

mixed & whole numbers

Reduce to Lowest Terms when necessary.

$$\frac{3}{5} \times 5 =$$

$$6 \times \frac{7}{8} =$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{15} =$$

$$\frac{3}{7} \times 28 =$$

$$\frac{14}{15} \times \frac{5}{7} =$$

$$\frac{4}{9} \times 63 =$$

$$24 \times \frac{11}{12} =$$

$$\frac{7}{8} \times 96 =$$

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

$$3\frac{2}{7} \times 4 =$$

$$10 \times 5\frac{3}{4} =$$

$$3\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$\frac{7}{8} \times 5\frac{11}{12} =$$

$$15 \times \frac{5}{6} =$$

$$1\frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{1}{3} =$$

$$2\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{6} =$$

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

$$\frac{5}{8} \times 12 =$$

$$3\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{9} =$$

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

$$6\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{2}{5} =$$

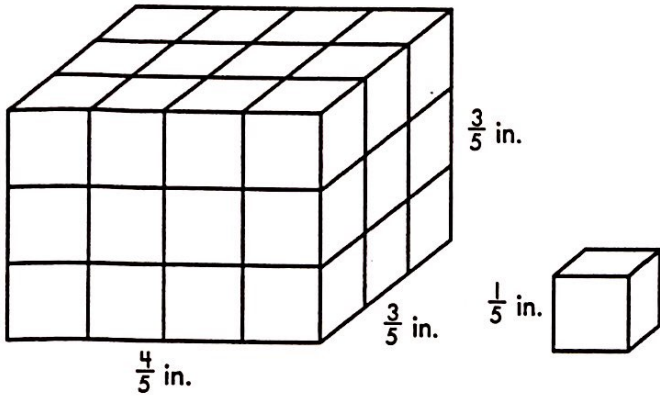
$$3\frac{3}{5} \times 2\frac{5}{6} =$$

$$4\frac{2}{3} \times 4\frac{3}{8} =$$

$$2\frac{3}{10} \times 1\frac{1}{2} =$$

**Lesson 6.4****Volume of Rectangular Solids**

The volume of a rectangular solid with fractional edge lengths can also be measured by packing the solid with cubes that share a common denominator with the edge lengths. In this rectangular solid, each side length has a denominator of 5, so the solid can be packed with $\frac{1}{5}$ inch cubes to determine its volume.



First, calculate the volume of the cube itself.

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{125} \text{ cubic inches}$$

Next, add up the cubes in the solid. You can see from the top layer that there are 12 cubes per layer, and $12 \times 3 = 36$.

Last, multiply the number of cubes times the volume of one cube.

$$36 \times \frac{1}{125} = \frac{36}{125} \text{ cubic inches}$$

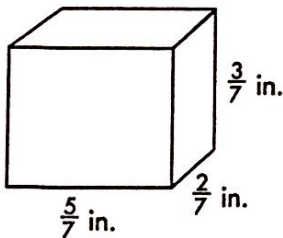
This is the same answer you get when you use the formula $l \times w \times h$. $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{36}{125}$

Find the volume of each rectangular solid.

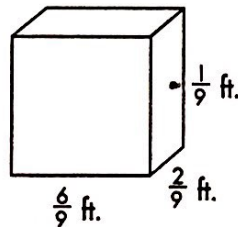
a

b

1.

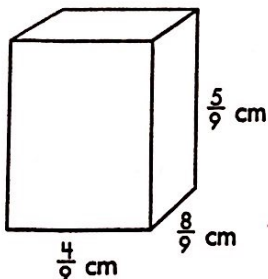


$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cu. in.}$$

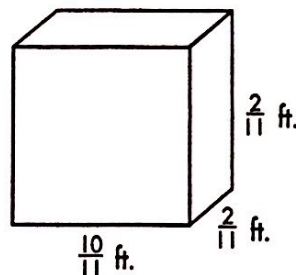


$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cu. ft.}$$

2.



$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cu. cm}$$



$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cu. ft.}$$