

Rule: Multiply the numerators, then multiply the denominators.

Finally, if possible, simplify your answer.

Example: $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{30} = \frac{2}{15}$

1. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5}$

9. $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{6}$

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

10. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3}$

3. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{5}$

11. $\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{2}{5}$

4. $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{5}$

12. $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{5}$

5. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{5}$

13. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{8}$

6. $\frac{3}{6} \times \frac{3}{5}$

14. $\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{4}{5}$

7. $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{4}$

15. $\frac{9}{10} \times \frac{5}{8}$

8. $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{2}{9}$

16. $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{12}$