

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$c^2 = 3^2 + 4^2$$

$$c^2 = 9 + 16$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{25}$$

$$c = 5$$

### Les nombres fractionnaires et les fractions impropres.

Pour écrire  $3\frac{5}{8}$  sous la forme d'une fraction impropre:

$$= 3 + \frac{5}{8}$$

$$= \frac{24}{8} + \frac{5}{8}$$

$$= \frac{29}{8}$$

$$3 \times \frac{5}{8}$$

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

$$24 + 5 = 29$$

$$\frac{29}{8}$$

Pour écrire  $\frac{17}{5}$  sous la forme d'un nombre fractionnaire.

$$= \frac{15}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = 3\frac{2}{5}$$

Pour fraire:

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

$$\frac{29}{12}$$

$$\frac{-29}{-24} = \frac{29}{24}$$

$$\frac{19}{5}$$

$$2\frac{5}{12}$$

## N6 multiplier les fractions

Des modèles pour multiplier une fraction et un nombre naturel.

Un multiplication est un addition répéter.

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

$$4 \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

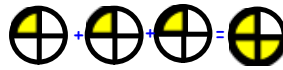
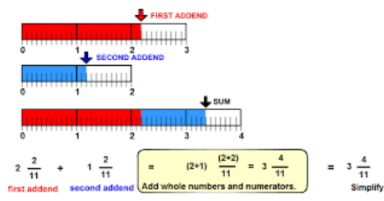


$$\frac{4}{5}$$

Écris le question et la réponse.

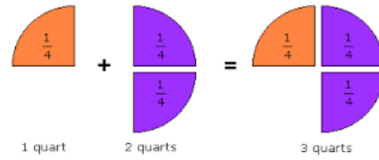
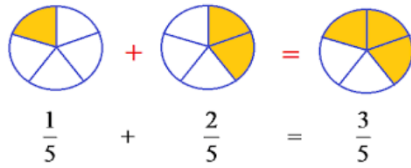
A grid of 20 boxes (5 rows by 4 columns) used for writing. The first three columns of each row are shaded green. The first two rows contain wavy lines in black, green, and red. The third row has red wavy lines in the second and third columns. The fourth and fifth rows have a horizontal line in the first three columns, one green and one black respectively.

$$5 \times \frac{3}{7} = 2 \frac{1}{7}$$



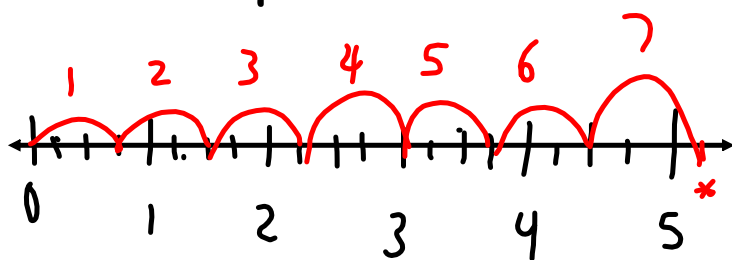
1											
1/2				1/2				1/2			
1/3			1/3			1/3			1/3		
1/4		1/4		1/4		1/4		1/4		1/4	
1/5		1/5		1/5		1/5		1/5		1/5	
1/6		1/6		1/6		1/6		1/6		1/6	
1/8		1/8		1/8		1/8		1/8		1/8	
1/9		1/9		1/9		1/9		1/9		1/9	
1/10		1/10		1/10		1/10		1/10		1/10	
1/12		1/12		1/12		1/12		1/12		1/12	

Les modèles peuvent prendre des différentes formes.



Les droites numériques pour multiplier.

$$7 \times \frac{3}{4} =$$

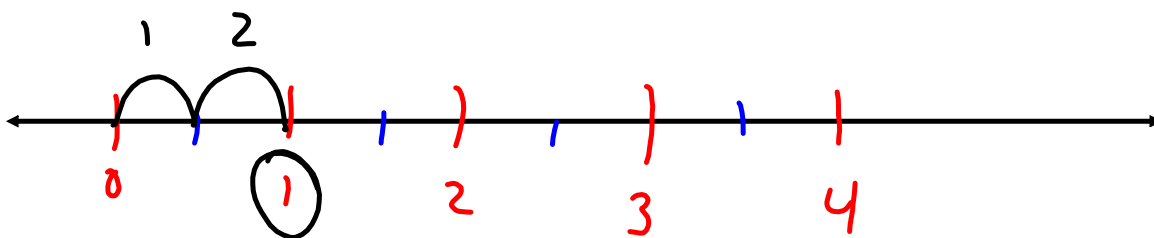


$$5 \frac{1}{4}$$

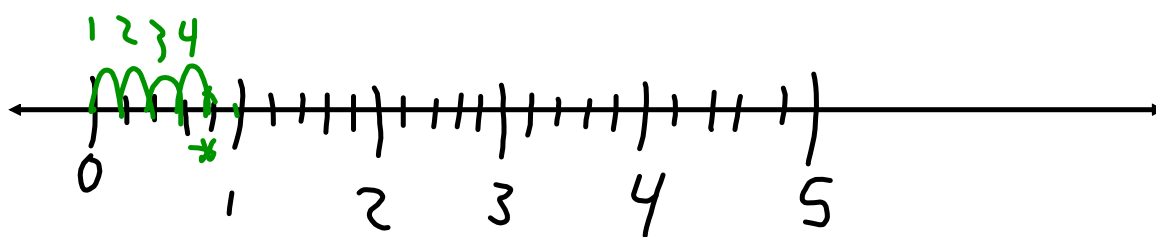
- Divise la droite numérique en quarts.
- Tu ajoutes 3/4 sept fois.



$$2 \times \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{1}$$

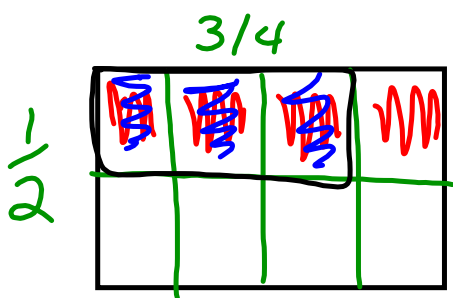


$$4 \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$$



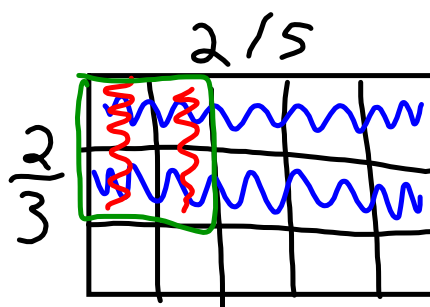


$$\frac{3}{4} \overset{de}{\times} \frac{1}{2},$$

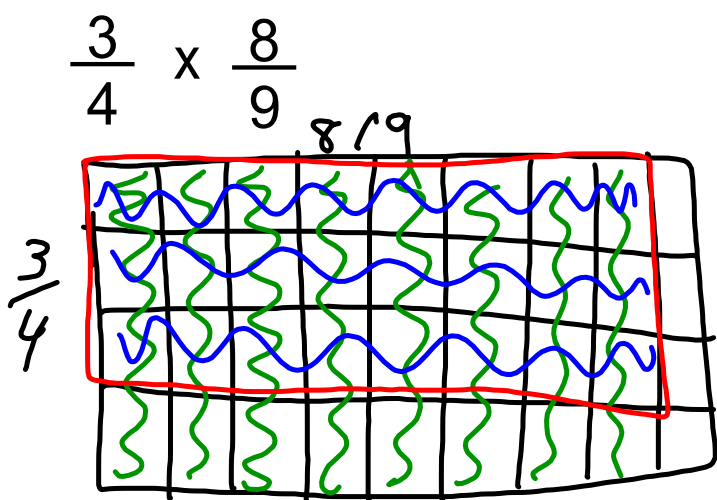


$$\frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{3}$$



$$\frac{4}{15}$$



$$\frac{24}{36} = \frac{12}{18}$$

$$\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$$

page 113 Q 6

