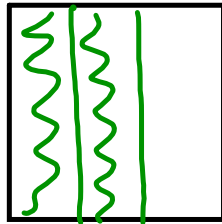
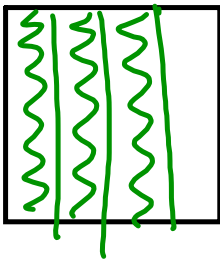


P.197 Q5

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \times \frac{3}{4} - \frac{2 \times 4}{3} \\ \frac{9}{12} - \frac{8}{12} \\ \frac{1}{12} \end{array}$$

p.198 Q7

$$1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 - \frac{1}{4} \\ \hline 1 - \frac{2}{4} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

P. 202

Q8

$$3\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{4}{5}$$

$$5 \times \frac{11}{3} + \frac{14 \times 3}{5}$$

$$\frac{55}{15} + \frac{42}{15}$$

$$\frac{55+42}{15}$$

15

97

15

$$6\frac{7}{15}$$

fractions impropres

dénominateur en commun

$$\begin{matrix} 3 & 6 & 9 & 12 & 15 & 18 \\ 5 & 10 & 15 & 20 & 25 & 30 \end{matrix}$$

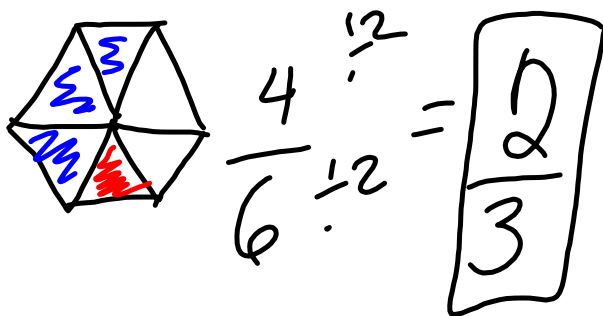
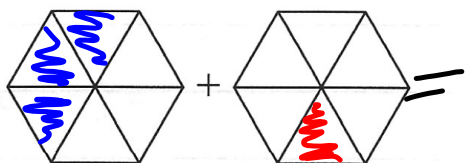
P.P.D.C.

$$\frac{55}{42} = \frac{97}{91}$$

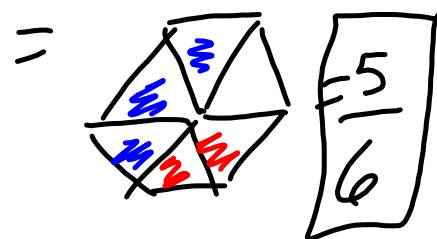
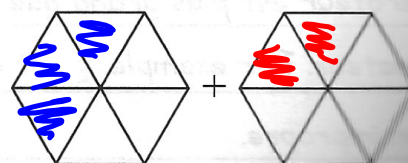
$$\begin{matrix} 1.5 & 30 & 45 & 60 \\ 75 & 90 & 115 \\ = \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{97}{90} = 1\frac{7}{90}$$

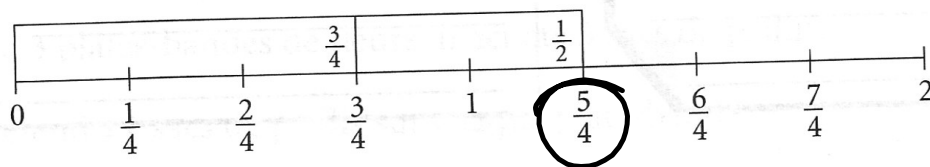
a) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} =$ _____



b) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} =$ _____ $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$



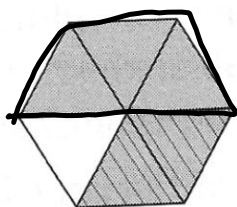
5.2 3. Écris l'addition représentée par chaque diagramme.



$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{4} = 1\frac{1}{4}$$

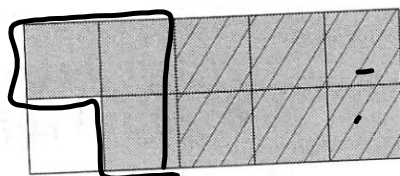
7. Calcule la différence à l'aide du diagramme.

a) $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\frac{1}{2}}$

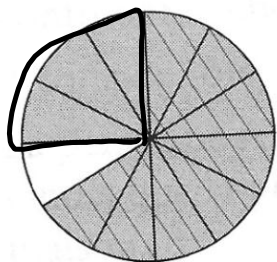


Ce qui n'est pas coloré 2 fois.

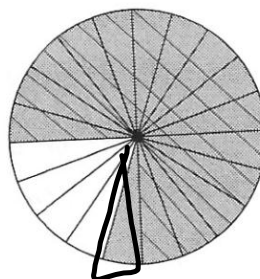
b) $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{3}{5} = \underline{\frac{3}{10}}$



c) $\frac{11}{12} - \frac{2}{3} = \underline{\frac{3}{12}}$

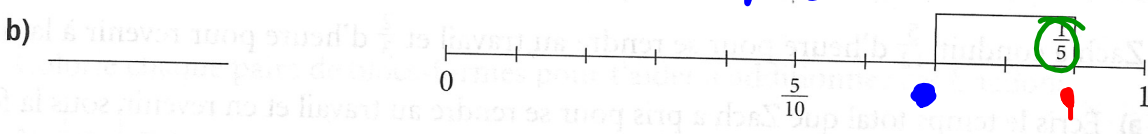
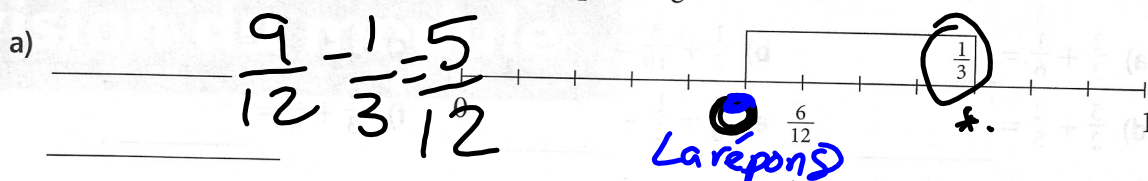


d) $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{4} = \underline{\frac{1}{20}}$



LEÇONS

5.4 8. Écris la soustraction représentée par chaque diagramme.



$$\frac{9}{10} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{7}{10}$$

