Product Relationship (Greater/Less Than)

A. Fill in the Blanks

- 1. Multiplying a positive number by a proper fraction (like 1/2 or 3/4) makes the product _____ than the original number.
- 2. Multiplying a negative number by a value greater than 1 makes the product _____ than the original negative number.
- 3. For the statement $A \times B > A$ to be true, where A is a positive number, B must be _____.
- 4. The product of any number and -1 is always the product of that same number and 1.
- 5. Multiplying any negative number by another negative number will always result in a product that is _____ than the original negative number.

B. Match the Following;

Column A (Expression)	Column B (Product Description)
1. 40 × 1.5	A. The product is negative and greater than –20.
2. –20 × 0.5	B. The product is positive and greater than 40.
3. 18 × (–2)	C. The product is positive but less than 18.
48 × (-3)	D. The product is negative and less than 18.
$5.18 \times \frac{1}{2}$	E. The product is positive and greater than –8.

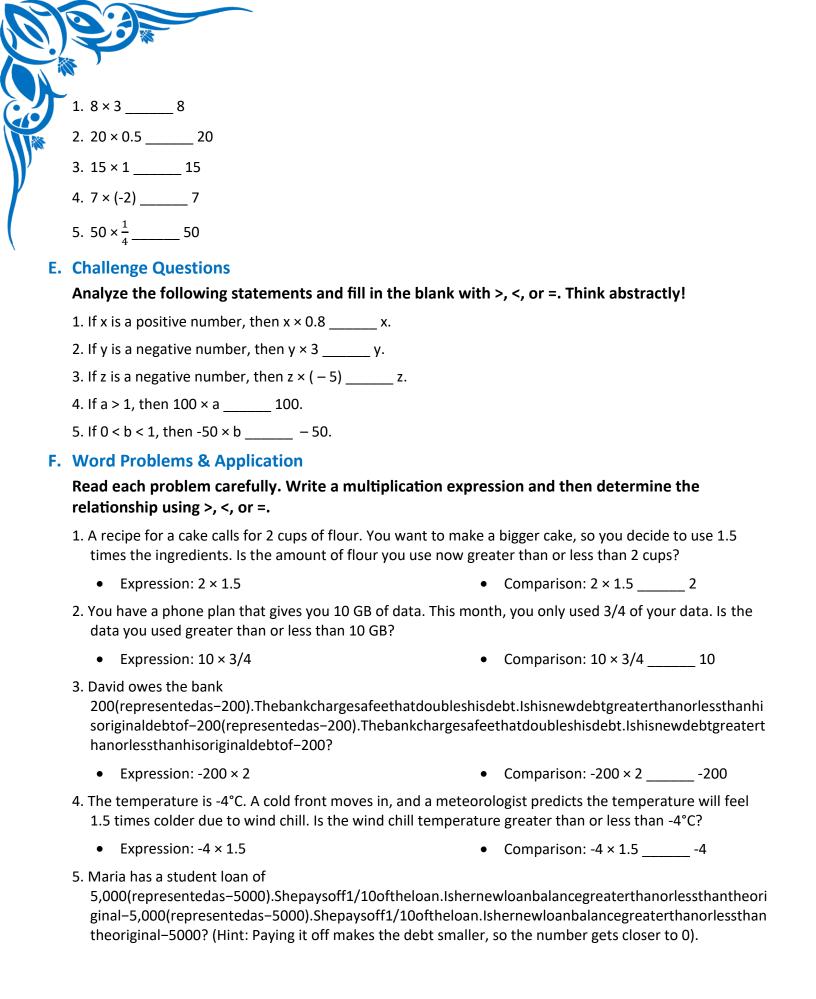
C. Practice Problems

Fill in the blank with the correct symbol: >, <, or =. These problems include positive and negative numbers, fractions, and decimals

5.
$$\frac{3}{4} \times 16$$
 _____ 16

D. Warm-up Questions

Fill in the blank with the correct symbol: >, <, or =. You don't need to calculate the exact answer, just think about the relationship



	 Her remaining debt is 9/10 of the original. Expression: -5000 × 9/10 Comparison: -5000 × 9/105000 	
V	G. True or False	
	1. 500 × 0.9 is greater than 500.	
	2. -15×3 is greater than -15 .	
`	3. Multiplying a number by $\frac{7}{5}$ will result in a smaller number.	
	4. −10 × (−0.5) is less than −10.	
	5. The product of a positive number and a negative number is always less than 0.	