**Multiplying Fractions**

Remember, it's as simple as multiplying the numerators and denominators of the fractions together separately e.g. $\frac{1}{5} ×\frac{2}{3}= \frac{1×2}{5×3}= \frac{2}{15}$

**Harder**These sets of questions involve mixed numbers and improper (top-heavy) fractions.

**Mini-crash course!
Improper** (Top-heavy) fractions have a numerator that is larger than (or equal to!) the denominator e.g. $\frac{5}{4} $ or $\frac{7}{3}$. Multiplication with improper fractions works in exactly the same way as shown before.

**Mixed Numbers** are made up of a whole number part and a fractional part e.g $2\frac{3}{4} $ or $1\frac{4}{5}$. in order to multiply mixed numbers, they need to be converted into improper fractions.

Example: $2\frac{3}{4} $ = $\frac{11}{4}$ We have two whole lots of 4 which is $\frac{8}{4} $ and 3 portions of 4 which is $\frac{3}{4}$ . Add them together and we get $\frac{11}{4}$.

Try these:

**Easy**

1. $\frac{1}{2}×\frac{1}{3}$
2. $\frac{1 }{2 } ×\frac{1}{2}$
3. $\frac{1}{3}×\frac{1}{4}$
4. $\frac{2}{3} ×\frac{3}{4}$
5. $\frac{3}{7}×\frac{4}{5}$
6. $\frac{3}{8}×\frac{3}{4}$
7. $\frac{4}{7}×\frac{2}{9}$
8. $\frac{6}{7} ×\frac{3}{8}$
9. $\frac{5}{6}×\frac{5}{7}$
10. $\frac{3}{10}×\frac{3}{7}$
11. $\frac{1}{2}×\frac{3}{19}$
12. $\frac{6}{7}×\frac{5}{8}$
13. $\frac{2}{3}×\frac{5}{7}$
14. $\frac{7}{8}×\frac{5}{6}$
15. $\frac{8}{9}×\frac{4}{8}$
16. $1\frac{2}{3}×1\frac{1}{2}$
17. $1\frac{1}{4}×2\frac{1}{2}$
18. $3\frac{1}{4}×2\frac{1}{3}$
19. $1\frac{1}{4}×2\frac{1}{5}$
20. $4\frac{1}{4}×\frac{1}{5}$
21. $3\frac{1}{7}×\frac{1}{3}$
22. $1\frac{1}{2}×1\frac{4}{5}$
23. $1\frac{1}{2}×1\frac{1}{2}$

**Dividing Fractions**

1. $3\frac{9}{10}÷2\frac{2}{3}$
2. $4\frac{1}{2}÷4\frac{7}{10}$
3. $4\frac{1}{5}÷4\frac{4}{5}$
4. $4\frac{1}{2}÷4\frac{3}{4}$
5. $3\frac{3}{5}÷4\frac{3}{4}$
6. $3\frac{1}{3}÷2\frac{1}{2}$
7. $4\frac{1}{3}÷4\frac{1}{4}$
8. $4\frac{4}{5}÷2\frac{7}{10}$
9. $4\frac{2}{5}÷4\frac{3}{4}$
10. $3\frac{3}{5}÷2\frac{1}{2}$

**Harder**These sets of questions involve mixed numbers and improper (top-heavy) fractions. You will need to convert the mixed numbers into improper fractions to perform the calculations.

Consult the mini-crash course on the previous page if you need any guidance.

1. $\frac{1}{4}÷\frac{2}{3}$
2. $\frac{2}{3}÷\frac{3}{4}$
3. $\frac{1}{3}÷\frac{1}{2}$
4. $\frac{2}{4}÷\frac{9}{10}$
5. $\frac{3}{5}÷\frac{1}{10}$
6. $\frac{3}{4}÷\frac{8}{10}$
7. $\frac{1}{2}÷\frac{1}{5}$
8. $\frac{2}{5}÷\frac{1}{2}$
9. $\frac{1}{10}÷\frac{2}{3}$
10. $\frac{1}{2}÷\frac{6}{10}$
11. $\frac{1}{4}÷\frac{1}{3}$
12. $\frac{4}{5}÷\frac{2}{10}$
13. $\frac{1}{2}÷\frac{2}{4}$
14. $\frac{3}{5}÷\frac{6}{10}$
15. $\frac{1}{4}÷\frac{4}{5}$

**Easy**

Remember, it's as simple as flipping over the second fraction and performing a multiplication

e.g. $\frac{1}{3} ÷\frac{3}{4}= \frac{1}{3} ×\frac{4}{3} = \frac{1×4}{3×3 }=\frac{4}{9}$