

Lesson 7-2 **Reading in the Content Area****Main Idea**

- 1. Mark the *main idea* with an *M*.**

Mark the statement that is *too broad* with a *B*.**Mark the statement that is *too narrow* with an *N*.**

_____ To multiply fractions, multiply the numerators and multiply the denominators.

_____ To find $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4}$, multiply 1×1 to get the numerator in the product.

_____ A factor times a factor equals a product.

Subject Matter

- 2. This lesson is mainly about _____**

a. comparing Earth's surface area to the water area.**b.** dividing fractions like $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{5}{6}$.**c.** writing fractions in simplest form.**d.** multiplying fractions like $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{6}$.**Supporting Details**

- 3. To multiply a fraction and a whole number _____**

a. first write the whole number as a fraction.**b.** multiply the whole number by the numerator and the denominator.**c.** use the reciprocal.**d.** first change the whole number to a decimal.**Conclusion**

- 4. To simplify before multiplying $\frac{6}{7} \times \frac{5}{12}$, _____**

a. multiply both the numerator 6 and the denominator 12 by 6.**b.** divide both the numerator 6 and the denominator 12 by 6.**c.** multiply 5×6 and then 7×12 .**d.** is not possible because both fractions are in simplest form.**Clarifying Details**

- 5. The Key Concept box shows _____**

a. that you can multiply fractions by multiplying the numerators and multiplying the denominators.**b.** the definition of multiplication.**c.** that you can divide a fraction by multiplying by its reciprocal.**d.** properties that help you with multiplication problems.**Vocabulary in Context**

- 6. *Greatest common factor (GCF)* means _____**

a. a number that divides into a whole number.**b.** the greatest factor in a multiplication problem.**c.** the greatest of the common factors of two or more numbers.**d.** a fraction in simplest form.