

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) $\frac{3}{8} * \frac{2}{12} =$

(11) $\frac{5}{42} * \frac{6}{40} =$

(2) $\frac{7}{10} * \frac{2}{70} =$

(12) $\frac{7}{20} * \frac{4}{63} =$

(3) $\frac{7}{56} * \frac{7}{56} =$

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

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

(14) $\frac{3}{12} * \frac{3}{15} =$

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

(15) $\frac{3}{70} * \frac{7}{12} =$

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

(16) $\frac{2}{8} * \frac{2}{10} =$

(7) $\frac{2}{30} * \frac{5}{6} =$

(17) $\frac{2}{12} * \frac{3}{6} =$

(8) $\frac{7}{12} * \frac{3}{56} =$

(18) $\frac{4}{15} * \frac{3}{28} =$

(9) $\frac{6}{18} * \frac{3}{42} =$

(19) $\frac{2}{30} * \frac{5}{6} =$

(10) $\frac{3}{12} * \frac{3}{12} =$

(20) $\frac{4}{30} * \frac{5}{24} =$