<u>Reasoning and Problem Solving</u> <u>Step 11: Multiply Fractions by Fractions</u>

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 6: (6F2) <u>Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples</u> to express fractions in the same denomination Mathematics Year 6: (6F5a) <u>Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in</u> its simplest form [for example, $1/4 \ge 1/8$

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Reasoning)

Developing Identify whether a given calculation is correct, using knowledge of multiplying fractions by fractions. All numerators are 1, pictorial support is given and the answer is less than 1.

Expected Identify whether a given calculation is correct, using knowledge of multiplying fractions by fractions. Numerators are any number, some pictorial support is given and the answer is less than 1.

Greater Depth Identify whether a given calculation is correct, using knowledge of multiplying fractions by fractions. Mixed numbers and improper fractions are used.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Problem Solving)

Developing Find 3 pairs of fractions which when multiplied give a specified answer. All numerators are 1, pictorial support is given and the answer is less than 1.

Expected Find 3 pairs of fractions which when multiplied give a specified answer. Numerators are any number and the answer is less than 1.

Greater Depth Find 3 pairs of fractions which when multiplied give a specified answer. Improper fractions are used. A diagram is included for support.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)

Developing Identify whether a statement is correct, using knowledge of multiplying fractions by fractions. All numerators are 1, pictorial support is given and the answer is less than 1.

Expected Identify whether a statement is correct, using knowledge of multiplying fractions by fractions. Numerators are any number and the answer is less than 1.

Greater Depth Identify whether a statement is correct, using knowledge of multiplying fractions by fractions. Mixed numbers and improper fractions are used.

More <u>Year 6 Fractions</u> resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to <u>review</u> it on our website.



classroomsecrets.co.uk

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Multiply Fractions by Fractions – Teaching Information



classroomsecrets.co.uk

CLASSROOM Secrets © Classroom Secrets Limited 2018

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Multiply Fractions by Fractions – Year 6 Developing



classroomsecrets.co.uk

CLASSROOM Secrets

© Classroom Secrets Limited 2018

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Multiply Fractions by Fractions – Year 6 Expected



classroomsecrets.co.uk

CLASSROOM Secrets © Classroom Secrets Limited 2018

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Multiply Fractions by Fractions – Year 6 Greater Depth

Reasoning and Problem Solving Multiply Fractions by Fractions

Developing

1a. It is incorrect because $1 \times 1 = 1$ and 3x 2 = 6. The answer is $\frac{1}{6}$. 2a. $\frac{1}{2}$ X $\frac{1}{12}$; $\frac{1}{3}$ x $\frac{1}{8}$; $\frac{1}{4}$ x $\frac{1}{6}$ 3a. Sian is correct: 1 is a multiple of 1 and 8 is a multiple of 2.

Expected

4a. It is incorrect because $1 \times 2 = 2$ and 4 x 5 = 20. The answer is $\frac{2}{20}$. 5a. Various answers, for example: $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{12}{15}; \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6}{10}; \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{6}$ 6a. Rose is incorrect: 4 is a multiple of 2

but 16 is not a multiple of 7.

<u>Greater Depth</u>

7a. It is correct because 10 x 9 = 90 and 8 x 7 = 56 and $\frac{90}{56} = 1\frac{34}{56}$. 8a. Various answers, for example: $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{36}{8}; \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{12}{8}; \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{12}{4}$ 9a. Hugh is correct: 15 is a multiple of 3 and 14 is a multiple of 7; $\frac{15}{14} = 1 \frac{1}{14}$

Reasoning and Problem Solving Multiply Fractions by Fractions

Developing

1b. It is correct because 1 x 1 = 1 and 4 x 5 = 20. 2b. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{15}$; $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{10}$; $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}$ 3b. Tanya is incorrect: 1 is a multiple of 1, but 4 is not a multiple of 3.

Expected

4b. It is correct because 2 x 5 = 10 and 3 x

6 = 18

5b. Various answers, for example: $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{8}{12}; \frac{2}{4} \times \frac{4}{6}; \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{8}$ 6b. Cory is correct: 6 is a multiple of 2 and

15 is a multiple of 3.

Greater Depth

7b. It is incorrect because 11 x 8 = 88 and 12 x 5 = 60. The answer is $1\frac{28}{40}$. 8b. Various answers, for example: $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{48}{9}; \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{24}{4}; \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{12}{2}$ 9b. James is incorrect because 12 is a multiple of 2 but 25 is not a multiple of 9; $\frac{25}{12} = 2\frac{1}{12}$

CLASSROOM Secret © Classroom Secrets Limited 2018 classroomsecrets.co.uk

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Multiply Fractions by Fractions ANSWERS