1. Use the number line to find the product. Then complete the equation.
a. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3}$

b. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3}$

$\qquad$
c. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3}$


$$
=
$$

Use the model to complete the statements. The diagram represents 1 .

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 4 fifths is $\qquad$ fifth.

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

Fill in the blanks.
3. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 3 is $\qquad$ .
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 3 fifths is $\qquad$ fifth. $\quad \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{5}=$ $\qquad$
4. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 4 is $\qquad$ .
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 4 fifths is $\qquad$ fifths. $\quad \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{5}=$ $\qquad$
5. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 9 is $\qquad$ .
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 9 sevenths is $\qquad$ . $\quad \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{9}{7}=$ $\qquad$

Make a simpler problem by using a known product or unit language. Show your thinking. Then multiply.
6. $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{3}{2}=$ $\qquad$ 7. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{10}=$ $\qquad$
8. $\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{7}{9}=$ $\qquad$
9. $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{6}{11}=$ $\qquad$
10. $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{2}{5}=$ $\qquad$
11. $\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{5}{3}=$ $\qquad$
12. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{6}=$ $\qquad$
13. $\frac{1}{12} \times \frac{12}{5}=$ $\qquad$
14. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{7}{9}=$ $\qquad$
15. $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{12}{7}=$ $\qquad$

Use the Read-Draw-Write process to solve the problem.
16. Kayla plays her video game for $\frac{2}{3}$ hours on Sunday. She spends $\frac{1}{4}$ as many hours playing her video game on Monday.
a. Does Kayla spend more time or less time playing her video game on Monday than on Sunday? Explain your reasoning.
b. What fraction of an hour does Kayla spend playing her video game on Monday?
c. For how many minutes does Kayla play her video game on Monday?

