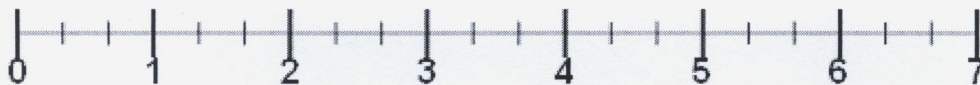


Multiplying a Number Times a Fraction and Multiplying a Fraction Times a Number

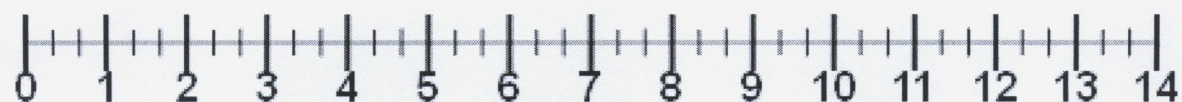
1. Show $6 \times \frac{2}{3}$ on a number line.



2. Show $\frac{2}{3} \times 6$ on a number line.



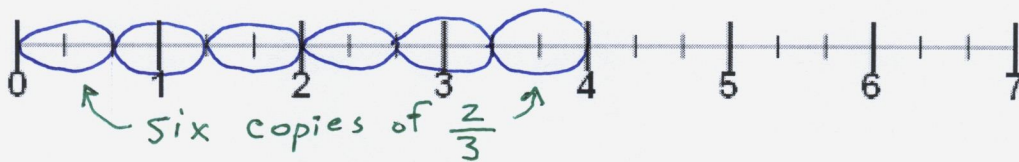
3. Show $\frac{2}{3} \times 12$ on a number line.



ANSWERS

1. Show $6 \times \frac{2}{3}$ on a number line.

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



another way →

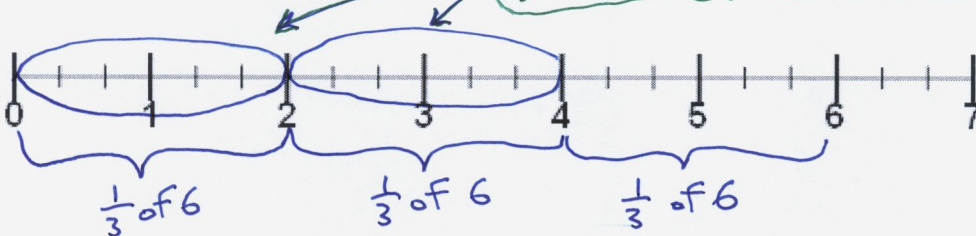
$$6 \times \frac{2}{3} = 4$$



$$6 \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{12}{3} \text{ which is 12 copies of } \frac{1}{3}$$

2. Show $\frac{2}{3} \times 6$ on a number line.

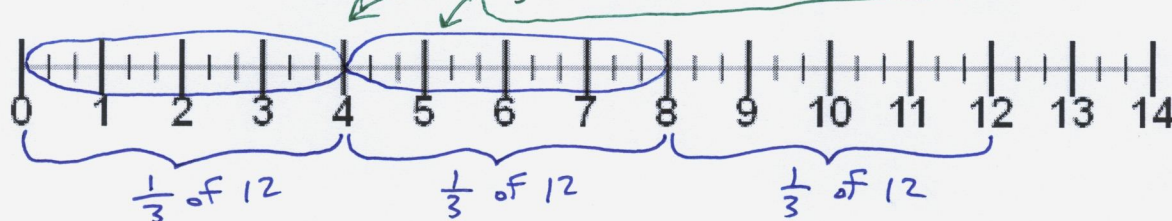
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 6 is 2. Take 2 of them



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

3. Show $\frac{2}{3} \times 12$ on a number line.

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 12 is 4. Take 2 of these.



$$\frac{2}{3} \times 12 = 8$$

4.NF.4b. Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction by a whole number.

b. Understand a multiple of a/b as a multiple of $1/b$, and use this understanding to multiply a fraction by a whole number. For example, use a visual fraction model to express $3 \times (2/5)$ as $6 \times (1/5)$, recognizing this product as $6/5$. (In general, $n \times (a/b) = (n \times a)/b$.)

5.NF.4a. Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction or whole number by a fraction.

a. Interpret the product $(a/b) \times q$ as a parts of a partition of q into b equal parts; equivalently, as the result of a sequence of operations $a \times q \div b$. For example, use a visual fraction model to show $(2/3) \times 4 = 8/3$, and create a story context for this equation. Do the same with $(2/3) \times (4/5) = 8/15$. (In general, $(a/b) \times (c/d) = ac/bd$.)