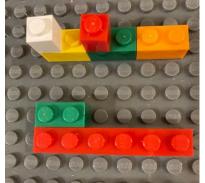
Brick Math *Fraction Multiplication* Chapter Assessments Answer Key

Chapter 1

1. 2/3 x ½ Model 2/3:



Because 2/3 is being multiplied by $\frac{1}{2}$, make 3 sets of two as the denominator. Place a one on top of two of those sets to show the numerator. To show the solution of the fraction multiplication, use a 1x2 brick as the numerator and a 1x6 brick as the denominator.



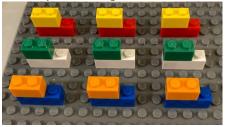
2. To simplify the fraction 2/6, cover the model with 1x2 bricks to show 1 brick in the numerator and 3 bricks in the denominator, or 1/3.



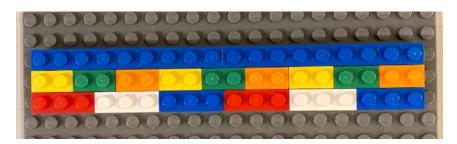
3. 6/8 x ½ means 6/8 sets of ½.

Chapter 2

2/3 of 9
One possible way to model the solution:
Start by modeling 9 sets of 2/3.

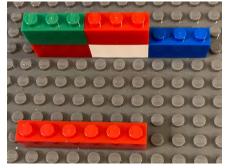


Model 18 with the 1x2 bricks that represent the numerators. Then use enough 1x3 bricks (from the denominators) to equal the model. There are six 1x3 bricks, so the answer is $6.2/3 \times 9 = 6$

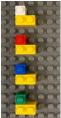


Another possible way to model the solution:

Model 9 studs using three 1x3 bricks (denominator). Two 1x3 bricks model the numerator. These show 6 studs, so the answer is 6.



2. 4 sets of $\frac{1}{2}$ = 4 x $\frac{1}{2}$ One possible way to model the solution: First make 4 sets of $\frac{1}{2}$

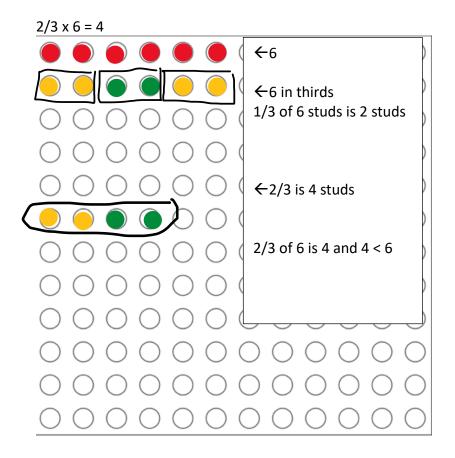


Move the numerator bricks to show 4 over one denominator brick that shows 2.



Add another 1x2 brick to make the top even with the bottom. This shows two 1x2 bricks, so the answer is 2. 4 x $\frac{1}{2}$ = 2

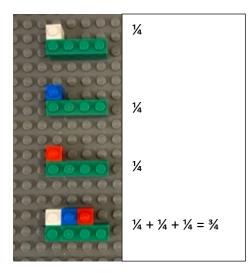
3. Answers may vary. One possible solution:



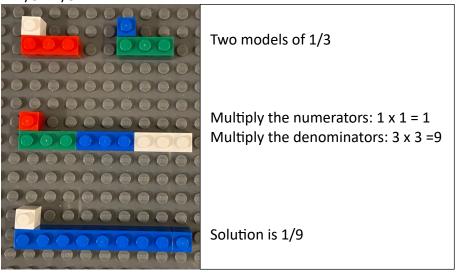
Chapter 3

1. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$

Three sets of ¼ are the same as ¾, because you add the numerators and keep the same denominators. These are fractions with like denominators.

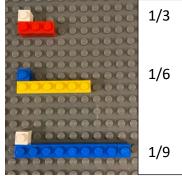


2. 1/3 x 1/3



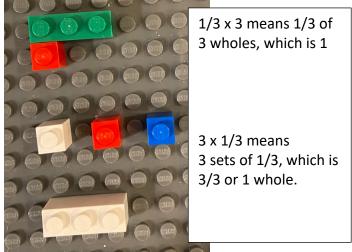
3. A unit fraction is one part of the entire fraction. It is a fractional part that has 1 as the numerator.

4. Answers will vary. Three possible models include:



Chapter 4

1. Models will vary. One example:



2. ¼ x 4 x ¾



Start with 4 x $\frac{1}{4}$. Model 4 with one 1x4 brick, then model each $\frac{1}{4}$ with a 1x1 brick. This shows 4 x $\frac{1}{4}$ = 1 Now do the second part of the problem, 1 x $\frac{3}{4}$. Model 1 with a 1x4 brick. Use a 1x3 brick and a 1x1 brick to model $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$. This shows the final solution as $\frac{1}{4}$ x 4 x $\frac{3}{4}$ = $\frac{3}{4}$

Now show ³/₄ x 4 x ¹/₄:



Model ¾ four times.



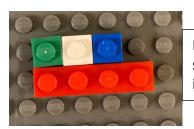
Combine the four models to show 12/4.

Show that 12/4 is equivalent to 3. This shows $\frac{3}{4} \times 4 = 3$



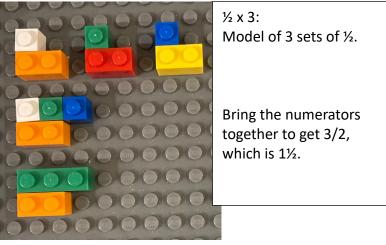


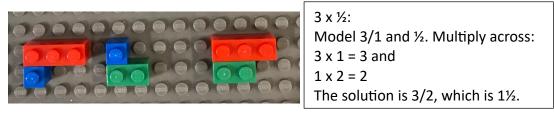
Now do the second part of the problem, ¼ x 3. This model shows ¼



Bring the numerators together to show $\frac{3}{4}$. The solution to the problem is $\frac{3}{4} \times 4 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

3. ½ x 3 and 3 x ½

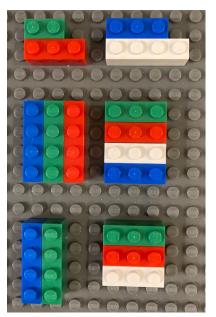




Chapter 5

1. To find the area of a given space, multiply the length by the width.

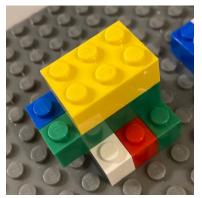
2. 2/3 x ¾



Model 2/3 and ³⁄₄

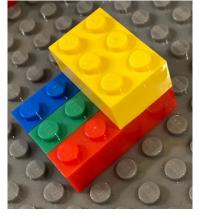
Model the multiplication of the denominators: 3×4 and 4×3

Model 2/3 of the first denominator of 12 Model ¾ of the second denominator of 12

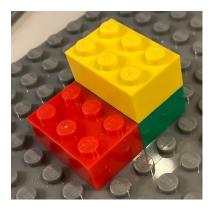


Place the 2/3 of 12 over the $\frac{3}{4}$ of 12. Mark their intersection with a 2x3 brick that shows 6, which is the numerator.

Model the numerator of 6 over the denominator of 12, or 6/12.



Simplify the fraction by modeling 1 brick over 2 bricks to show ½.



3. Models will vary. They should be similar to the models used for problem #2.

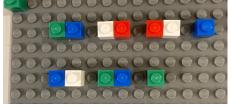
Chapter 6

1. Answers may vary. One solution: 21/2



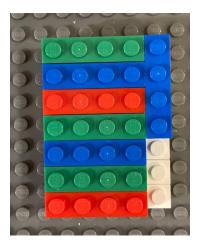
A 1x1 brick represents $\frac{1}{2}$. The model shows 2/2 + 2/2 + $\frac{1}{2}$ = 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

2. 3½ x 2½:



A 1x1 brick represents $\frac{1}{2}$. The top model shows $2/2 + 2/2 + 2/2 + \frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2}$
The bottom model shows $2/2 + 2/2 + \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$
7 1x1 bricks model 3½ vertically. 5 1x1 bricks model 2½ horizontally. The overlapped brick in the upper left corner belongs to both models. Fill in the entire area with bricks.
Fit sets of 4 on top of the model, because the denominators multiplied together equal 4. (2 x 2 = 4)
The model shows the solution of 8 sets of 4

The model shows the solution of 8 sets of 4



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3. 1-2/3 x 4-1/3

A 1x1 brick represents 1/3. The top model shows $3/3 + 2/3 = 1-2/3$. The bottom model shows $3/3 + 3/3 + 3/3 + 3/3 + 1/3 = 4-1/3$.
5 1x1 bricks model 1-2/3 vertically. 13 1x1 bricks model 4-1/3 horizontally. The overlapped brick in the upper left corner belongs to both models. Fill in the entire area with bricks.
Fit sets of 9 studs on top of the model, because the denominators multiplied together equal 9. $(3 \times 3 = 9)$ The model shows the solution of 7 sets of 9 studs with 2 studs left over, or 7-2/9. 1-2/3 x 4-1/3 = 7-2/9