



Mathematics

Quarter 1 – Module 3: **Multiplying Simple Fractions** and Mixed Fractions



Mathematics – Grade 6 Alternative Delivery Mode Quarter 1 – Module 3: Multiplying Simple Fractions and Mixed Fractions First Edition, 2020

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Mathematics

Quarter 1 – Module 3: Multipying Simple Fractions and Mixed Fractions



Introductory Message

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-bystep as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



What I Need to Know

This module was designed and written with you in mind. It is here to help you master to multiply simple fractions and mixed fractions. The scope of this module permits it to be used in many different learning situations. The language used recognizes the diverse vocabulary level of students. The lessons are arranged to follow the standard sequence of the course. But the order in which you read them can be changed to correspond with the textbook you are now using.

The module is divided into three lessons, namely:

- Lesson 1 Multiplying Simple Fractions
- Lesson 2 Multiplying Mixed Fractions
- Lesson 3 Multiplying Simple Fractions and Mixed Fractions

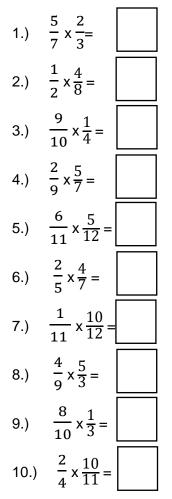
After going through this module, you are expected to:

- 1. multiply simple fractions; (M6NS-Ib-90.2)
- 2. multiply mixed fractions; (M6NS-Ib-90.2)
- 3. multiple simple fractions and mixed fractions; (M6NS-Ib-90.2) and
- 4. solve routine or non-routine problems involving multiplication without or with addition or subtraction of fractions and mixed fractions using appropriate problem-solving strategies and tools. **(M6NS-Ib-92.2)**



What I Know

Multiply the following fractions. Write the answers on your answer sheet.



Lesson

Multiplying Simple Fractions

You have learned how to subtract simple fractions in the past lesson. Now, you will learn how to multiply simple fractions.



Reduce the following fractions to its lowest terms. Write the answers on your answer sheet.

1.) $\frac{8}{10}$	
2.) $\frac{7}{14}$	
$3.)\frac{4}{20}$	
4.) $\frac{5}{10}$	
5.) ¹² / ₁₈	

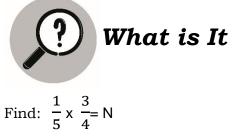


Look at the problem situation below.

Romeo grows flowering plants on
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 of his plot of land. One-fifth of the planted area is for the roses. What fraction of his plot of land is used for growing roses?

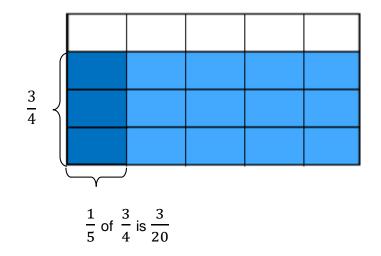
Solution: To find the fraction of Romeo's plot of land used for growing roses,

we multiply
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 by $\frac{3}{4}$.



Method 1

We can represent $\frac{1}{5}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$ in a diagram below.



Method 2

Multiply $\frac{1}{5}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$.

Solution: Multiply both the numerators and both the denominators.

Express the answer in simplest form if necessary.

 $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1 \times 3}{5 \times 4} = \frac{3}{20}$

Therefore, Romeo's plot of land used for growing roses is $\frac{3}{20}$.

Here are some examples for you to study.

1	2	1 x 2	2	
3 [×]	3	$\frac{1 \times 2}{3 \times 3}$ =	9	
3	2	3 x 2	6	1
8 [×]	3	$\frac{3 \times 2}{8 \times 3}$ =	24	4



Multiply the following fractions. Write the answers on your answer sheet.

1.)	$\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{4}{6} = \frac{\Box}{60} \text{ or } \frac{\Box}{\Box}$	4.)	$\frac{3}{6}x$	8 9	$\frac{\Box}{54}$ or	<u> </u>
2.)	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{\Box}{15}$	5.)	$\frac{8}{9}x$	$\frac{1}{2} =$	$\frac{8}{\Box}$ or	□ 9
3.)	$\frac{2}{8} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{\Box} \text{ or } \frac{\Box}{\Box}$					

What I Have Learned

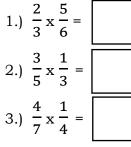
To multiply a fraction by another fraction,

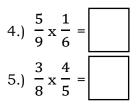
- multiply both the numerators and both the denominators.
- Express the answer in simplest form or lowest term, if needed.



What I Can Do

A. Multiply the following fractions. Write the answers on your answer sheet.



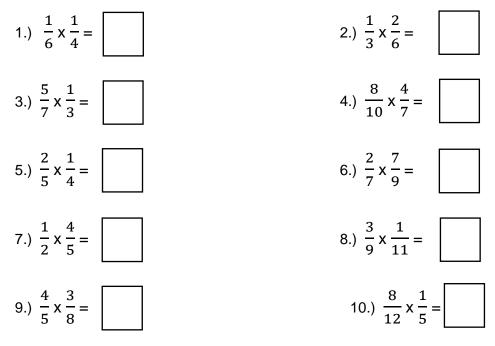


B. Solve the following problems. Show your solution and answers on your answer sheet.

- 6.) In Mrs. Reyes classroom $\frac{7}{9}$ of her class are girls. Among them $\frac{2}{3}$ of the girls joined the Girl Scout camping. What part of the class who joined the camping are girls?
- 7.) A pack of sugar weighs $\frac{3}{4}$ kg. Jessa used $\frac{1}{4}$ of it for cooking *puto*. How many kilograms of sugar did she use?

Assessment

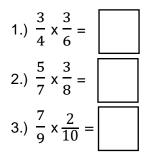
Multiply the following fractions. Write the answers on your answer sheet.

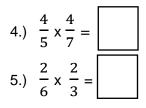




Additional Activities

A. Multiply. Express your answer in simplest form or lowest term, if needed. Write the answers on your answer sheet.





- B. Solve the following problems. Show your solution and write your answers on your answer sheet.
 - 6.) Trixie had $\frac{8}{14}$ kg of flour. She used $\frac{1}{2}$ of it in making bread. How much flour did she use to make the bread?
 - 7.) John bought $\frac{3}{4}$ kg of sugar. He used $\frac{1}{4}$ of it in making calamansi juice. How much sugar did he use?
 - 8.) Adrian spent $\frac{5}{8}$ of his weekly allowance. Three-fifths of the amount was spent for food. What fraction of his weekly allowance did he spend for food?
 - 9.) Alex had $\frac{5}{6}$ liter of white paint. He used $\frac{1}{8}$ of it to paint the wall and $\frac{2}{5}$ of the remaining to paint the fence. What part of the paint was left?
 - 10.) Diego has $\frac{3}{4}$ liter of gasoline. He consumed $\frac{1}{5}$ of it in going to the market and $\frac{1}{6}$ of the remaining gasoline in going to the church. How many liters of gasoline did he consume?



		10. ¹¹ / ₅
		51. -6
		8. ²⁰ / ₂₇
		۲. 5
		9. ³² / ₈
5) $\frac{8}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } \frac{4}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{2}$	2 . ²²
$\frac{1}{2} x \frac{2}{8} = \frac{24}{54} \text{ OL } \frac{1}{4}$	4. 1	4 . $\frac{10}{63}$
3) $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{24}{5} \text{ or } \frac{12}{15}$	3. ¹ / ₅	3. ⁴⁰ / ₉
$z) \qquad \frac{31}{2} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{15}{5}$	2 . $\frac{1}{2}$	2. ¹ / ₄
$1) \qquad \frac{10}{2} \times \frac{9}{4} = \frac{90}{58} \text{ OL } \frac{12}{58}$	ן. <mark>4</mark> צ	۲ <u>۲</u> .۲
What's More	ni s'tadW	What I Know

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What I Know

Change the following mixed fractions to improper fractions then multiply. Reduce your answer in simplest form or lowest term, if needed. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

1.)
$$1\frac{3}{5} \times 3\frac{1}{3} =$$

2.) $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{2}{5} =$
3.) $3\frac{3}{5} \times 2\frac{1}{5} =$
4.) $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{2}{3} =$
5.) $1\frac{3}{5} \times 4\frac{1}{2} =$
6.) $4\frac{3}{5} \times 2\frac{3}{4} =$
7.) $5\frac{2}{3} \times 2\frac{1}{4} =$
8.) $8\frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{2}{5} =$
9.) $3\frac{5}{6} \times 3\frac{2}{3} =$
10.) $5\frac{3}{7} \times 1\frac{1}{5} =$
11.)

Lesson

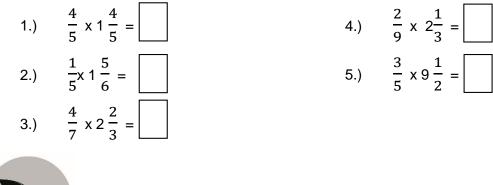
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Multiplying Mixed Fractions

This lesson focuses on how to multiply mixed fractions. The process involves changing mixed form to improper fraction, multiplying fractions and reducing fractions to lowest term.

What's In

Give the product. Reduce the answer in simplest form or lowest term, if needed. Write your answers on your answer sheet.





Study this problem.

A mango float recipe uses $3\frac{1}{2}$ cups of milk. If you are going to prepare $1\frac{1}{2}$ times of the recipe, how much milk will you need?

Find $1\frac{1}{2}$ of $3\frac{1}{2}$.



To get the answer, we can write the multiplication equation as:

$$1\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} = N$$

Step 1. First, change the mixed fraction to improper fraction by multiplying the denominator by the whole number. Then add the product to the numerator to get the new numerator. Copy the denominator of the mixed fraction.

$1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2(1)+1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2(3)+1}{2}$
$1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$

The equation $1\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} = N$ will become, $\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{7}{2} = N$

Step 2. Multiply the numerators.

$$\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{7}{2} = \frac{3(7)}{2} = \frac{21}{2}$$

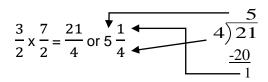
Step 3. Multiply the denominators.

$$\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{7}{2} = \frac{21}{2(2)} = \frac{21}{4}$$

So,
$$\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{7}{2} = \frac{21}{4}$$

Step 4. Express your answer to simplest form or lowest term, if needed.

To simplify the answer, change the improper fraction to mixed fraction by dividing the numerator by its denominator.



Thus, you need $5\frac{1}{4}$ cups of milk for the recipe.

What's More

Complete the process. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

1.)	$2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4} = \frac{11}{4} \times \frac{5}{4} =$		4.)	$1\frac{1}{9}x \ 1\frac{2}{4} = \frac{10}{9}x\frac{6}{4} =$
2.)	$2\frac{1}{3} \times 2\frac{2}{4} = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{10}{4} =$:	5.)	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{2}{6} = \frac{5}{2}\times\frac{8}{6} =$
3.)	$1\frac{2}{5} \times 1\frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{5} \times \frac{4}{3} =$			

What I Have Learned

In multiplying mixed fractions,

- First, change the mixed fraction to improper fraction by multiplying the denominator by the whole number. Then add the product to the numerator to get the new numerator. Copy the denominator of the mixed fraction.
- Multiply the numerators.
- Multiply the denominators.
- Express the answer to the simplest form or lowest term, if needed. To simplify the answer, change the improper fraction to mixed fraction by dividing the numerator by its denominator.



What I Can Do

A. Multiply the fractions. Express the answer to the simplest form or lowest term, if needed. Write your answers on your answer sheet.



B. Solve the following problems. Show your solution and answers on your answer sheet.

6.) Alice needs $2\frac{3}{4}$ cups of milk for her puto recipe. How many cups are needed for $1\frac{1}{2}$ of the recipe?

7.) Joey works in his farm on Monday for $2\frac{1}{5}$ hours. On Tuesday, he spent $1\frac{3}{4}$ of his time on Monday. How many hours did he work on Tuesday?

Assessment

Convert the following mixed fractions to improper fractions, then multiply. Reduce the answer to the simplest form or lowest term, if needed. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

1.)
$$1\frac{1}{5} \times 2\frac{1}{5} =$$

2.) $2\frac{3}{7} \times 1\frac{1}{8} =$
3.) $1\frac{5}{6} \times 2\frac{1}{3} =$
4.) $1\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{5} =$
5.) $1\frac{2}{5} \times 1\frac{1}{4} =$

6.)
$$1\frac{2}{6} \times 3\frac{2}{3} =$$

7.) $1\frac{2}{5} \times 4\frac{2}{4} =$
8.) $1\frac{5}{7} \times 2\frac{2}{4} =$
9.) $1\frac{3}{5} \times 2\frac{5}{6} =$
10.) $1\frac{1}{9} \times 2\frac{3}{6} =$



Additional Activities

A. Solve for the missing number. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

1.) $1\frac{3}{9} \times 1\frac{2}{3} = \frac{12}{9} \times \frac{5}{3} = \frac{1}{27} \text{ or } 2\frac{2}{9}$ 2.) $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{15}{6} \text{ or } 2\frac{3}{6} \text{ or } 2\frac{1}{2}$ 3.) $2\frac{3}{5} \times 1\frac{1}{3} = \frac{13}{5} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{1}{15} \text{ or } 3\frac{7}{15}$ 4.) $2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4} = \frac{11}{4} \times \frac{5}{4} = \frac{1}{16} \text{ or } 3\frac{7}{16}$ 5.) $1\frac{2}{5} \times 1\frac{2}{4} = \frac{7}{5} \times \frac{6}{4} = \frac{42}{20} \text{ or } 2\frac{1}{20} \text{ or } 2\frac{1}{10}$

B. Solve the following problems. Show your solution and write your answers on your answer sheet.

- 6.) Ana spent 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hour doing household chores. She spent $1\frac{1}{2}$ of it washing clothes. How much time did she spend in washing clothes?
- 7.) Nina's garden is $4\frac{2}{3}$ feet long and $1\frac{1}{8}$ feet wide. What is the area of the garden?
- 8.) Joshua consumes a liter of gasoline in traveling $5\frac{1}{3}$ kilometers. How far can he travel with $4\frac{1}{4}$ liters of gasoline?
- 9.) A pack of all purpose flour weighs 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ kilograms. Grace used 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ packs of flour to bake a cake and 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ packs of flour for bread. How many kilograms of flour did Grace use?
- 10.) Maria bought a roll of cloth $4\frac{1}{2}$ meters. She used $1\frac{2}{5}$ rolls of the cloth to sew pillow cases. How many meters of cloth did she use?



Answer Key

		$\frac{1}{32}$ 8.11 $\frac{1}{32}$ 9.01 $\frac{1}{38}$ 9.14 $\frac{1}{38}$
$2^{\circ} \cdot 3\frac{3}{1}$ $4^{\circ} \cdot 1\frac{3}{1}$ $3^{\circ} \cdot 1\frac{12}{13}$	$\frac{5.5}{27} \frac{11}{27}$	$3.7\frac{23}{25}$
Whať's More ۲. 5 <mark>5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5</mark>	Nhat's In 2. <u>11</u> ۲۲ ۲ <u>۲ ۲۲</u> ۲۲ ۲۲	wonא ا ۱۶۵W ۲. 5 2. 8 <u>2</u> 8. 2

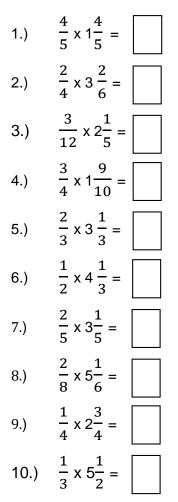
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	۲۵. ۲ <u>9</u> ۲۵. ۲	
$10.6\frac{10}{3}$ $9.13\frac{1}{8}$ $9.13\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{\frac{8}{51}}{\frac{5}{5}} \cdot \frac{8}{5}$ $\frac{\frac{5}{5}}{\frac{5}{5}} \cdot \frac{8}{5}$ $\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{8}{5}$ $\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5}$	B. 6. 4 <u>1</u> 7. 3 <u>17</u> 7. 3
В. 6.5 $\frac{1}{4}$ 8.8 7.5 $\frac{1}{4}$ sq. feet	$\frac{1}{2}$	5. 6 <u>3</u> م. 1 <u>3</u> 4. 1
2' 2 3' 22 5' 2	3. 4 2 2. 2 7. 2	9.5 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3
Additional Activities A. 1.60	Assessment 16 22 ع <u>5</u> 2	What I Can Do A. ז. 6 <u>ז</u>



What I Know

Solve for the product of the following fractions. Reduce the answer to the simplest form or lowest term, if needed. Write your answers on your answer sheet.



Lesson 3

Multiplying Simple Fractions and Mixed Fractions

This lesson involves multiplying mixed fractions and simple fractions. Prior knowledge in renaming mixed form to improper fraction is very necessary. It will help you to practice your skills in multiplying and renaming fractions.

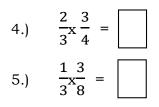
What's In

A. Change the following mixed fractions to improper fractions. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

1.)
$$2\frac{5}{10}$$

2.) $1\frac{3}{5}$
3.) $3\frac{3}{12}$

B. Multiply the following fractions and reduce the answer to the simplest form or lowest term, if needed. Write your answers on your answer sheet.





Study this problem.

Janice bought
$$3\frac{1}{2}$$
 meters of cloth. She used $\frac{3}{5}$ of it to make a pair of pants. What part of the cloth did she use?

Find $\frac{3}{5}$ of $3\frac{1}{2}$.



To get the answer, we can write the multiplication equation as:

$$\frac{3}{5} \times 3\frac{1}{2} = N$$

Step 1. First, change the mixed fraction to improper fraction by multiplying the denominator by the whole number. Then add the product to the numerator to get the new numerator. Copy the denominator of the mixed fraction.

$$3\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2(3)+1}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$$

The equation $\frac{3}{5} \times 3\frac{1}{2} = N$ will become, $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{7}{2} = N$

Step 2. Multiply the numerators.

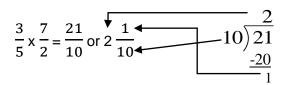
$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{7}{2} = \frac{3(7)}{\Box} = \frac{21}{\Box}$$

Step 3. Multiply the denominators.

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{7}{2} = \frac{21}{5(2)} = \frac{21}{10}$$

So,
$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{7}{2} = \frac{21}{10}$$

Step 4. Express the answer to the simplest form or lowest term, if possible. To simplify the answer, change the improper fraction to mixed fraction by dividing the numerator by its denominator.



Thus, $2\frac{1}{10}$ meters of the cloth were used for pants.

Now that you are already fully aware of how multiplying fractions is done, you can now move forward and face the challenge of solving a kind of problem such as the one given below.

Find the answer in:

$$(1-\frac{1}{2}) \times (1-\frac{1}{3}) \times (1-\frac{1}{4}) \times (1-\frac{1}{5}) \times ... \times (1-\frac{1}{100})$$

What should be done so we can come up with the correct answer the easy way?

This kind of problem can be solved by **simplifying strategy** as shown below.

$$(1 - \frac{1}{2}) \times (1 - \frac{1}{3}) \times (1 - \frac{1}{4}) \times (1 - \frac{1}{5}) \times ... \times (1 - \frac{1}{100}) \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \text{Simplify each factor}$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} \times ... \times \frac{99}{100}$$

Notice the pattern shown in fractions to be multiplied above. Starting from the first fraction, you will see that the denominator is the same as the numerator of the fraction next to it. It means that the denominator is also a factor of the numerator and vice versa. With this, we can use cross cancellation on the factors.

$$(1 - \frac{1}{2}) \times (1 - \frac{1}{3}) \times (1 - \frac{1}{4}) \times (1 - \frac{1}{5}) \times ... \times (1 - \frac{1}{100})$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{5} \times ... \times \frac{99}{100} \quad \stackrel{\bullet}{\bullet} \quad \text{Do the cross cancellation of factors.}$$

If the pattern continues, the denominator 5 and the numerator 99 will also be cancelled.

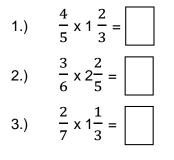
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1	v	R	v	X	v	፟	V	v	99
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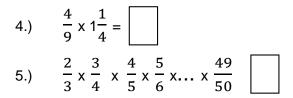
Now we have $\frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{100}$ all along as we continue the process of cross cancellation on our factors.

In multiplying fractions, we multiply all numerators and then multiply all denominators. In this case, we have 1 as numerator of all the factors while the denominators are all 1 except for the last factor which is 100. If numerators and denominators are multiplied, they give 1 and 100 as their products respectively. Thus, giving us the answer which is $\frac{1}{100}$.



Find the product. Express the answer to the simplest form or lowest term, if needed. Write your answers on your answer sheet.







What I Have Learned

In multiplying simple fractions and mixed fractions,

- First, change the mixed fraction to improper fraction by multiplying the denominator by the whole number. Then add the product to the numerator to get the new numerator. Copy the denominator of the mixed fraction.
- Multiply the numerators.
- Multiply the denominators.
- Express answer to the simplest form or lowest term, if needed. To simplify the answer, change the improper fraction to mixed fraction by dividing the numerator by its denominator.



What I Can Do

A. Multiply the fractions. Express the answer to the simplest form or lowest term, if needed. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

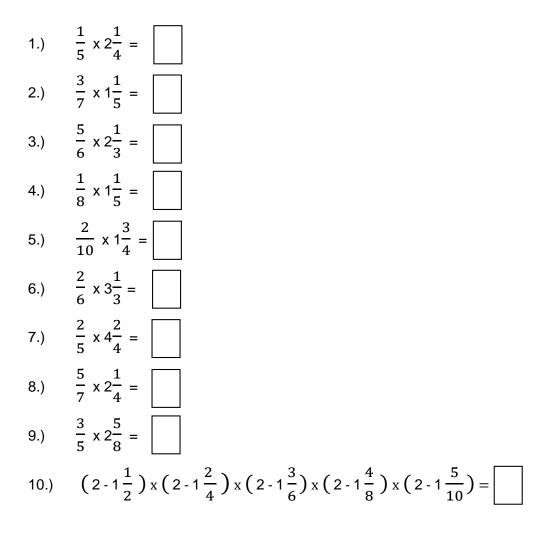
1.)
$$\frac{1}{3} \ge 2\frac{3}{4} =$$

2.) $\frac{2}{5} \ge 3\frac{1}{3} =$
3.) $(1 - \frac{1}{2}) \ge (1 - \frac{2}{4}) \ge (1 - \frac{3}{6}) \ge (1 - \frac{4}{8}) \ge (1 - \frac{5}{10}) =$

- B. Solve the following problems. Show your solution and answers on your answer sheet.
 - 6.) Joseph harvested $5\frac{3}{4}$ kilograms of pechay from his vegetable garden. He sold $\frac{1}{2}$ of it in his neighbors. How many kilograms were sold?
 - 7.) A farmer has 2 sons and $10\frac{1}{2}$ hectares of rice filed. He gave $\frac{1}{4}$ of his land to the eldest and $\frac{3}{7}$ to the youngest. How many hectares of the land did the farmer give to his sons?



Solve for the product of the following fractions. Express the answer to the simplest form or lowest term, if needed. Write your answers on your answer sheet.





Additional Activities

22

2

2

2

A. Look for the missing number to make the number sentence true. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

6

1.)
$$\frac{3}{9} \times 3\frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{9} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{33}{27} \text{ or } 1\frac{0}{27}$$

2.) $\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{14}{6} \text{ or } 2\frac{2}{6} \text{ or } 2\frac{1}{3}$
3.) $\frac{3}{5} \times 3\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{30}{15} \text{ or } 2$
4.) $\frac{3}{7} \times 2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{27}{28}$
5.) $\left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{a}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{b}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{c}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{d}\right) \times \dots \times \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{z}\right) = ?$

- B. Solve the following problems. Show your solution and answers on your answer sheet.
 - 6.) Joyce has $2\frac{1}{2}$ kilograms of meat in the refrigerator. She used $\frac{3}{4}$ of the meat for her recipe. How many kilograms of meat were used?
 - 7.) Mrs. Dela Cruz uses $\frac{3}{4}$ tablespoons of salt for every kilograms of ground pork. How many tablespoons of salt will she use for $3\frac{1}{2}$ kilograms of ground pork?
 - 8.) Mother bought 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ kgs. of mangoes. Pearl ate $\frac{1}{5}$ of this for snacks and lunch. How much were eaten by Pearl?
 - 9.) Mark bought $2\frac{1}{2}$ kgs. of dressed chicken. He cooked $\frac{2}{15}$ of it for menudo and $\frac{4}{15}$ of it for tinola. How many kilograms of dressed chicken did Mark cook?
 - 10.) A fish vendor has $1\frac{3}{4}$ kgs of fish left. He gave $\frac{1}{4}$ of the fish to Philip and $\frac{2}{3}$ of the fish to King. How many kilogram of fish was left?



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		$\frac{91}{11}.6$
		۲. 1 <mark>25</mark> 8. 1 <mark>74</mark>
		9. 5 <mark>-7</mark> 1
2 [.] <mark>32</mark> ٦	2 [.] 3	2. 2 <u>9</u>
2. $\frac{52}{1}$ 4. $\frac{6}{2}$ 3. $\frac{51}{2}$	B. 4. <mark>1</mark> 2	4. 1 <u>40</u>
3 [.] 8 31	3 [.] <mark>15</mark> 3 [.] 2 5	3 [.] 3 0
ז. ז <u>ז</u> 2. ז <u>5</u> 1. ז	2. 2 8	2.1 <u>3</u>
<u>ד</u> ו ו 1 - ג	۲.1. <u>25</u> A.1.	<u>۲۲</u> ۲'۱ ۲۲
What's More	What's In	What I Know

B. $6.1\frac{7}{48}$ $8.\frac{2}{8}$ 9.1 $10.\frac{78}{48}$ $8.\frac{2}{8}$ $10.\frac{7}{48}$ 3.10 3.10	$10. \frac{32}{12}$ $30. \frac{32}{12}$ $3. \frac{12}{23}$ $4. \frac{20}{23}$ $5. \frac{40}{23}$ $6. \frac{1}{2}$ $6. \frac{1}{2}$ $7. \frac{4}{5}$ $7. \frac{4}{5}$ $7. \frac{4}{5}$ $7. \frac{4}{5}$ $7. \frac{4}{5}$ $7. \frac{4}{5}$ $7. \frac{32}{5}$ 7	B. $6.\frac{2}{\lambda}.\frac{3}{\lambda}\frac{3}{8}$ $4.\frac{5}{\lambda}\frac{3}{8}$ $4.\frac{5}{\lambda}\frac{3}{8}$ $4.\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{8}$
Additional Activities A. 1.11 2.14 3.10	tnəmssəseA <u>1</u> من 1 81	What I Can Do A. 1. <u>12</u> A. 1. <u>12</u>

References

- Most Essential Learning Competencies(MELC) in Mathematics 6
- The Art of Problem Solving

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