

Steps for Multiplying a Whole Number with a Mixed Numbers

$$5 \times 2\frac{1}{6}$$

Step 1: Turn the mixed number into an improper fraction

$$2\frac{1}{6} = \frac{13}{6}$$

Step 2: Turn the whole number into a fraction with 1 as the denominator

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

Step 3: Multiply the numerators together and then multiply the denominators together and you will get an improper fraction as your answer – but you are not finished yet since you need to simplify it.

$$\frac{5}{1} \times \frac{13}{6} = \frac{65}{6}$$

Step 5: Turn your improper fraction answer into a mixed number using long division

$$10\frac{5}{6}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 6 \overline{)65} \\ \underline{60} \\ 5 \\ \underline{5} \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{array}$$

Step 6: Make sure your answer is in simplest form

$$10\frac{5}{6} \checkmark$$

Steps for Multiplying a Two Mixed Numbers

$$3\frac{2}{5} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$$

Step 1: Turn the mixed numbers into improper fractions

$$3\frac{2}{5} = \frac{17}{5} \quad 2\frac{1}{8} = \frac{17}{8}$$

Step 2: Multiply the numerators together and then multiply the denominators together and you will get an improper fraction as your answer – but you are not finished yet since you need to simplify it.

$$\frac{17}{5} \times \frac{17}{8} = \frac{289}{40}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 40 \overline{)289} \\ \underline{280} \\ 9 \end{array}$$

Step 3: Turn your improper fraction answer into a mixed number using long division

$$7\frac{9}{40}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 40 \overline{)289} \\ \underline{280} \\ 9 \end{array}$$

Step 4: Make sure your answer is in simplest form

$$7\frac{9}{40} \checkmark$$