

- ◆ Pour obtenir une fraction équivalente ayant un numérateur et un dénominateur plus grands, multiplie le numérateur et le dénominateur par le même nombre.

$$\begin{array}{c} \times 2 \\ \curvearrowright \\ \frac{7}{9} = \frac{14}{18} \\ \curvearrowleft \\ \times 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \times 3 \\ \curvearrowright \\ \frac{7}{9} = \frac{21}{27} \\ \curvearrowleft \\ \times 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \times 5 \\ \curvearrowright \\ \frac{7}{9} = \frac{35}{45} \\ \curvearrowleft \\ \times 5 \end{array}$$

Les fractions $\frac{14}{18}$, $\frac{21}{27}$, et $\frac{35}{45}$ sont équivalentes à $\frac{7}{9}$.

- ◆ Pour obtenir une fraction équivalente ayant un numérateur et un dénominateur plus petits, divise le numérateur et le dénominateur par le même nombre.

$$\begin{array}{c} \div 6 \\ \frac{36}{48} = \frac{6}{8} \\ \div 6 \end{array}$$

La fraction $\frac{6}{8}$ est
équivalente à $\frac{36}{48}$.
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équivalente à $\frac{36}{48}$.

$$\begin{array}{c} \div 2 \\ \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4} \\ \div 2 \end{array}$$

La fraction $\frac{3}{4}$ est une forme
plus simple de $\frac{6}{8}$ et $\frac{36}{48}$.
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la plus simple de $\frac{36}{48}$.

Convertis chaque nombre fractionnaire en fraction impropre.

a) $3\frac{7}{8}$

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$
$$24 + 7 = 31$$

$$\frac{31}{8}$$

b) $2\frac{7}{11}$

$$\frac{29}{11}$$

c) $8\frac{3}{10}$

$$\frac{83}{10}$$

Convertis chaque fraction impropre en nombre fractionnaire.

a) $\frac{9}{5}$

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

b) $\frac{39}{8}$

$$4\frac{7}{8}$$

c) $\frac{25}{6} = 4\frac{1}{6}$

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -25 \\ 24 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \times 8 = 32 \\ 39 \\ -32 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{33}{9} = 3\frac{6}{9} \xrightarrow{\div 3} 3\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{25}{4} = 6\frac{1}{4}$$

The image shows a handwritten process of simplifying the fraction $\frac{20}{28}$. The fraction is written in blue ink. Red arrows and the symbol $\div 2$ indicate the first simplification step, resulting in the fraction $\frac{10}{14}$ written in red ink. A second red arrow and $\div 2$ symbol point from the red fraction to a final simplified fraction $\frac{5}{7}$, which is enclosed in a green square box. Green arrows and $\div 2$ symbols also indicate the steps from the red fraction to the green box. A red arrow at the bottom points from the blue fraction towards the right.

$$\frac{20}{28} \xrightarrow{\div 2} \frac{10}{14} \xrightarrow{\div 2} \frac{5}{7}$$

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

Handwritten diagram showing the simplification of the fraction $\frac{3}{12}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$. The number 3 is written above the fraction line, and 12 is below. A horizontal line is drawn under the 12. To the right, a box contains the simplified fraction $\frac{1}{4}$. A curved arrow points from the 3 to the 1, and another curved arrow points from the 12 to the 4. The number 3 is written above the arrow from 3 to 1, and below the arrow from 12 to 4.

$$\frac{30}{55} = \frac{6}{11}$$

Handwritten diagram showing the simplification of the fraction $\frac{30}{55}$ to $\frac{6}{11}$. The number 30 is written above the fraction line, and 55 is below. A horizontal line is drawn under the 55. To the right, a box contains the simplified fraction $\frac{6}{11}$. A curved arrow points from the 30 to the 6, and another curved arrow points from the 55 to the 11. The number 5 is written above the arrow from 30 to 6, and below the arrow from 55 to 11.