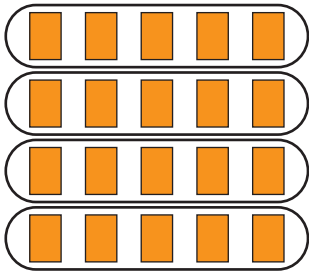


Multiplying Fractions | Arrays

1)



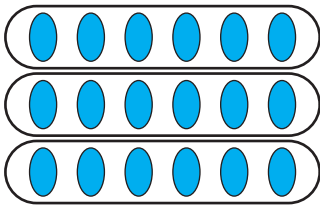
This illustration shows 20 rectangles divided equally into 4 rows.

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 20 = \text{number of rectangles in each row} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{2}{4} \text{ of } 20 = \text{number of rectangles in 2 rows}$$

$$\frac{2}{4} \times 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ rectangles}$$

2)



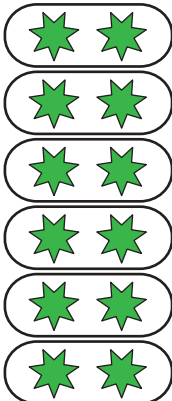
This illustration shows 18 ovals divided equally into 3 rows.

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 18 = \text{number of ovals in each row} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 18 = \text{number of ovals in 2 rows}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times 18 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ovals}$$

3)



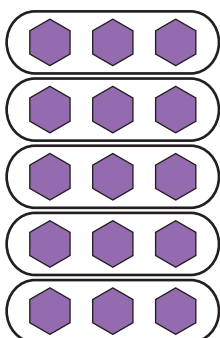
This illustration shows 12 stars divided equally into 6 rows.

$$\frac{1}{6} \text{ of } 12 = \text{number of stars in each row} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{4}{6} \text{ of } 12 = \text{number of stars in 4 rows}$$

$$\frac{4}{6} \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ stars}$$

4)



This illustration shows 15 hexagons divided equally into 5 rows.

$$\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 15 = \text{number of hexagons in each row} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \text{ of } 15 = \text{number of hexagons in 3 rows}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \times 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ hexagons}$$