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) $\dfrac{6}{12} * \dfrac{3}{54} =$

(2) $\dfrac{7}{28} * \dfrac{4}{63} =$

(3) $\dfrac{2}{35} * \dfrac{5}{10} =$

(4) $\dfrac{5}{48} * \dfrac{6}{30} =$

(5) $\dfrac{4}{18} * \dfrac{3}{24} =$

(6) $\dfrac{6}{30} * \dfrac{5}{54} =$

(7) $\dfrac{6}{63} * \dfrac{7}{42} =$

(8) $\dfrac{7}{24} * \dfrac{4}{56} =$

(9) $\dfrac{6}{35} * \dfrac{5}{48} =$

(10) $\dfrac{5}{8} * \dfrac{2}{30} =$

(11) $\dfrac{2}{24} * \dfrac{4}{6} =$

(12) $\dfrac{3}{56} * \dfrac{7}{15} =$

(13) $\dfrac{5}{63} * \dfrac{7}{35} =$

(14) $\dfrac{2}{6} * \dfrac{2}{10} =$

(15) $\dfrac{5}{15} * \dfrac{3}{35} =$

(16) $\dfrac{4}{8} * \dfrac{2}{24} =$

(17) $\dfrac{6}{10} * \dfrac{2}{48} =$

(18) $\dfrac{5}{28} * \dfrac{4}{30} =$

(19) $\dfrac{7}{6} * \dfrac{2}{63} =$

(20) $\dfrac{3}{70} * \dfrac{7}{18} =$