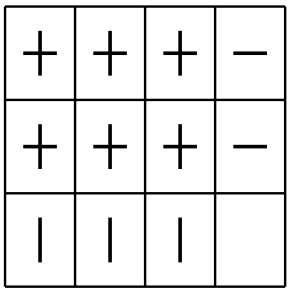
Area models

Use the raw product to check the multiplication before reducing.

Mark the first fraction in rows and the second in columns. Count the overlap.

Mark rows with short horizontal dashes and columns with vertical dashes. Count cells with both.

Q1 $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4}$



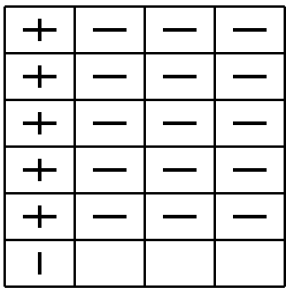
2 rows × 3 columns overlap

6 of 12 equal cells

Raw product 6/12

Simplest form 1/2

Q2 $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{1}{4}$



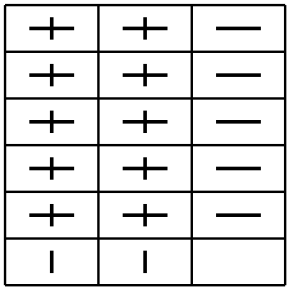
5 rows × 1 column overlap

5 of 24 equal cells

Raw product 5/24

Simplest form 5/24

Q3 $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{2}{3}$



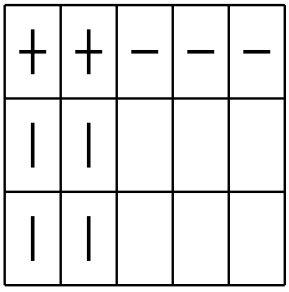
5 rows × 2 columns overlap

10 of 18 equal cells

Raw product 10/18

Simplest form 5/9

Q4 $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{5}$



1 row × 2 columns overlap

2 of 15 equal cells

Raw product 2/15

Simplest form 2/15