

Man multipliziert Brüche, indem man Zähler mal Zähler und Nenner mal Nenner nimmt.

$$\frac{2}{5} * \frac{3}{7} = \frac{2 * 3}{5 * 7} = \frac{6}{35}$$

Dabei sollte man so früh wie möglich kürzen.

$$\frac{3}{4} * \frac{8}{9} = \frac{\cancel{3}^1 * \cancel{8}^2}{\cancel{4}_1 * \cancel{9}_3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

## 1 Multipliziere

(1)  $\frac{4}{18} * \frac{3}{24} =$

(11)  $\frac{4}{30} * \frac{5}{28} =$

(2)  $\frac{2}{30} * \frac{5}{10} =$

(12)  $\frac{5}{63} * \frac{7}{40} =$

(3)  $\frac{2}{30} * \frac{5}{10} =$

(13)  $\frac{5}{8} * \frac{2}{40} =$

(4)  $\frac{7}{30} * \frac{5}{70} =$

(14)  $\frac{4}{63} * \frac{7}{28} =$

(5)  $\frac{3}{15} * \frac{3}{18} =$

(15)  $\frac{6}{35} * \frac{5}{54} =$

(6)  $\frac{3}{48} * \frac{6}{18} =$

(16)  $\frac{5}{8} * \frac{2}{40} =$

(7)  $\frac{5}{35} * \frac{5}{30} =$

(17)  $\frac{6}{6} * \frac{2}{48} =$

(8)  $\frac{5}{15} * \frac{3}{30} =$

(18)  $\frac{2}{10} * \frac{2}{6} =$

(9)  $\frac{3}{28} * \frac{4}{18} =$

(19)  $\frac{2}{40} * \frac{5}{6} =$

(10)  $\frac{3}{20} * \frac{4}{18} =$

(20)  $\frac{4}{40} * \frac{5}{28} =$