac{20}{12} = 1\frac{8}{12}$$

$$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{4}{12} \times 4 = \frac{16}{12} = 1\frac{4}{12}$$

2)  $\frac{3}{10} \times 5 = \frac{15}{10} = 1\frac{5}{10} = 1\frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{8}{10} \times 2 = \frac{16}{10} = 1\frac{6}{10} = 1\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{6}{15} \times 4 = \frac{24}{15} = 1\frac{9}{15} = 1\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{8}{20} \times 4 = \frac{32}{20} = 1\frac{12}{20} = 1\frac{3}{5}$$