

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)  $\frac{2}{35} * \frac{5}{6} =$

(2)  $\frac{6}{42} * \frac{6}{54} =$

(3)  $\frac{7}{42} * \frac{6}{56} =$

(4)  $\frac{7}{48} * \frac{6}{70} =$

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

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

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

(8)  $\frac{3}{70} * \frac{7}{18} =$

(9)  $\frac{3}{35} * \frac{5}{12} =$

(10)  $\frac{5}{35} * \frac{5}{40} =$

(11)  $\frac{4}{10} * \frac{2}{28} =$

(12)  $\frac{3}{8} * \frac{2}{15} =$

(13)  $\frac{2}{63} * \frac{7}{8} =$

(14)  $\frac{5}{63} * \frac{7}{35} =$

(15)  $\frac{2}{42} * \frac{6}{10} =$

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

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

(18)  $\frac{6}{24} * \frac{4}{48} =$

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

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