
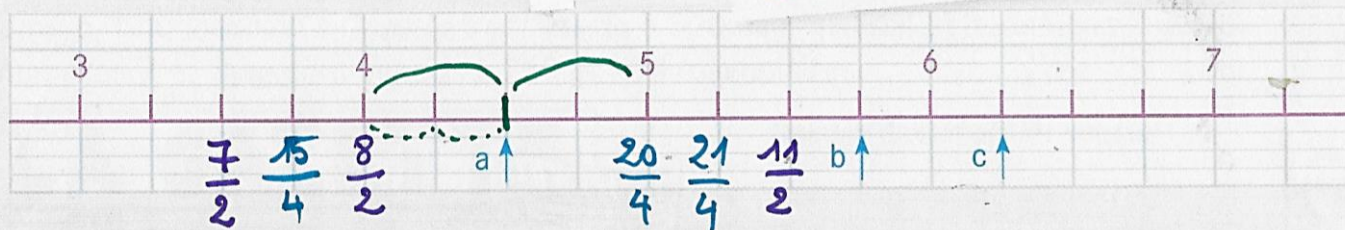


UNITÉ 6  Fractions, graduations et partie entière

Je cherche **DES FRACTIONS SUR UNE LIGNE GRADUÉE**



A Place ces fractions et leurs repères sur cette ligne graduée régulièrement.

a. $\frac{8}{2}$ $\frac{7}{2}$ $\frac{11}{2}$

b. $\frac{20}{4}$ $\frac{21}{4}$ $\frac{15}{4}$

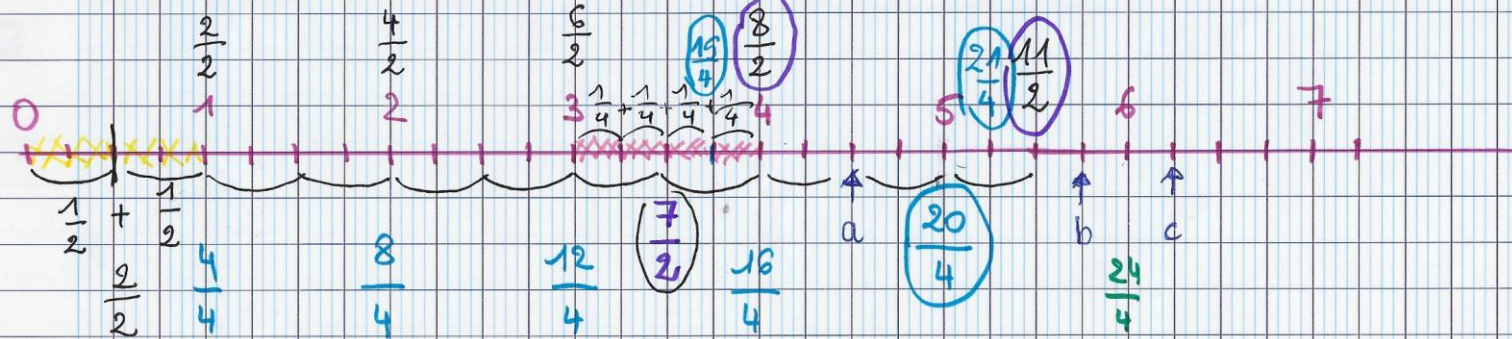
B À quelle fraction correspond le repère a ? le repère b ? le repère c ?

a) $a = 4 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{2}$
 $a = 4 + \frac{2 \cdot 2}{4} = \frac{18}{4}$

b) $b = 6 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{23}{4}$
 $b = 5 + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{23}{4}$

c) $c = 6 + \frac{1}{4}$
 $c = \frac{25}{4}$
 $c = 7 - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{28}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{25}{4}$





$$\frac{2}{2} = 1 \quad \frac{1}{2} < 1 \quad \frac{3}{2} > 1 \quad \frac{4}{2} = 2 \quad \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

$$* \frac{8}{2} = \frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{2} = 4 \times \frac{2}{2} = 4 \times 1 = 4 \quad \frac{8}{2} = 8 : 2 = 4$$

$$8 = 2 \times \frac{?}{4}$$

$$* \frac{7}{2} = \frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = (3 \times \frac{2}{2}) + \frac{1}{2} = (3 \times 1) + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{7}{2} = 3 + \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \text{fraction} < 1 \quad \frac{7}{2} = 4 - \frac{1}{2}$$

partie entière

$$\frac{11}{2} = \frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = (5 \times \frac{2}{2}) + \frac{1}{2} = (5 \times 1) + \frac{1}{2} = 5 + \frac{1}{2} = 6 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \quad \frac{8}{4} = 2$$

$$* \frac{20}{4} = \frac{4}{4} + \frac{4}{4} + \frac{4}{4} + \frac{4}{4} + \frac{4}{4} = 5 \times \frac{4}{4} = 5 \times 1 = 5$$

$$* \frac{21}{4} = \frac{4}{4} + \frac{4}{4} + \frac{4}{4} + \frac{4}{4} + \frac{4}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = (5 \times \frac{4}{4}) + \frac{1}{4} = (5 \times 1) + \frac{1}{4} = 5 + \frac{1}{4} = 6 - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} * \frac{15}{4} &= \frac{4}{4} + \frac{4}{4} + \frac{4}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = (3 \times \frac{4}{4}) + \frac{3}{4} = (3 \times 1) + \frac{3}{4} = 3 + \frac{3}{4} \\ &= 4 - \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$a) a = 4 + \frac{1}{2} \quad a = 4 + \frac{2}{4}$$

$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= \frac{8}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{2} \\ a &= \frac{16}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{18}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$c = 6 + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$c = \frac{24}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{25}{4}$$

$$b) b = 6 - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$b = \frac{24}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{23}{4}$$

$$b = 5 + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$b = \frac{20}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{23}{4}$$