## Varied Fluency <br> Step 17: Multiply Non-Unit Fractions by an Integer

## National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 5: (5F5) Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams
Mathematics Year 5: (5F3) Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number
Mathematics Year 5: (5F2a) Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements $>1$ as a mixed number [for example, $2 / 5+4 / 5=6 / 5=1 \quad 1 / 5$ ]
Mathematics Year 5: (5F2b) Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths

## Differentiation:

Developing Questions to support multiplying non-unit fractions by integers. Images provided for support. Answers are within 1.
Expected Questions to support multiplying non-unit fractions by integers. Answers either need to be converted to mixed numbers or simplified using knowledge of equivalent fractions. Some pictorial support.
Greater Depth Questions to support multiplying non-unit fractions by integers. Answers need to be converted to mixed numbers and simplified using knowledge of equivalent fractions. No pictorial support.

## More Year 5 Fractions resources.

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

## Multiply Non－Unit Fractions by an Integer

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1a．Match the calculation to the correct answer．

A．$\frac{6}{7}$
B．$\frac{6}{14}$
C．$\frac{3}{14}$

1b．Match the calculation to the correct answer．

A．$\frac{6}{33}$
B．$\frac{2}{33}$
C．$\frac{6}{11}$

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2b．Solve the calculation below．

$$
\frac{2}{15} \times 3
$$



3a．Complete the model below and write the multiplication calculation it shows．


4a．Complete the calculations．


4b．Complete the calculations．
A．$\frac{4}{13} \times \square=$

$=$| $\square$ |
| :---: |
| $\square$ |

B．$\frac{3}{17} \mathrm{x}$ $\square$

$$
=\underline{\square}
$$

## Multiply Non-Unit Fractions by an Integer

Multiply Non-Unit Fractions by an Integer

5a. Match the calculation to the correct answer.

A. $\frac{6}{18}$
B. $\frac{8}{9}$
C. $\frac{2}{3}$

6a. Solve the calculation below.


7a. Complete the model below and write the multiplication calculation it shows.


8a. Complete the calculations.
A. $\frac{4}{9} \times \square=\square=\square=\square$
B. $\frac{5}{14} \times \square=$
$=\frac{\square}{\bar{\square}}=\square$

8b. Complete the calculations.
A. $\frac{7}{16} \times \square=\square=\frac{\square}{\square}=\square$
B. $\frac{3}{13} \times \square=B=\square=\square \square \square$

7b. Complete the model below and write the multiplication calculation it shows.

VF
A. $\frac{2}{42}$
B. $\frac{3}{7}$
C. $\frac{6}{7}$

6b. Solve the calculation below.

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



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## Multiply Non-Unit Fractions by an Integer

Multiply Non-Unit Fractions by an Integer

9a. Match the calculation to the correct answer.

$$
\frac{10}{15} \times 2=
$$

A. $1 \frac{2}{3}$
B. $1 \frac{1}{3}$
C. $1 \frac{20}{30}$

10a. Solve the calculation below to its simplest form.

11a. Complete the model below and write the multiplication calculation it shows.

12a. Complete the calculations.
A. $\frac{6}{8} \times \square=\bigotimes=\square=\square \square$
B. $\frac{\mathbf{3}}{14} \times \square=\square=\square$

9b. Match the calculation to the correct answer.

$$
\frac{4}{10} \times 3=
$$

A. $1 \frac{1}{5}$
B. $1 \frac{12}{30}$
C. $1 \frac{4}{30}$

10b. Solve the calculation below to its simplest form.

$$
\frac{6}{14} \times 4=\frac{\square}{\square \square}=\square
$$

11b. Complete the model below and write the multiplication calculation it


12b. Complete the calculations.
A. $\frac{6}{9} x$ $\square$ $\because 8$
$=\frac{\square}{\square}=$
 B. $\frac{4}{18} \times \square=$

 $=\frac{\square}{\square}=\square \square$ vF

Multiply Non-Unit Fractions by an Integer

## Varied Fluency

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## Developing

1a. A
2a. $\frac{8}{9}$
3a. $\frac{2}{11} \times 5=\frac{10}{11}$
4a. A. $\frac{2}{11} \times 4=\frac{8}{11}$; B. $\frac{2}{13} \times 6=\frac{12}{13}$

## Expected

5a. C
6a. $\frac{8}{12}=\frac{2}{3}$
7a. $\frac{5}{11} \times 4=1 \frac{9}{11}$
8a. A. $\frac{4}{9} \times 4=\frac{16}{9}=1 \frac{7}{9}$;
B. $\frac{5}{14} \times 3=\frac{15}{14}=1 \frac{1}{14}$

## Greater Depth

9a. B
10a. $\frac{3}{2}=1 \frac{1}{2}$
11a. $\frac{6}{10} \times 3=1 \frac{4}{5}$
12a. A. $\frac{6}{8} \times 2=\frac{12}{8}=1 \frac{1}{2}$;
B. $\frac{3}{14} \times 6=\frac{18}{14}=1 \frac{2}{7}$

## Developing

1b. C
2b. $\frac{6}{15}$ or may be expressed as $\frac{2}{5}$.
3b. $\frac{5}{16} \times 3=\frac{15}{16}$
4b. A. $\frac{4}{13} \times 2=\frac{8}{13} ;$ B. $\frac{3}{17} \times 5=\frac{15}{17}$

## Expected

5b. B
6b. $\frac{6}{10}=\frac{3}{5}$
7b. $\frac{3}{7} \times 3=1 \frac{2}{7}$
8b. A. $\frac{7}{16} \times 3=\frac{21}{16}=1 \frac{5}{16}$;
B. $\frac{3}{13} \times 5=\frac{15}{13}=1 \frac{2}{13}$

## Greater Depth

9b. A
10b. $\frac{12}{7}=1 \frac{5}{7}$
11b. $\frac{4}{16} \times 5=1 \frac{1}{4}$
12b. A. $\frac{6}{9} \times 2=\frac{12}{9}=1 \frac{1}{3}$;
B. $\frac{4}{18} \times 6=\frac{24}{18}=1 \frac{1}{3}$

