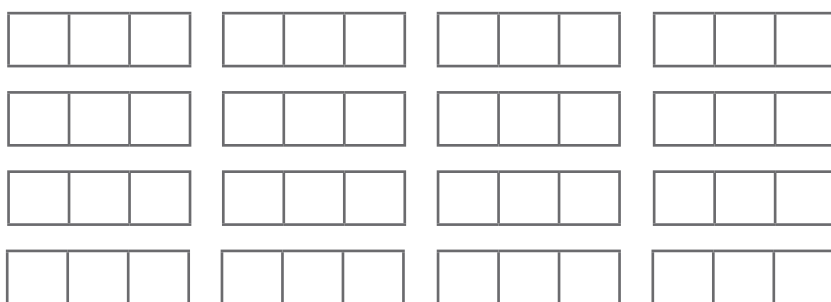




1) Class 5 are exploring different methods of multiplying mixed numbers.

a) Shade the bar models to represent $3\frac{2}{3} \times 4$.



b) Complete Theo's repeated addition calculation, giving the answer in its simplest form.

$$3\frac{2}{3} \times 4 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

c) Isha is using a different method. She has partitioned the whole and the fraction to multiply them separately. Complete her calculation, giving the answer in its simplest form.

$$3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

d) Vicky converted the mixed number to an improper fraction to multiply. Show her calculation, giving the answer in its simplest form.

2) Now choose a method to answer each question.

a) $2\frac{3}{5} \times 2 =$

b) $4 \times 1\frac{3}{4} =$

3) Match the calculation to the correct answer.

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

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

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

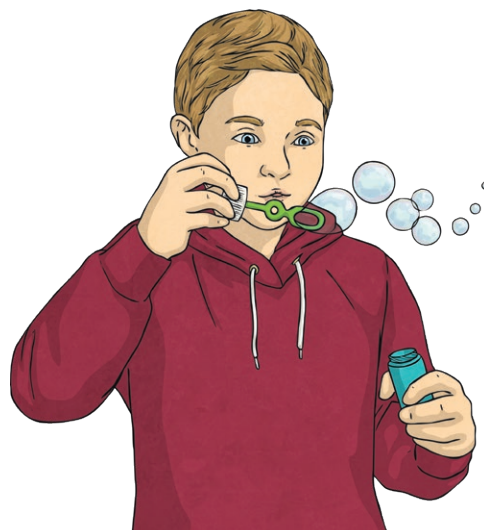
$$2\frac{3}{5} \times 3$$

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

$$\frac{4}{5}$$

$$12\frac{3}{4}$$

$$13\frac{1}{3}$$





- 1) Ted is making bubble mixture for his bubble machine. To make one portion, he mixes $2\frac{1}{4}$ litres of water with $4\frac{2}{3}$ tablespoons of washing-up liquid.

Ted makes one portion of bubble mixture for himself and one each for his three friends.

- a) How much water will he need?

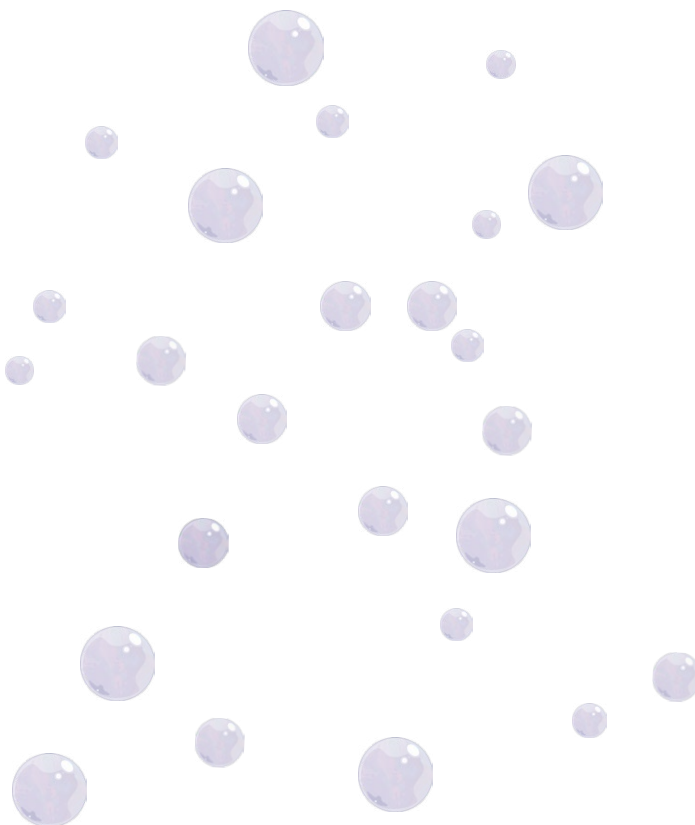
- b) How many tablespoons of washing-up liquid will he need?

- 2) Complete the statements using the symbols $<$, $>$ or $=$.

a) $2\frac{3}{5} \times 3$ $2\frac{5}{10} \times 4$

b) $4\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ $3\frac{5}{6} \times 3$

c) $2\frac{3}{4} \times 4$ $5\frac{1}{4} \times 2$



- 1) What could the value of the missing digits be? Find two possible solutions.



$$\square \frac{\square}{4} \times 3 = 2 \frac{3}{\square} \times \square$$

$$\square \frac{\square}{4} \times 3 = 2 \frac{3}{\square} \times \square$$

- 2) On average, a shallower bath uses $72\frac{3}{8}$ litres of water, whereas a deeper bath uses $80\frac{3}{4}$ litres of water.

In one year, how much more water would always taking a deep bath use than always taking a shallow bath, if someone had 3 baths a week?

Show your working out.

Taking a deep bath would use _____ more litres of water than taking a shallow bath.

- 3) Write a problem that involves multiplying mixed numbers for your partner to solve.
