4.2 Multiply Fractions and Whole Numbers (6.NS.1)

Vocabulary

In mathematics, operations that follow the WMMU can be performed in any order.

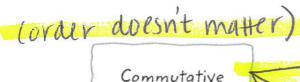
(Which operations would this property work for?)

addition

(Which operations would this property NOT work for?)

subtraction

Draw a line to "Commutative" if the examples can be done in either order. Draw a line to "Not Commutative" if the order changes the outcome.



 $12 \div 6; 6 \div 12$

tying your left shoe; tying your right shoe

5 x 7: 7 x 5

Not Commutative

play a soccer game; change into your team uniform

15 + 5; 5 + 15

Rules

1.) Turn the whole number into a fraction. (Put it over _____).

2.) Multiply the NUM VA

3.) Multiply the WWW MIN

4.) Simplify, if needed.

Guided Practice: Multiply. Write in simplest form.

$$10 \times \frac{4}{5}$$

3.)
$$\frac{3}{8} \times 11$$

4.)
$$\frac{3}{7} \times 9$$

1-x4=4 2x3=6

$$\frac{2}{1} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{4}$$

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5.) A cat spends 2/3 of its life asleep. If a cat lives to be 15, how many years did it spend asleep?

多×15 = 多×与= 39=

Building on Essential Question - How is the process used to multiply a fraction and whole number similar

to the process used to multiply two whole numbers? To multiply a traction by a whole number

you multiply straight across - just like waster whole Rate Yourself - Are you ready to move on? Shade the section that applies.