## Multiplying Fractions with Cancelling

Multiply the following fractions. Show ALL working.

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

7)  $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{2}{6} \times \frac{14}{20} =$ 

 $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{9} =$ 

 $_{8)}$   $\frac{20}{45}$   $\times \frac{9}{10}$   $\times \frac{5}{8}$  =

3)  $\frac{14}{20} \times \frac{7}{21} =$ 

9)  $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} =$ 

 $_{4)}$   $\frac{18}{21}$   $\times$   $\frac{7}{9}$  =

 $_{10)}$   $\frac{12}{21}$   $\times$   $\frac{7}{8}$   $\times$   $\frac{3}{4}$  =

5)  $\frac{5}{32} \times \frac{16}{45} =$ 

 $_{11)}$   $\frac{10}{13}$   $\times$   $\frac{3}{50}$   $\times$   $\frac{26}{27}$  =

 $_{6)}$   $\frac{10}{11}$   $\times$   $\frac{1}{5}$  =

 $_{12)}$   $\frac{7}{9}$   $\times$   $\frac{5}{14}$   $\times$   $\frac{18}{25}$  =

Multiply the following fractions. Some should first be re-written as improper fractions. Show ALL working.

Example 1:  $2\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{7} = \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$ 

Example 2:  $1\frac{2}{15} \times 3 = 5\frac{17}{15} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{17}{5} = 3\frac{2}{5}$ 

13)  $1\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{12}{15} =$ 

 $_{15)} 3\frac{1}{4} \times 8 =$ 

 $^{14)} 2\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{14}{15} =$ 

 $_{16)} 2\frac{1}{5} \times 15 =$ 

I affirm that this test was done under test conditions. Parent signature: \_\_\_\_

## Multiplying Fractions with Cancelling - Answers

Do not give this to the student.

There may be more than one way to cancel, but only one correct answer.

Cancelling on this key has been done in this order:  $1 \sim 2 \sim 3 \sim 4 \sim$ 

$$_{1)}_{3}\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$_{2)}^{1}\frac{3}{5}$$
  $_{3}\frac{2}{9}=\frac{2}{15}$ 

$$_{6)} \ \frac{^{2}10}{11} \ _{1} \frac{1}{5} = \ \frac{2}{11}$$

7) 
$$\frac{1}{1}$$
  $\frac{3}{7}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{2}{6}$   $\frac{1}{20}$   $\frac{14}{20}$  =  $\frac{1}{10}$ 

$$8_{1}^{1} \frac{20}{45} \times \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{4} \frac{5}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

9) 
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$${}_{10)}{}_{13}{}_{21}^{3}{}_{1}{}_{1}{}_{3}^{1} \frac{7}{8} {}_{1}{}_{4}^{1} = \frac{3}{8}$$

13) 
$$1\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{12}{15} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{412}{315} = \frac{4}{3} = 1\frac{1}{3}$$

14) 
$$2\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{14}{15} = \frac{1}{15} \times \frac{14}{15} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

15) 
$$3\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = \frac{13}{4} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{26}{1} = 26$$

16) 
$$2\frac{1}{5} \times 15 = \frac{11}{5} \times \frac{15}{1} = \frac{33}{1} = 33$$