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) $\quad \frac{2}{8} * \frac{2}{6} =$

(2) $\quad \frac{3}{40} * \frac{5}{12} =$

(3) $\quad \frac{5}{12} * \frac{3}{40} =$

(4) $\quad \frac{6}{8} * \frac{2}{48} =$

(5) $\quad \frac{2}{18} * \frac{3}{10} =$

(6) $\quad \frac{4}{10} * \frac{2}{20} =$

(7) $\quad \frac{4}{48} * \frac{6}{28} =$

(8) $\quad \frac{2}{56} * \frac{7}{8} =$

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

(10) $\quad \frac{7}{35} * \frac{5}{56} =$

(11) $\frac{5}{70} * \frac{7}{35} =$

(12) $\frac{6}{63} * \frac{7}{54} =$

(13) $\frac{4}{15} * \frac{3}{24} =$

(14) $\frac{5}{70} * \frac{7}{40} =$

(15) $\frac{3}{42} * \frac{6}{15} =$

(16) $\frac{2}{18} * \frac{3}{10} =$

(17) $\frac{2}{63} * \frac{7}{10} =$

(18) $\frac{7}{63} * \frac{7}{70} =$

(19) $\frac{2}{54} * \frac{6}{8} =$

(20) $\frac{6}{28} * \frac{4}{42} =$