

Y5 Multiply Fractions

KS2 Y5 Maths · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

$$2/5 \times 3$$

Step 1 · 3 lots of $2/5$

$$2/5 + 2/5 + 2/5$$

Step 2 · Multiply the numerator by 3

$$6/5$$

Step 3 · As a mixed number

$$1 \frac{1}{5}$$

Answer: $2/5 \times 3 = 6/5 = 1 \frac{1}{5}$

Check: The denominator stays 5: we have 6 fifths ✓

2. Now try one with the steps

$$4 \times 3/8$$

Step 1 · 4 lots of 3 eighths

Step 2 · $12/8$ mixed number

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. $1/5 \times 3$

2. $2/9 \times 4$

3. $3/10 \times 3$

4. $3/4 \times 2$, mixed number

5. $5 \times \frac{2}{3}$, mixed number

6. $\frac{4}{7} \times 5$, mixed number

7. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8$

8. $6 \times \frac{5}{6}$

9. $1 \frac{1}{2} \times 3$

10. $2 \frac{2}{5} \times 2$

11. $3 \frac{3}{4} \times 4$

12. A recipe needs $\frac{2}{3}$ of a cup of oats. How many cups are needed to make it 7 times?

13. Nadia walks $1 \frac{3}{10}$ km to school every day. How far does she walk in 5 school days (to school only)?

14. Which is bigger: $\frac{3}{8} \times 6$ or $\frac{5}{12} \times 5$?

4. Before you hand it in

$\frac{2}{5} \times 3 = \frac{6}{15}$.

3 lots of 2 fifths is 6 fifths. The pieces are still fifths, so only the numerator is multiplied: $\frac{6}{5}$.

$2 \frac{1}{3} \times 4 = 8 \frac{1}{3}$.

Multiply both parts: $2 \times 4 = 8$ and $\frac{1}{3} \times 4 = \frac{4}{3} = 1 \frac{1}{3}$, so the answer is $8 \frac{1}{3}$.

Leaving $18/4$ answer to a problem about litres.

$18/4 = 4 \frac{2}{4} = 4 \frac{1}{2}$ litres is easier to understand and measure.