

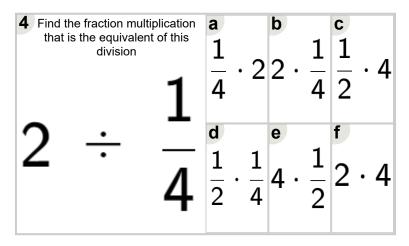
Math worksheet on 'Fraction Division - Whole by Simple - Equivalent Multiplication (Level 1)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Fraction Division - Intro'

Learn online: app.mobius.academy/math/units/fractions division intro/

1 Find the fraction muthat is the equivaled division	ultiplication ent of this	a 1 5	· 2	b 5	$\cdot \frac{1}{2}$	c 2	$\frac{1}{5}$
2 ÷	<u>-</u>	d 1 2	$\cdot \frac{1}{5}$	e 2	. 5	$\frac{1}{2}$. 5

Find the fraction multiplication that is the equivalent of this division	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3} \cdot 2$	2 2 · 3
$2 \div {3}$	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ \cdot	3

Find the fraction multiplication that is the equivalent of this division	$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ & & \end{bmatrix}$
1	4 4 4 4 4
$4 \div {1}$	4 · 4
4	



Find the fraction multiplication that is the equivalent of this division
$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbf{1} \\
\mathbf{1} \\
\mathbf{5}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbf{1} \\
\mathbf{3} \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbf{1} \\
\mathbf{3} \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbf{1} \\
\mathbf{3} \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbf{1} \\
\mathbf{5} \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbf{1} \\
\mathbf{3} \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbf{1} \\
\mathbf{5} \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbf{1} \\
\mathbf{1} \\
\mathbf{3} \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbf{1} \\
\mathbf{5} \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbf{1} \\
\mathbf{1} \\
\mathbf{3} \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbf{1} \\
\mathbf{3} \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbf{1} \\
\mathbf{5} \\
\end{array}$$

Find the fraction multiplication that is the equivalent of this division	$\frac{a}{3}$.	3	3 ·	$\frac{1}{3}$	3	. 3
$3 \div {3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$.	$\frac{1}{3}$				

7 Find the fraction multiplication that is the equivalent of this division	a 4 · 2	$\frac{1}{4} \cdot 2$	$4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$
$4 \div \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4$	$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$