



Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 4

Part A: Fix the Sentence

Each sentence has an error. Rewrite it correctly on the line.

1. Fix the sentence: $3 \times \frac{1}{4}$ equals $\frac{3}{12}$ because we multiply both numbers by 3.

Rewrite: _____

2. Fix the sentence: Five bars of $\frac{1}{6}$ each shows $5 \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{30}$ in the model.

Rewrite: _____

3. Fix the sentence: If we draw 2 bars of $\frac{3}{5}$, the model show $\frac{6}{10}$ shaded total.

Rewrite: _____

Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

- Three stacked bars of $\frac{1}{4}$ each combine to show _____ shaded.
- A bar model of $4 \times \frac{1}{5}$ has _____ fifths shaded in total.
- Six bars of $\frac{1}{8}$ stacked together cover _____ of one whole.
- Two bars of $\frac{2}{3}$ each, drawn end to end, shade _____ thirds total.

Part C: Short Answer

Answer each question in one or two complete sentences.

1. Draw a bar model that shows $5 \times \frac{1}{6}$ and explain the result.

2. Use a bar model to show why $4 \times \frac{1}{3}$ is greater than one whole.

Answer Key · Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers · Grade: Grade 4

Part A: Fix the Sentence

Each sentence has an error. Rewrite it correctly on the line.

1. Fix the sentence: $3 \times \frac{1}{4}$ equals $\frac{3}{12}$ because we multiply both numbers by 3.

Rewrite: $3 \times \frac{1}{4}$ equals $\frac{3}{4}$ because we add three quarter bars: $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$.

2. Fix the sentence: Five bars of $\frac{1}{6}$ each shows $5 \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{30}$ in the model.

Rewrite: Five bars of $\frac{1}{6}$ each shows $5 \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$ in the model.

3. Fix the sentence: If we draw 2 bars of $\frac{3}{5}$, the model show $\frac{6}{10}$ shaded total.

Rewrite: If we draw 2 bars of $\frac{3}{5}$, the model shows $\frac{6}{5}$ shaded total.

Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

- Three stacked bars of $\frac{1}{4}$ each combine to show $\frac{3}{4}$ shaded.
- A bar model of $4 \times \frac{1}{5}$ has 4 fifths shaded in total.
- Six bars of $\frac{1}{8}$ stacked together cover $\frac{6}{8}$ of one whole.
- Two bars of $\frac{2}{3}$ each, drawn end to end, shade 4 thirds total.

Part C: Short Answer

Answer each question in one or two complete sentences.

1. Draw a bar model that shows $5 \times \frac{1}{6}$ and explain the result.

I draw five bars, each shaded $\frac{1}{6}$. Together they cover $\frac{5}{6}$ of the whole because $5 \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$.

2. Use a bar model to show why $4 \times \frac{1}{3}$ is greater than one whole.

Four bars of $\frac{1}{3}$ give $\frac{4}{3}$. Since $\frac{3}{3}$ makes one whole, the extra $\frac{1}{3}$ makes the total greater than 1.
