

Name: Class:

Multiples of fractions: find the missing numbers

Find the missing numbers in the following problems.

Example

$$5 \times \frac{3}{8} = \boxed{} \times \frac{1}{8}$$

Here, we need to break the fraction as a product of a whole number and a unit fraction. Firstly, let's pull out our unit fraction.

$$5 \times \frac{3}{8} = 5 \times \left(3 \times \frac{1}{8} \right) \quad \text{Finally, multiply the whole numbers} \longrightarrow 5 \times 3 = 15$$

So, the missing number is 15. Therefore, $5 \times \frac{3}{8} = \boxed{15} \times \frac{1}{8}$

a. $2 \times \frac{2}{10} = \boxed{} \times \frac{1}{10}$

g. $6 \times \frac{5}{9} = \boxed{} \times \frac{1}{9}$

b. $3 \times \frac{2}{7} = \boxed{} \times \frac{1}{7}$

h. $1 \times \frac{10}{11} = \boxed{} \times \frac{1}{11}$

c. $4 \times \frac{6}{10} = \boxed{} \times \frac{1}{10}$

i. $11 \times \frac{2}{17} = \boxed{} \times \frac{1}{17}$

d. $7 \times \frac{3}{19} = \boxed{} \times \frac{1}{7}$

j. $10 \times \frac{4}{8} = \boxed{} \times \frac{1}{8}$

e. $8 \times \frac{8}{9} = \boxed{} \times \frac{1}{9}$

k. $5 \times \frac{3}{16} = \boxed{} \times \frac{1}{16}$

f. $7 \times \frac{6}{21} = \boxed{} \times \frac{1}{21}$

l. $8 \times \frac{10}{32} = \boxed{} \times \frac{1}{32}$

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Here, we need to break the fraction as a product of a whole number and a unit fraction. Firstly, let's pull out our unit fraction.

$$5 \times \frac{3}{8} = 5 \times \left(3 \times \frac{1}{8} \right) \quad \text{Finally, multiply the whole numbers} \longrightarrow 5 \times 3 = 15$$

So, the missing number is 15. Therefore, $5 \times \frac{3}{8} = \boxed{15} \times \frac{1}{8}$

a. $2 \times \frac{2}{10} = \boxed{4} \times \frac{1}{10}$

g. $6 \times \frac{5}{9} = \boxed{30} \times \frac{1}{9}$

b. $3 \times \frac{2}{7} = \boxed{6} \times \frac{1}{7}$

h. $1 \times \frac{10}{11} = \boxed{10} \times \frac{1}{11}$

c. $4 \times \frac{6}{10} = \boxed{24} \times \frac{1}{10}$

i. $11 \times \frac{2}{17} = \boxed{22} \times \frac{1}{17}$

d. $7 \times \frac{3}{19} = \boxed{21} \times \frac{1}{19}$

j. $10 \times \frac{4}{8} = \boxed{40} \times \frac{1}{8}$

e. $8 \times \frac{8}{9} = \boxed{64} \times \frac{1}{9}$

k. $5 \times \frac{3}{16} = \boxed{15} \times \frac{1}{16}$

f. $7 \times \frac{6}{21} = \boxed{42} \times \frac{1}{21}$

l. $8 \times \frac{10}{32} = \boxed{80} \times \frac{1}{32}$