## A Fraction Multiplication Algorithm

To multiply two fractions, multiply the numerators and multiply the denominators.
For example: $\frac{2}{3} * \frac{3}{8}=\frac{(2 * 3)}{(3 * 8)}=\frac{6}{24}$

For Problems 1-6, use the algorithm to multiply the fractions.
(1) $\frac{1}{3} * \frac{1}{2}=$ $\qquad$ (2) $\frac{2}{4} * \frac{2}{3}=$ $\qquad$ (3) $\frac{4}{5} * \frac{2}{5}=$ $\qquad$
(4) $\frac{2}{10} * \frac{2}{3}=$
(5) $\frac{2}{8} * \frac{5}{6}=$ $\qquad$ (6) $\frac{5}{12} * \frac{2}{7}=$ $\qquad$
(7) If you multiply $\frac{2}{3} * \frac{6}{10}$, will the product be more than $\frac{2}{3}$ or less than $\frac{2}{3}$ ? How do you know?
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(8) If you multiply $\frac{2}{3} * \frac{6}{10}$, will the product be more than $\frac{6}{10}$ or less than $\frac{6}{10}$ ? How do you know?
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In Problems 9-12, write true or false. Do not multiply.
(9) $\frac{3}{4} * \frac{7}{10}$ is less than $\frac{3}{4}$. $\qquad$
(10) $\frac{7}{9} * \frac{11}{12}$ is greater than $\frac{11}{12}$. $\qquad$
(11) $\frac{4}{5} * \frac{2}{8}$ is greater than $\frac{2}{8}$ but less than $\frac{4}{5}$. $\qquad$
(12) $\frac{6}{7} * \frac{1}{4}$ is less than $\frac{6}{7}$ and less than $\frac{1}{4}$. $\qquad$

## Practice

(13) $\frac{2}{3}+\frac{1}{6}=$ $\qquad$ (14) $\frac{3}{4}+\frac{3}{8}=$ $\qquad$ (15) $\frac{2}{5}+\frac{1}{4}=$
$\qquad$

