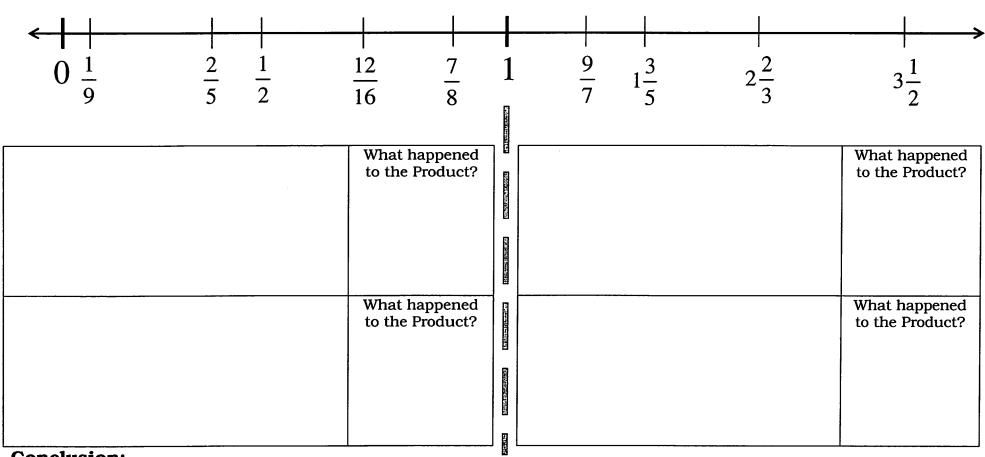
What Happens to the Product When You Multiply Fractions?



Conclusion:

A number • a proper fraction is _____ than the original number. (less than 1)

A number • an improper fraction or mixed number is ______ than the original number. (greater than 1)

Simplifying on the Diagonal Before Multiplying

Multiplying BEFORE Simplifying

$$\frac{13}{20} \cdot \frac{4}{39} = \frac{52}{780} =$$

Multiplying AFTER Simplifying

$$\frac{13}{20} \cdot \frac{4}{39} =$$

1.
$$\frac{10}{24} \cdot \frac{2}{5} =$$

$$\frac{4}{15} \cdot \frac{10}{18} =$$

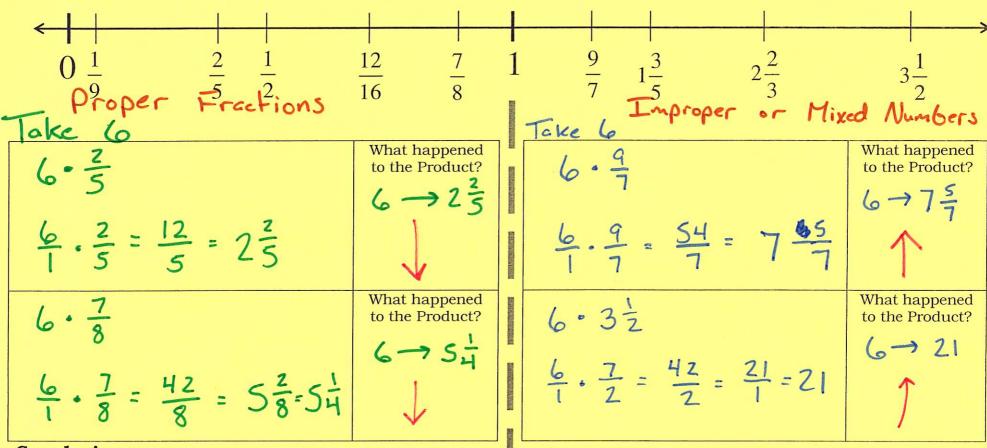
3.
$$4 \cdot \frac{11}{44} =$$

4.
$$12 \cdot \frac{7}{20} =$$

5.
$$2\frac{4}{7} \cdot 2\frac{1}{3} =$$

6.
$$4\frac{8}{9} \cdot 2\frac{5}{8} =$$

What Happens to the Product When You Multiply Fractions?



Conclusion:

A number • a proper fraction is _____ than the original number. (less than 1)

A number • an improper fraction or mixed number is 6 igger than the original number.

(greater than 1)

Simplifying on the Diagonal Before Multiplying

Multiplying BEFORE Simplifying

Multiplying AFTER Simplifying

$$\frac{13}{20} \cdot \frac{4}{39} = \frac{52}{780} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{26}{390} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{13}{195}$$

$$\frac{13}{20} \cdot \frac{A'}{39_3} = \frac{1}{15}$$

1.
$$\frac{210}{24} \cdot \frac{2}{8} = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{2}{$$

$$2. \frac{24}{15} \cdot \frac{10^{2}}{18_{9}} = \frac{4}{27}$$

3.
$$4 \cdot \frac{11}{44} =$$

4.
$$12 \cdot \frac{7}{20} =$$

$$\frac{3}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{26} = \frac{21}{5} = \boxed{4\frac{1}{5}}$$

5.
$$2\frac{4}{x7} \cdot 2\frac{1}{x3} =$$

6.
$$\frac{48}{89} \cdot \frac{45}{8} =$$