

**Objectives:**

- Students will memorize the multiplication table, as evidenced by them passing “minute quizzes.”
- Students will simplify fractions, as evidenced by them completing a warm-up worksheet where they do so.
- Students will multiply fractions (including whole numbers and mixed numbers) as evidenced by them completing a homework assignment where they do so.
- Students will divide fractions (including whole numbers and mixed numbers) as evidenced by them completing a homework assignment where they do so.

**Student Materials on Desk Corner:**

- Homework #2-28
- Homework Checker
- Readiness Checker

**Student Materials for Class:**

- Homework Log
- Binder Paper
- Pencils

**Teacher Materials:**

- “Warm-up 2-29” for each student
- “Minute Quiz 2-29” for each student
- “Homework #2-28” answer key and grading roster for TA
- “Homework #2-29” handout for each student

**Homework:**

- Finish Homework #2-29
- ALEKS

Time	Activity
10 min	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>MINUTE QUIZ, WARM-UP, HOMEWORK COLLECTION, AND ATTENDANCE</b></p> <p><b>Minute Quiz and Warm-up</b> When the bell rings, quickly go around and put the <b>minute quiz</b> on each student’s desk, facedown. Then, start everyone on the quiz at the same time and give everyone one minute. While students are working on the quiz, pass out the <b>warm-ups</b> so that students can work on them once they’re done with the minute quiz. Also, stamp the <b>readiness checkers</b> of students who were ready when the bell rang and had their readiness checkers out.</p> <p><b>Homework Collection and Attendance</b> Instruct the TA go around and collect <b>homework</b> and stamp <b>homework checkers</b>. Give the TA the answer key and have him or her grade the homework that was collected. During this time, take <b>attendance</b>.</p> <p><b>Warm-up &amp; Notes Checker</b> Once all the homework is collected, go around and stamp the students’ “Warm-up and Notes Checkers.”</p>
30 min	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>LESSON: MULTIPLYING AND DIVIDING FRACTIONS</b></p> <p><b>Notes</b> Follow the handwritten Cornell Notes. Once students are finished, go around and stamp the students’ “Warm-up and Notes Checkers.”</p>
20 min	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CLASSWORK</b></p> <p>Pass out the <b>homework/classwork</b> handout and have students write down the assignment on their homework logs. Have the TA pass out <b>fraction circles</b> and write own which student has which set of fraction circles. Students should use the fraction circles to complete Homework #2-26, which will serve as the classwork.</p>
20 min	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>ALEKS</b></p> <p>When students finish their classwork, they should continue with <b>ALEKS</b>. Use this student work time to <b>return graded homework</b>.</p>

**Solve the following multiplication problems. You have exactly one minute!**

$11 \cdot 12 =$

$3 \cdot 12 =$

$10 \cdot 6 =$

$6 \cdot 7 =$

$6 \cdot 5 =$

$10 \cdot 4 =$

$12 \cdot 6 =$

$12 \cdot 7 =$

$4 \cdot 6 =$

$6 \cdot 1 =$

$1 \cdot 3 =$

$5 \cdot 10 =$

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$5 \cdot 10 =$

**Solve the following multiplication problems. You have exactly one minute!**

$5 \cdot 8 =$

$8 \cdot 11 =$

$9 \cdot 4 =$

$4 \cdot 5 =$

$8 \cdot 2 =$

$10 \cdot 3 =$

$2 \cdot 8 =$

$6 \cdot 8 =$

$7 \cdot 10 =$

$9 \cdot 10 =$

$4 \cdot 10 =$

$7 \cdot 5 =$

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$9 \cdot 10 =$

$4 \cdot 10 =$

$7 \cdot 5 =$

**Solve the following multiplication problems. You have exactly one minute!**

$10 \cdot 7 =$

$8 \cdot 12 =$

$2 \cdot 8 =$

$1 \cdot 2 =$

$11 \cdot 10 =$

$9 \cdot 2 =$

$1 \cdot 8 =$

$1 \cdot 8 =$

$10 \cdot 8 =$

$7 \cdot 7 =$

$1 \cdot 2 =$

$7 \cdot 11 =$

**Solve the following multiplication problems. You have exactly one minute!**

$10 \cdot 7 =$

$8 \cdot 12 =$

$2 \cdot 8 =$

$1 \cdot 2 =$

$11 \cdot 10 =$

$9 \cdot 2 =$

$1 \cdot 8 =$

$1 \cdot 8 =$

$10 \cdot 8 =$

$7 \cdot 7 =$

$1 \cdot 2 =$

$7 \cdot 11 =$

**Solve the following multiplication problems. You have exactly one minute!**

$10 \cdot 7 =$

$8 \cdot 12 =$

$2 \cdot 8 =$

$1 \cdot 2 =$

$11 \cdot 10 =$

$9 \cdot 2 =$

$1 \cdot 8 =$

$1 \cdot 8 =$

$10 \cdot 8 =$

$7 \cdot 7 =$

$1 \cdot 2 =$

$7 \cdot 11 =$

**Simplify the following fractions using prime factorization and canceling terms.**

1)  $\frac{8}{12}$

2)  $\frac{10}{15}$

3)  $\frac{9}{12}$

4)  $\frac{14}{28}$

5)  $\frac{24}{36}$

6)  $\frac{32}{40}$

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5)  $\frac{24}{36}$

6)  $\frac{32}{40}$

## Multiplying and Dividing Fractions

### Section → Multiplying Fractions

To multiply two fractions,

Step 1: Write the product of the numerators over the product of the denominators.

Step 2: Simplify.

Ex:  $\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{10} = ?$

Step 1:

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{10} = \frac{2 \cdot 9}{3 \cdot 10} = \frac{18}{30}$$

Step 2: Simplify

$$\begin{array}{cc} \begin{array}{c} 18 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \textcircled{2} \quad 9 \\ \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \quad \textcircled{3} \quad \textcircled{3} \\ 18 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 30 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \textcircled{3} \quad 10 \\ \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \quad \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{5} \\ 30 = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \end{array} \\ \frac{18}{30} = \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} = \boxed{\frac{3}{5}} & \end{array}$$

Ex:  $2\frac{1}{4} \cdot 8 = ?$

$$\begin{array}{l} \quad \quad \quad \hookrightarrow \frac{8}{1} \\ \downarrow \\ \hookrightarrow \frac{2 \cdot 4 + 1}{4} = \frac{8 + 1}{4} = \frac{9}{4} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{9}{4} \cdot \frac{8}{1} = ?$$

Step 1:  $\frac{9}{4} \cdot \frac{8}{1} = \frac{9 \cdot 8}{4 \cdot 1} = \frac{72}{4}$

Step 2: Simplify

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 4 \overline{) 72} \\ \underline{-4} \phantom{0} \\ 32 \\ \underline{-28} \\ 4 \end{array} \Rightarrow \frac{72}{4} = \boxed{18}$$

Section → Dividing Fractions

To divide fractions,

Step 1: Multiply the first fraction by the reciprocal of the second fraction.

Step 2: Simplify.

Ex:  $\frac{3}{4} \div 1\frac{1}{2} = ?$

$\hookrightarrow 1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 \cdot 2 + 1}{2} = \frac{2+1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{3}{2} = ?$

Step 1:  $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3 \cdot 2}{4 \cdot 3} = \frac{6}{12}$   
reciprocal

Step 2: Simplify

$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 2 \quad 3 \\ 6 = 2 \cdot 3 \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 3 \quad 4 \\ \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \quad 2 \quad 2 \\ 12 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \end{array}$

$\frac{6}{12} = \frac{2 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$

**Multiply the following fractions by writing the product of the numerators over the product of the denominators. Make sure you simplify your answer.**

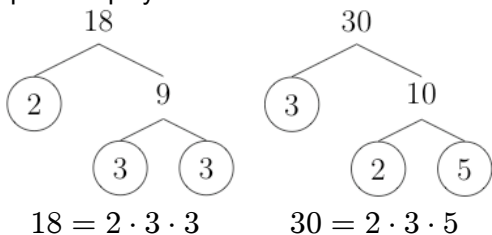
Ex.)  $\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{10}$

1)  $3 \cdot \frac{4}{9}$

Step 1: Write the product of the numerators over the product of the denominators.

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{10} = \frac{2 \cdot 9}{3 \cdot 10} = \frac{18}{30}$$

Step 2: Simplify.



$$\frac{18}{30} = \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} = \boxed{\frac{3}{5}}$$

2)  $4\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{6}$

3)  $5 \cdot \frac{7}{10}$



Divide the following fractions by multiplying the first fraction by the reciprocal of the second fraction. Make sure you simplify your answer.

Ex.)  $\frac{3}{4} \div 1\frac{1}{2}$

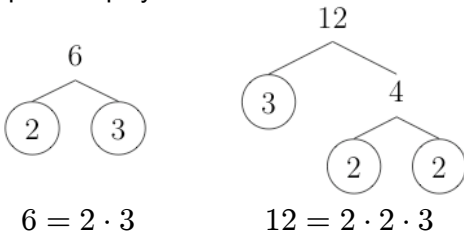
$$\begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ \frac{3}{4} \div 1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 \cdot 2 + 1}{2} = \frac{2 + 1}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \end{array}$$

Step 1: Multiply the first fraction by the reciprocal of the second fraction.

$$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3 \cdot 2}{4 \cdot 3} = \frac{6}{12}$$

reciprocal

Step 2: Simplify.



$$\frac{6}{12} = \frac{2 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

5)  $\frac{1}{10} \div \frac{2}{5}$

6)  $\frac{4}{7} \div 2$

7)  $1\frac{3}{4} \div 14$