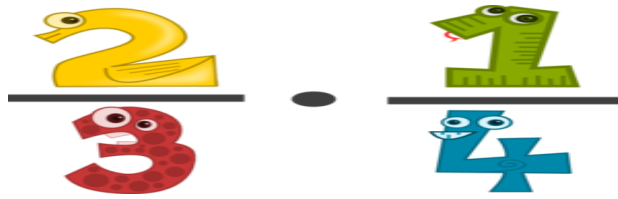


MULTIPLYING FRACTIONS



STEP 1: Multiply the numerators. 2×1

STEP 2: Multiply the denominators 3×4

****EX.** $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{12}$

****ALWAYS SIMPLIFY IF YOU CAN****

IN THIS CASE; YOU CAN 😊 Here's how:

Find the GCF of 2 & 12 ($2 = 1, 2$) ($12 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12$) **2 is the GCF**

Divide to simplify: $\frac{2}{12} \div \frac{2}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$

Remember: Whatever you do to the top # (numerator), you must do to the bottom # (denominator).

MULTIPLYING MIXED FRACTIONS

Do the multiplication as Improper Fractions

STEP 1: Convert each mixed number to an improper fraction

$1 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$ & $2 \frac{1}{5} = \frac{11}{5}$

Multiply the whole # by the denominator (bottom #) then add the top # (numerator). Place the new # on top of the same denominator.

Step 2: Multiply your new fractions just like above. Numerator times numerator and denominator times denominator. $\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{11}{5} = \frac{33}{10}$

Step 3: Always simplify your fraction by first turning it back into a mixed number: $\frac{33}{10} = 3 \frac{3}{10}$

Divide the denominator (10) into the numerator (33). This gives you your new whole # of 3. Your remainder 3 is your new numerator and your denominator (10) stays the same. **Simplify your mixed number if possible**