

These skills help scholars understand parts of a whole and how numbers connect in real life. Multiplying fractions may look tricky at first, but it is actually very simple. Scholars just multiply the top numbers (called numerators) and then multiply the bottom numbers (called denominators). For example, $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5}$ equals $\frac{8}{15}$. One helpful tip is to simplify fractions, when possible, to make answers easier to understand. With practice, scholars will become faster and more confident when multiplying fractions.

We are also learning about decimals, focusing on tenths and hundredths. Decimals are another way to show parts of a whole, just like fractions. For example, 0.1 is the same as $\frac{1}{10}$ and 0.01 is the same as $\frac{1}{100}$. Scholars are learning to recognize these decimals and understand what the decimal point means. They are also practicing how to multiply decimals by first multiplying the numbers as if they were whole numbers and then placing the decimal point in the correct spot at the end.

As we prepare for I-Learn, it is very important for scholars to continue practicing their multiplication facts. Being quick and accurate with basic multiplication will help them feel more confident when solving fractions and decimal problems. We encourage scholars to practice a little each day at home.

These skills are very important because they help scholars solve real-world problems, such as measuring ingredients, working with money, and comparing numbers. We encourage scholars to take their time, show their work, and keep trying their best. The more they practice multiplying fractions, using decimals, and reviewing multiplication facts, the more confident they will become. Keep up the great work, math stars!