



Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers

Today's Standard

4.NF.B4b - 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, $n \times (a/b) = (n \times a)/b$.)

Real-World Applications for this Standard

Doubling a recipe that calls for $1/2$ cup of sugar.; Distributing $3/4$ of a pizza among 4 friends.; Calculating how many $1/3$ mile laps are needed to run a total of 2 miles.

Today I Learned

Today, we learned how to multiply fractions by whole numbers. For example, if we have 3 pieces of $2/5$ of a pie, we can see this as 6 pieces of $1/5$ of a pie.

Common Stumbling Blocks

Sometimes, kids think that multiplying a fraction by a whole number makes the fraction bigger. They might also think they need to multiply both the top and bottom numbers of the fraction, which is not correct.

Quiz Me

- What do you multiply when you multiply a fraction by a whole number?
- Does the bottom number of the fraction change when you multiply it by a whole number?
- Can you show me how to multiply $2/3$ by 4?
- What is 3 times $1/5$?
- How can you use a picture to show 2 times $1/4$?

Help Me

When we multiply a fraction by a whole number, we only multiply the top number of the fraction. For example, if we have $2/3$ and we want to multiply it by 4, we multiply 2 by 4 to get $8/3$. This can help us in real life, like when we need to measure ingredients for a recipe.