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Module 6 Computational Fluency of Fractions

## Set 1

(1) One-sixth of the animals in the zoo walk on four legs. Two-fifths of these four-legged animals are tigers. What fraction of animals at the zoo are tigers?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{5}=\frac{1 \times 2}{6 \times 5}=\frac{2}{30}=\frac{1 \times \mathfrak{2}^{1}}{15 \times \mathfrak{Z}_{1}}=\frac{1}{15} \\
& \frac{1}{15} \text { of the animals are tigers. }
\end{aligned}
$$

(2) Two-fifths of the students participating in the talent show have a partner. If there are fifteen students in the show, how many students have a partner?

$$
\frac{2}{5} \times 15=\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{15}{1}=\frac{30}{5}=\frac{6}{1}=6
$$

Six students have a partner.
(3) Seven-ninths of the books in the school library are fiction. Twelve-fifteenths of these fiction books are mystery novels. What fraction of the books in the school library are mystery novels?

$$
\frac{7}{9} \times \frac{12}{15}=\frac{84}{135}=\frac{28 \times \not \mathfrak{\beta}^{1}}{45 \times \not \mathfrak{p}_{1}}=\frac{28}{45}
$$

$\frac{28}{45}$ of the books are mystery novels.

## Set 2

1) Fifteen-sixteenths of the members at Friendly Pool are adults. Four-ninths of these adults have children. What fraction of the members at Friendly Pool has children?

$$
\begin{gathered}
\frac{15}{16} \times \frac{4}{9}=\frac{15^{5}}{16_{4}} \times \frac{4^{1}}{\Phi_{3}}=\frac{5}{4} \times \frac{1}{3}=\frac{5}{12} \\
\frac{5}{12} \text { of the members at Friendly Pool have children. }
\end{gathered}
$$

Seven-eighths of Mr. Tu's students exercise after school. Four-sevenths of these students use free weights. What fraction of Mr. Tu's students uses free weights?

$$
\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{4}{7}=\frac{A^{1}}{8_{2}} \times \frac{A^{1}}{A_{1}}=\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{1}=\frac{1}{2}
$$

## One-half of Mr. Tu's students use free weights.

## Set 3

Martin has a cake recipe that uses $2 \frac{2}{3}$ cups of flour. How much flour does Martin use if he bakes five of these cakes?

$$
2 \frac{2}{3} \times 5=\frac{8}{3} \times \frac{5}{1}=\frac{40}{3}=13 \frac{1}{3}
$$

$$
\text { Martin uses } 13 \frac{1}{3} \text { cups of flour. }
$$

## Multiply.

(2) $4 \frac{1}{6} \times 3 \frac{3}{5}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
4 \frac{1}{6} \times 3 \frac{3}{5} & =\frac{25}{6} \times \frac{18}{5} \\
& =\frac{25^{5}}{6_{1}} \times \frac{18^{3}}{5_{1}} \\
& =\frac{15}{1}=15
\end{aligned}
$$

