

Rules

- You cannot multiply mixed numbers together straight away
- You must change them to improper fractions first
- Then, multiply the numerators & multiply the denominators
- Finally, simplify your answer

Example: $1\frac{2}{3} \times 1\frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{6}{5} = \frac{30}{15} = 2$

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

9. $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{7} = 2$

2. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{5} = 4$

10. $1\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{2}{5} = 4\frac{1}{5}$

3. $2\frac{2}{3} \times 2\frac{1}{4} = 6$

11. $1\frac{1}{8} \times 2\frac{2}{3} = 3$

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

12. $1\frac{4}{5} \times 3\frac{1}{3} = 6$

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

13. $1\frac{3}{5} \times 1\frac{1}{8} = 1\frac{4}{5}$

6. $1\frac{1}{5} \times 1\frac{1}{4} = 1\frac{1}{2}$

14. $2\frac{1}{10} \times 1\frac{3}{7} = 3$

7. $2\frac{2}{5} \times 1\frac{2}{3} = 4$

15. $1\frac{7}{9} \times 1\frac{1}{8} = 2$

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

16. $2\frac{2}{5} \times 1\frac{5}{12} = 3\frac{2}{5}$