Fraction Multiplication Interpretation

Today's Standard

5.NF.B4a - Interpret the product (a/b) × q as a parts of a partition of q into b equal parts; equivalently, as the result of a sequence of operations a × q ÷ b. For example, use a visual fraction model to show (2/3) × 4 = 8/3, and create a story context for this equation. Do the same with (2/3) × (4/5) = 8/15. (In general, (a/b) × (c/d) = ac/bd.)

Real-World Applications for this Standard

Cooking recipes (e.g., using 2/3 of a cup of an ingredient 4 times); Dividing a pizza into parts and distributing; Calculating portions in a school project; Sharing candies equally among friends

Today I Learned

Today, we learned how to multiply fractions. This means we can take a part of a number and divide it into equal parts.

Common Stumbling Blocks

Some students think multiplying fractions always makes the number bigger, but it can make it smaller. Others mix up multiplying and adding fractions.

Quiz Me

- What happens when you multiply 2/3 by 4?
- How do you show 2/3 times 4 with a picture?
- What is 2/3 times 4/5?
- Can multiplying fractions make the number smaller?
- What is the difference between adding and multiplying fractions?

Help Me

Multiplying fractions helps us divide things equally. For example, if you have a pizza and want to share it with friends, you can use fractions to make sure everyone gets a fair share.