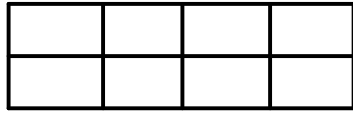
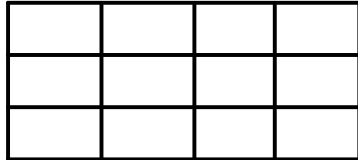


## N6 multiplier les fractions

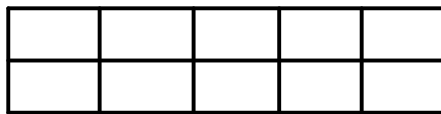
p 113 Q 6



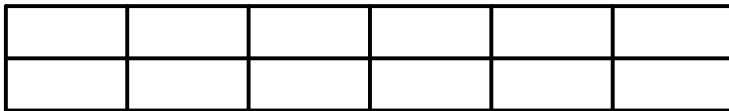
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$$



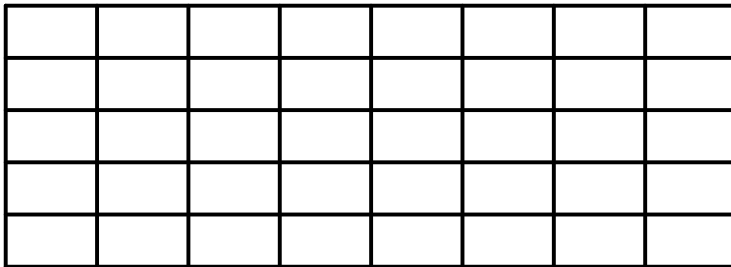
$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3}$$



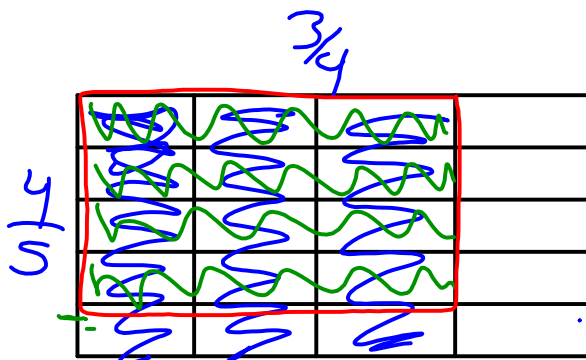
$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{7}{8}$$



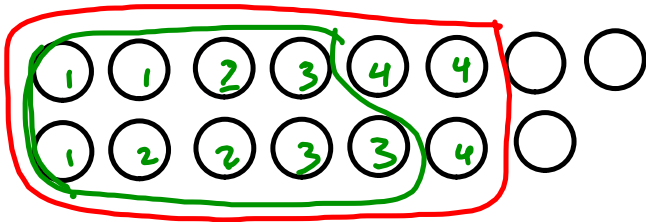
$$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{12}{20} = \frac{3}{5}$$

7)

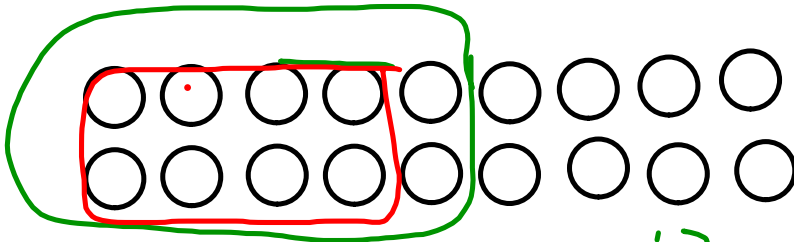
$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{12}{15}$$

$$= \frac{9}{15} = \frac{3}{5}$$



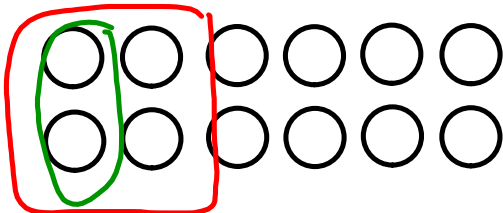
$$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{10}{18}$$

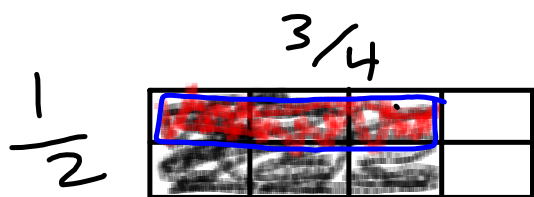
$$= \frac{8}{18} = \frac{4}{9}$$



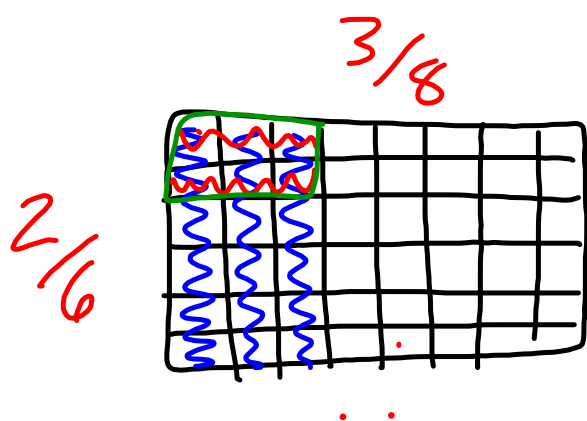
$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{12}$$

$$= \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$$



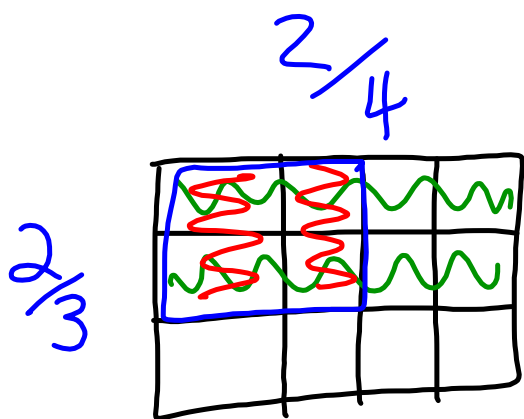


$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{8}$$



$$\frac{2}{6} \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{6}{48} = \frac{1}{8}$$

Handwritten calculation showing the multiplication of  $\frac{2}{6}$  and  $\frac{3}{8}$ . The result is  $\frac{6}{48}$ , which is simplified to  $\frac{1}{8}$ . The simplification steps are indicated by green annotations: a  $\div 6$  above the 6 and a  $\div 6$  below the 48.



$$\frac{2}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

The equation shows the multiplication of  $\frac{2}{4}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ . The result is  $\frac{4}{12}$ , which is then simplified to  $\frac{1}{3}$ . The number 4 is written above the 4 in the numerator, and 4 is written below the 12 in the denominator, indicating a common factor used for simplification. The final result  $\frac{1}{3}$  is enclosed in a box.

8)

The diagram consists of a grid of blue lines. Two rectangles are drawn in black ink. The left rectangle contains a wavy line with an arrow pointing to the right. The right rectangle contains a wavy line with an arrow pointing to the left. To the right of the rectangles, the following mathematical expressions are written vertically:

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3}$$
$$6 \frac{1}{2}$$
$$3 \frac{1}{2}$$

