

Révision N1

Nomme les carrer parfait entre 1 et 225

N6 Multiplier et diviser les fractions.

4. Quelle opération doit être faite en premier ?

- a) $\frac{1}{3} \times (\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{4})$
- b) $\frac{7}{8} \div (\underline{\frac{1}{3}} \times \frac{1}{8})$
- c) $\frac{9}{5} \times (\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{1}{10})$
- d) $(\frac{5}{3} + \frac{7}{12}) \times \underline{\frac{4}{9}}$

6. Évalue ces expressions. Quelle opération doit être faite en premier?

a) $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{4}$

b) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{6} \div \frac{1}{2}$

c) $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{7}{10} + \frac{1}{3}$

d) $\frac{1}{4} \times (\frac{11}{12} - \frac{5}{6})$

e) $\frac{1}{2} \times (\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{3}{10})$

f) $(\frac{3}{5} + \frac{7}{15}) \times \frac{5}{6}$

c) $\underline{\frac{4}{5} \frac{1}{10}} + \frac{1}{3}$

$\cancel{4} \times \cancel{10}^2 + \frac{1}{3}$

$\cancel{15} \times \cancel{7} + \frac{1}{3} \times \cancel{8}$

$\text{PPDC } \frac{3 \times 8}{7} + \frac{1}{3} \times 7$

$7 \ 14 \ 21$

$3 \ 6 \ 9 \ 12 \ 15 \ 18 \ 21$

$\frac{24}{21} + \frac{7}{21}$

$$\frac{24+7}{21} = \frac{31}{21}$$

$\boxed{\frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{21}}$

9. Évalue ces expressions.

a) $\frac{7}{10} - (\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{4}) \times \frac{2}{3}$

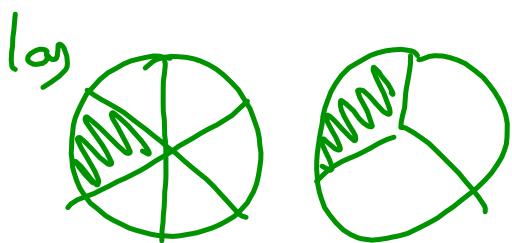
b) $(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3}) \times \frac{8}{5}$

c) $(\frac{6}{5} + \frac{4}{10}) \times (\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{16})$

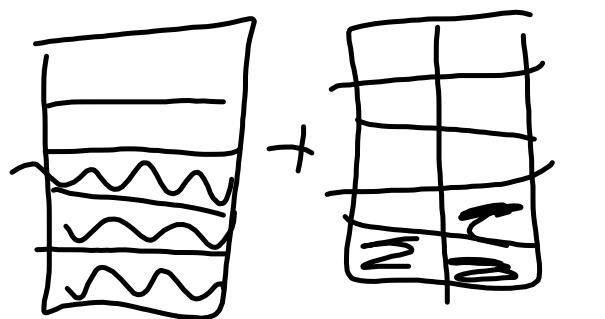
10. Évalue ces expressions.

a) $\frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} \div \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{2}$

b) $\frac{4}{9} \times (\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{6}) - \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{4}{3}$

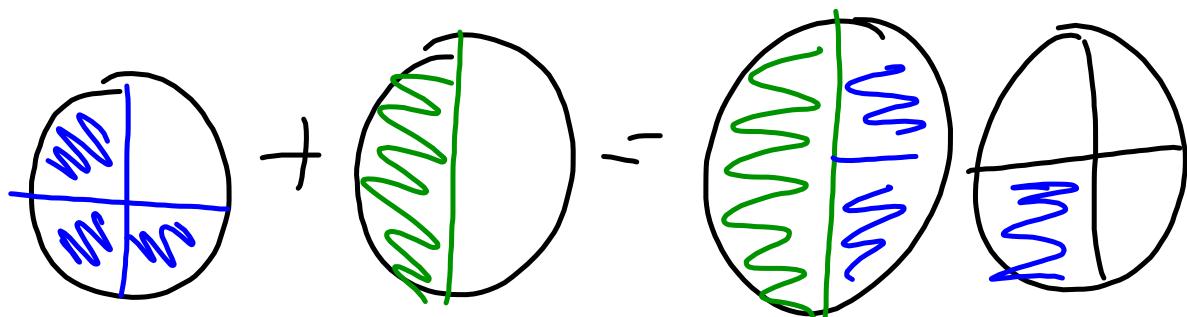


$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

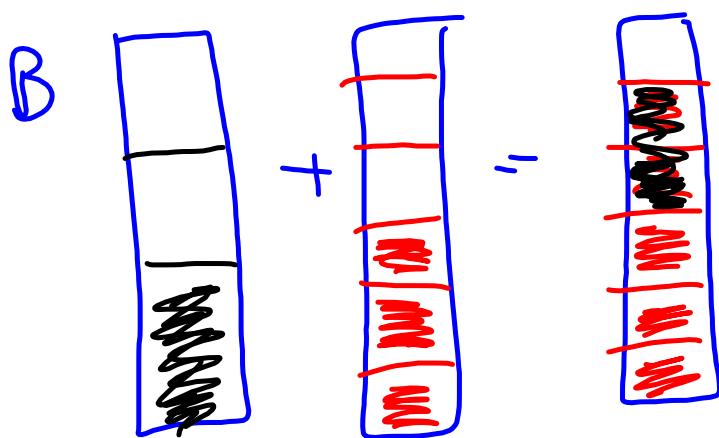


$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$$

2

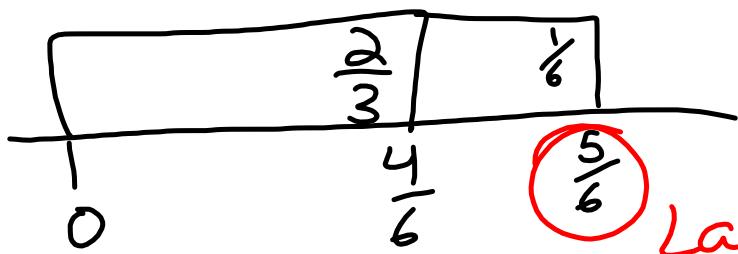


$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$



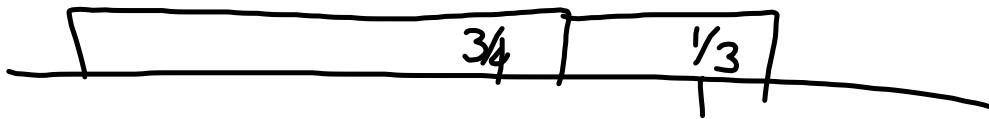
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

3.

*La réponse*

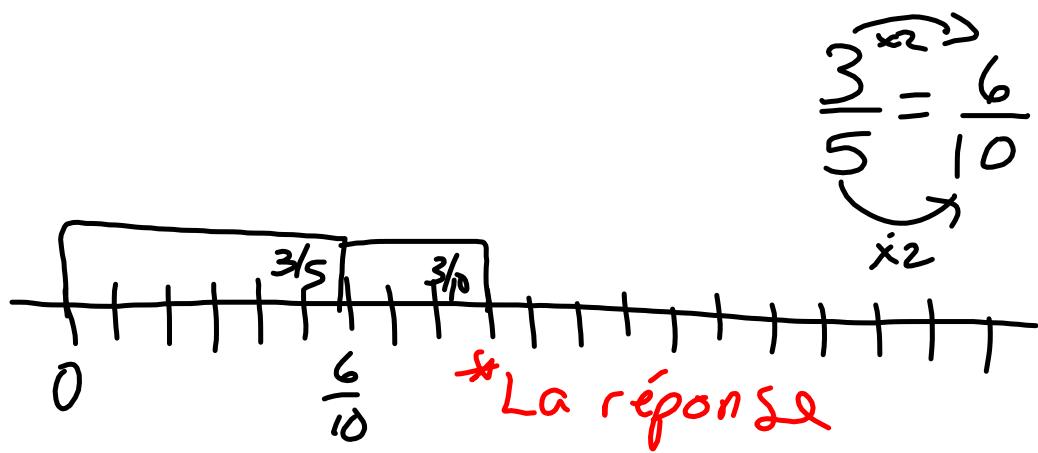
$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

B)



$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3} = 1 \frac{1}{12}$$

4.



$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$5a) \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{12}$$

$\times 3$

$$b) \frac{10}{12} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$\times 3$

$\div 2$

$$c) \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$\div 2$

$\div 2$

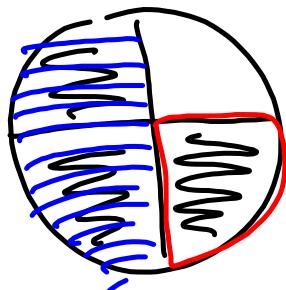
$\div 2$

$\div 2$

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ and } \frac{3}{5}$$

PPDC

3 6 9 12 15 18
5 10 15 20

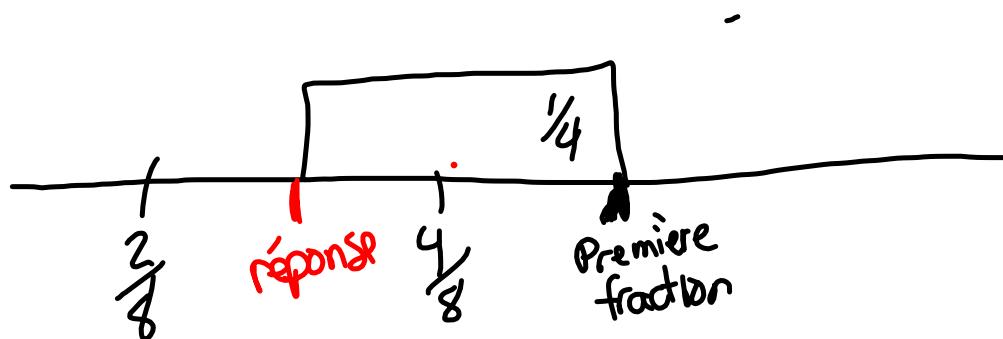


$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

La réponse est la partie de la première fraction qui n'est pas colorier deux fois.

↳ Cobre sur la première fraction

B)



$$\frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{8}$$

Écris 2 soustractions qui ont une différence de $\frac{1}{2}$.

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

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

$$\frac{20}{30} - \frac{5}{30} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{12}$$

\times^3

$$\frac{9}{12} - \frac{1}{12}$$
$$\frac{8 \div 4}{12 \div 4} = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\frac{4}{12} \frac{8}{12} \cancel{12}$$

Ecris les fractions improches.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4^+ \\ \hline 5 \\ \times \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3^+ \\ \hline 6 \\ \times \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4^+ \\ \hline 2 \\ \times \end{array}$$

$$5 \times 4 + 2 = 22.$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

Réduit à la forme la plus simple.

$$\frac{30}{4} = \frac{30 \div 2}{4 \div 2} = \frac{15}{2}$$

$$7\frac{3}{4} = 7\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{12}{10} = \frac{12 \div 2}{10 \div 2} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$\frac{9}{8}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{8}}$$

$$\textcircled{a}) \frac{7}{8} - \frac{5}{8} = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{b}) \frac{2}{3^{x^2}} + \frac{2}{6}$$

$$\frac{4}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$$

c) $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{1}{3}$

$$\frac{2}{9} + \frac{3}{9}$$

5
9

D) $\frac{2^3}{3 \times 3} - \frac{2}{9}$

$$\frac{6}{9} - \frac{2}{9} = \boxed{\frac{4}{9}}$$

$$3\frac{7}{10} + 2\frac{1}{10}$$

$$5\frac{8}{10} = \boxed{5\frac{4}{5}}$$

$$5\frac{11}{12} - 1\frac{7}{12}$$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} 5 - 1 = 4 \\ \text{and} \\ \frac{11}{12} - \frac{7}{12} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right\} 4\frac{1}{3}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ - 19 \\ \hline 33 \end{array}$$

$$\text{G) } 3\frac{7}{8} + 1\frac{5}{8}$$

$$3+1=4$$

$$\frac{7}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{12}{8} = 1\frac{4}{8} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$2 \frac{5}{7} - 1 \frac{3}{14}$$

$$\frac{19}{7} - \frac{17}{14}$$

$$\frac{38}{14} - \frac{17}{14}$$

$$\frac{21}{14} = 1 \frac{7}{14} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

fractions
 impropres
 denominateurs
 en
 communs.

$$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{4} \times 2$$
$$\frac{7}{8} - \frac{6}{8} = \boxed{\frac{1}{8}}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{8}$$
$$\frac{6}{8} + \frac{7}{8} = \frac{13}{8} = \boxed{\frac{15}{8}}$$