

# Multiplying a Fraction by a Whole Number

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 24

## Q Quick Review

Multiplying a fraction by a whole number is really just **repeated addition**. For example,  $3 \times \frac{2}{5}$  means  $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5}$ . A quick way to do it: **multiply the whole number by the numerator**, and **keep the denominator the same**. So  $3 \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3 \times 2}{5} = \frac{6}{5}$ . If the answer is an **improper fraction** (top bigger than the bottom), you can rewrite it as a **mixed number**. And as always, write the final answer in **simplest form**.

◇ **Example:** Multiply  $4 \times \frac{3}{8}$ .

⇒ Think of this as adding  $\frac{3}{8}$  four times. The shortcut is to multiply the whole number by the numerator:  $4 \times 3 = 12$ , and keep the denominator 8. That gives  $\frac{12}{8}$ . Now simplify and rewrite:  $\frac{12}{8} = \frac{3}{2}$ , which as a mixed number is  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

**Answer:**  $1\frac{1}{2}$

## PRACTICE

Multiply each fraction by the whole number. Write each answer in simplest form.

1.  $2 \times \frac{1}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $3 \times \frac{1}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $2 \times \frac{2}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $4 \times \frac{1}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $3 \times \frac{2}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $5 \times \frac{1}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $2 \times \frac{3}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $3 \times \frac{3}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $4 \times \frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $6 \times \frac{1}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $5 \times \frac{2}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_

12.  $3 \times \frac{5}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_

13.  $4 \times \frac{3}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_

14.  $2 \times \frac{5}{12}$  \_\_\_\_\_

15.  $6 \times \frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_

16.  $8 \times \frac{1}{2}$  \_\_\_\_\_

17.  $5 \times \frac{3}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_

18.  $4 \times \frac{5}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_

19.  $7 \times \frac{2}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_

20.  $10 \times \frac{3}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_

## ◆ Word Problems

- Each glass holds  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a liter of juice. If Marcus fills 5 glasses, how many liters of juice does he use? \_\_\_\_\_
- A recipe needs  $\frac{3}{4}$  cup of milk. If Bella triples the recipe, how many cups of milk does she need? \_\_\_\_\_
- A class is making posters. Each poster uses  $\frac{2}{5}$  of a sheet of card stock. How many sheets are needed for 6 posters? \_\_\_\_\_
- A nature trail has markers every  $\frac{5}{8}$  of a mile. How far is it from the start to the 4th marker? \_\_\_\_\_



## Answer Keys

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1. <math>\frac{2}{5}</math></p> <p>2. <math>\frac{3}{4}</math></p> <p>3. <math>\frac{2}{3}</math></p> <p>4. <math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p>5. <math>\frac{3}{5}</math></p> <p>6. <math>1\frac{2}{3}</math></p> <p>7. <math>1\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p>8. <math>1\frac{4}{5}</math></p> <p>9. <math>2\frac{2}{3}</math></p> <p>10. <math>1\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p>11. <math>1\frac{1}{4}</math></p> <p>12. <math>2\frac{1}{2}</math></p> | <p>13. <math>1\frac{1}{5}</math></p> <p>14. <math>\frac{5}{6}</math></p> <p>15. 4</p> <p>16. 4</p> <p>17. 3</p> <p>18. <math>2\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p>19. <math>2\frac{1}{3}</math></p> <p>20. <math>7\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p>21. <math>1\frac{2}{3}</math> liters</p> <p>22. <math>2\frac{1}{4}</math> cups</p> <p>23. <math>2\frac{2}{5}</math> sheets</p> <p>24. <math>2\frac{1}{2}</math> miles</p> |
|---|---|

### Step-by-Step Explanations

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Multiply the whole number by the top: <math>2 \times 1 = 2</math>. Keep the bottom 5.</p> <p>2. Multiply: <math>3 \times 1 = 3</math>. Keep the bottom 4.</p> <p>3. Multiply: <math>2 \times 2 = 4</math>, giving <math>\frac{4}{6}</math>, which simplifies to <math>\frac{2}{3}</math>.</p> <p>4. Multiply: <math>4 \times 1 = 4</math>, giving <math>\frac{4}{8}</math>, which simplifies to <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>.</p> <p>5. Multiply: <math>3 \times 2 = 6</math>, giving <math>\frac{6}{10}</math>, which simplifies to <math>\frac{3}{5}</math>.</p> <p>6. Multiply: <math>5 \times 1 = 5</math>, giving <math>\frac{5}{10}</math>, which is <math>1\frac{2}{3}</math>.</p> <p>7. Multiply: <math>2 \times 3 = 6</math>, giving <math>\frac{6}{4}</math> = <math>\frac{3}{2}</math>, which is <math>1\frac{1}{2}</math>.</p> <p>8. Multiply: <math>3 \times 3 = 9</math>, giving <math>\frac{9}{5}</math>, which is <math>1\frac{4}{5}</math>.</p> <p>9. Multiply: <math>4 \times 2 = 8</math>, giving <math>\frac{8}{3}</math>, which is <math>2\frac{2}{3}</math>.</p> <p>10. Multiply: <math>6 \times 1 = 6</math>, giving <math>\frac{6}{4}</math> = <math>\frac{3}{2}</math>, which is <math>1\frac{1}{2}</math>.</p> <p>11. Multiply: <math>5 \times 2 = 10</math>, giving <math>\frac{10}{8}</math> = <math>\frac{5}{4}</math>, which is <math>1\frac{1}{4}</math>.</p> <p>12. Multiply: <math>3 \times 5 = 15</math>, giving <math>\frac{15}{6}</math> = <math>\frac{5}{2}</math>, which is <math>2\frac{1}{2}</math>.</p> | <p>13. Multiply: <math>4 \times 3 = 12</math>, giving <math>\frac{12}{10}</math> = <math>\frac{6}{5}</math>, which is <math>1\frac{1}{5}</math>.</p> <p>14. Multiply: <math>2 \times 5 = 10</math>, giving <math>\frac{10}{12}</math>, which simplifies to <math>\frac{5}{6}</math>.</p> <p>15. Multiply: <math>6 \times 2 = 12</math>, giving <math>\frac{12}{3}</math>, which equals 4.</p> <p>16. Multiply: <math>8 \times 1 = 8</math>, giving <math>\frac{8}{2}</math>, which equals 4.</p> <p>17. Multiply: <math>5 \times 3 = 15</math>, giving <math>\frac{15}{5}</math>, which equals 3.</p> <p>18. Multiply: <math>4 \times 5 = 20</math>, giving <math>\frac{20}{8}</math> = <math>\frac{5}{2}</math>, which is <math>2\frac{1}{2}</math>.</p> <p>19. Multiply: <math>7 \times 2 = 14</math>, giving <math>\frac{14}{6}</math> = <math>\frac{7}{3}</math>, which is <math>2\frac{1}{3}</math>.</p> <p>20. Multiply: <math>10 \times 3 = 30</math>, giving <math>\frac{30}{4}</math> = <math>\frac{15}{2}</math>, which is <math>7\frac{1}{2}</math>.</p> <p>21. Multiply <math>5 \times \frac{1}{3}</math>. That is <math>\frac{5 \times 1}{3} = \frac{5}{3}</math>, which is <math>1\frac{2}{3}</math> liters.</p> <p>22. Tripling means <math>3 \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{4}</math>, which as a mixed number is <math>2\frac{1}{4}</math> cups.</p> <p>23. Multiply <math>6 \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{12}{5}</math>, which as a mixed number is <math>2\frac{2}{5}</math> sheets.</p> <p>24. Multiply <math>4 \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{20}{8}</math>. Simplify to <math>\frac{5}{2}</math>, which is <math>2\frac{1}{2}</math> miles.</p> |
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