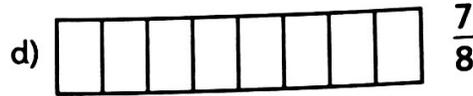
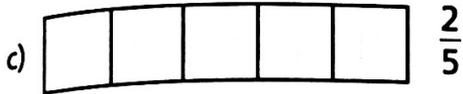
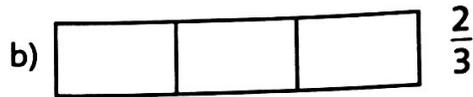
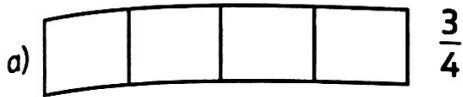
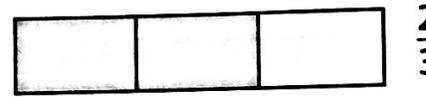
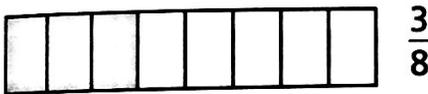
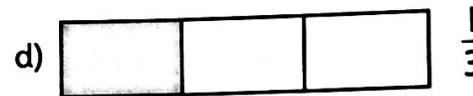
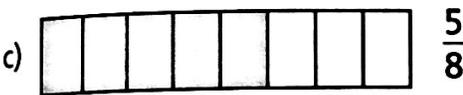
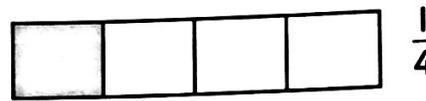
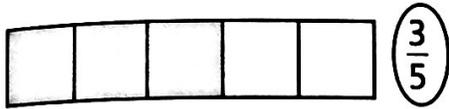
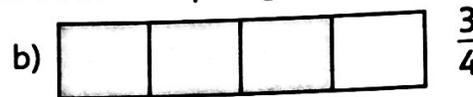
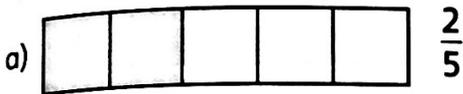


NS3-69 Comparer des fractions

1. Colorie la fraction indiquée de la bande.

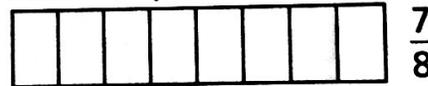


2. Quelle bande est la plus coloriée? Encerle la fraction la plus grande.

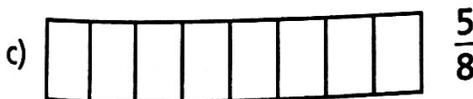
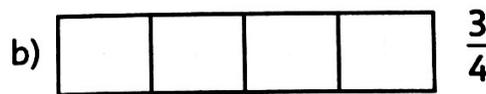


Pour comparer des fractions, les « tout » doivent être identiques.

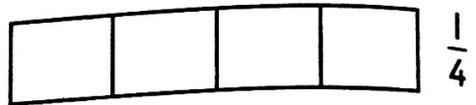
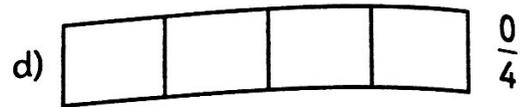
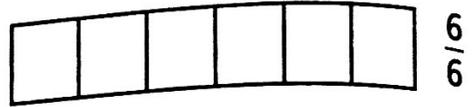
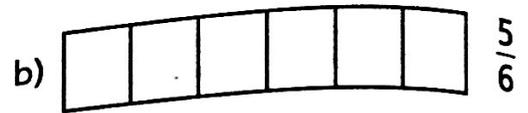
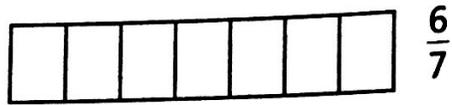
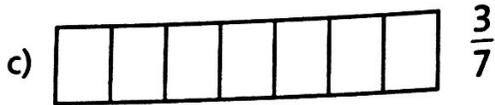
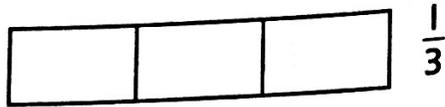
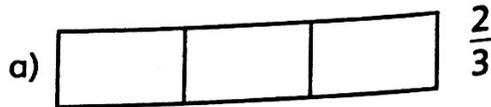
$\frac{7}{8}$ est plus grand que $\frac{3}{8}$ parce qu'une plus grande partie du tout est coloriée.



3. Colorie les fractions indiquées de la bande. Encerle ensuite la plus grande fraction.



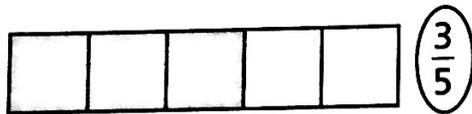
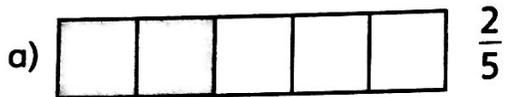
4. Colorie les fractions indiquées de la bande. Encerle ensuite la plus petite fraction.



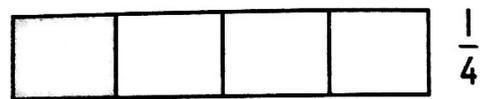
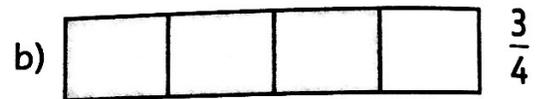
« 5 est plus grand que 3 » s'écrit $5 > 3$.

« 3 est plus petit que 5 » s'écrit $3 < 5$.

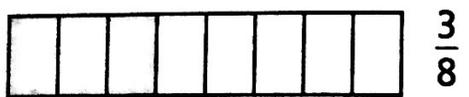
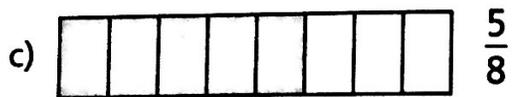
5. Encerle la fraction la plus grande. Utilise ensuite le signe approprié (< ou >) pour comparer les fractions.



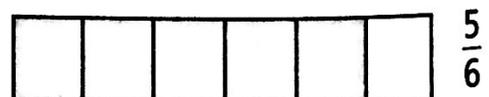
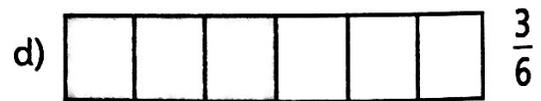
$\frac{2}{5} < \frac{3}{5}$



$\frac{3}{4} \square \frac{1}{4}$

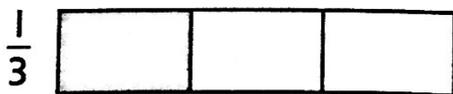


$\frac{5}{8} \square \frac{3}{8}$

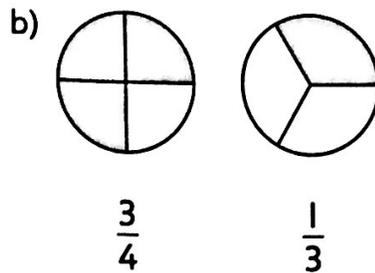
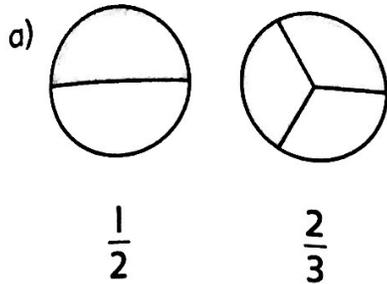


$\frac{3}{6} \square \frac{5}{6}$

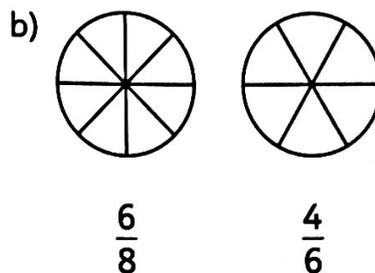
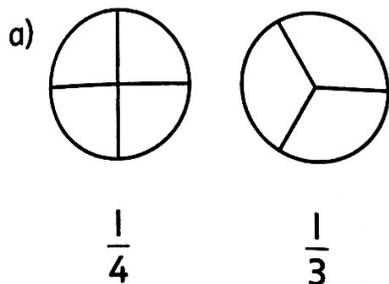
6. Jessica a regardé les images et a dit que $\frac{1}{3} > \frac{2}{3}$. Explique son erreur.



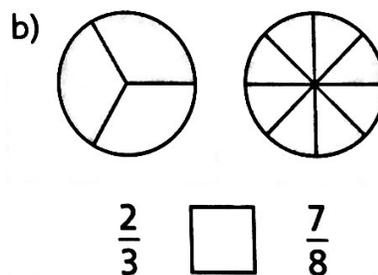
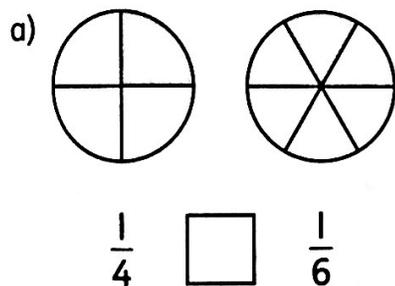
7. Trouve le cercle qui est le plus colorié. Encerle la fraction la plus grande.



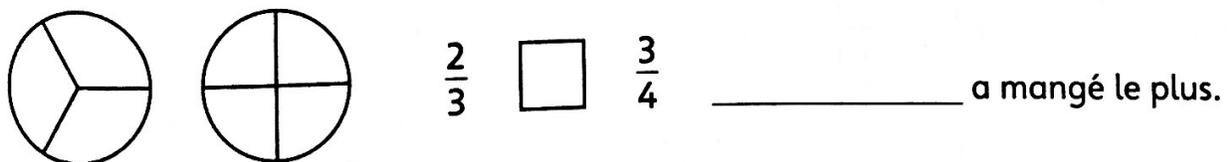
8. Colorie la fraction indiquée du cercle. Encerle la fraction la plus petite.



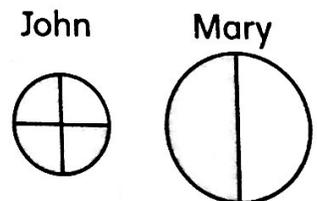
9. Encerle la fraction la plus grande. Utilise ensuite le signe approprié (< ou >) pour les comparer.



10. Lily et Ed ont deux pizzas de taille égale. Lily mange les deux tiers de sa pizza. Ed mange les trois quarts de sa pizza. Quelle fraction est la plus grande? Qui a mangé le plus?



11. John pense qu'il a plus de pizza que Mary parce que $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{1}{2}$.
 Est-il correct? Explique.



NS3-70 Les carrés fractionnés

1. Compte par bonds de fraction.

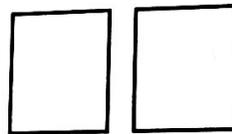
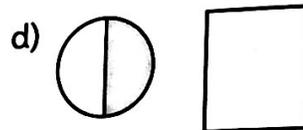
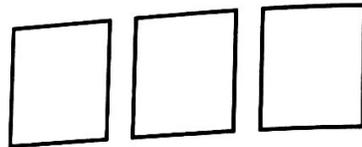
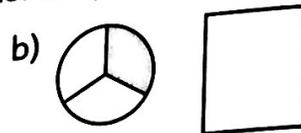
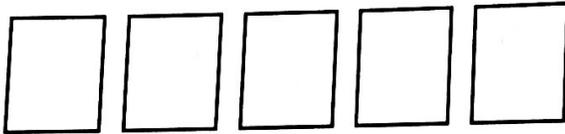
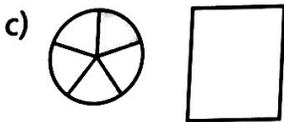
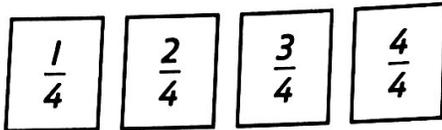
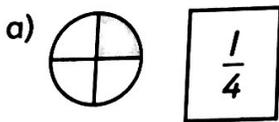
a) $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{4},$,

c) $\frac{1}{3},$,

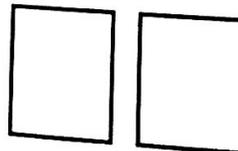
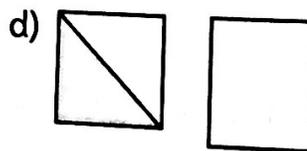
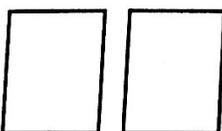
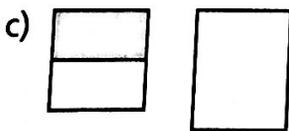
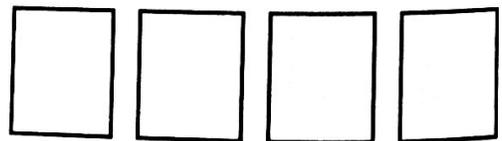
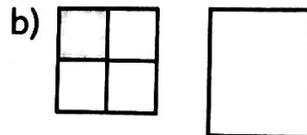
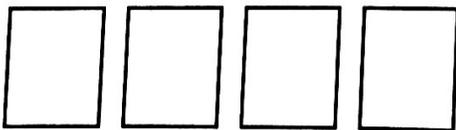
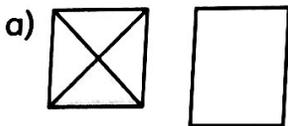
b) $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5},$, ,

d) $\frac{1}{2},$

2. Écris une fraction correspondant à la partie coloriée du cercle. Compte ensuite par bonds de fraction pour dénombrer toutes les parties égales du cercle.

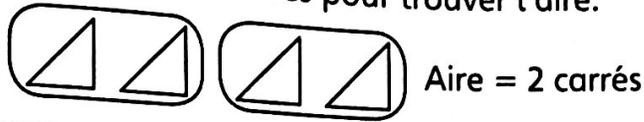


3. Écris une fraction correspondant à la partie coloriée du carré. Compte ensuite par bonds de fraction pour dénombrer toutes les parties égales du carré.

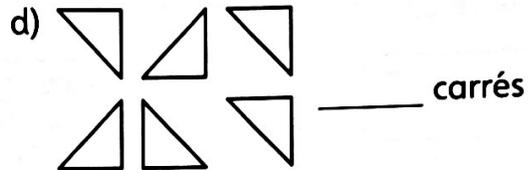
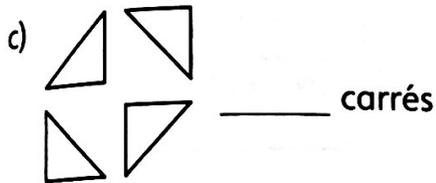
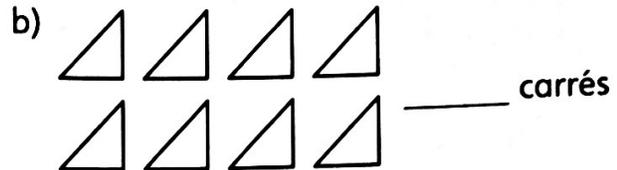
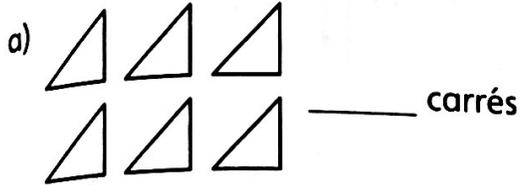


Deux demi-carrés   couvrent la même aire qu'un carré complet. 

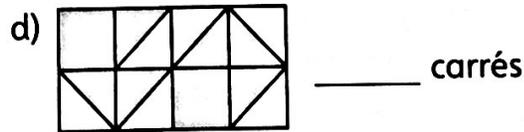
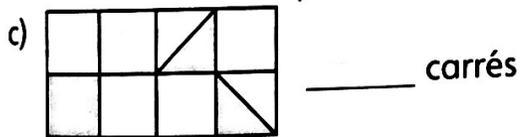
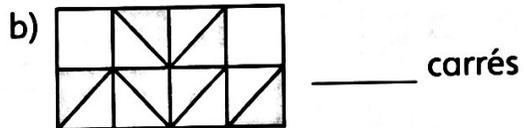
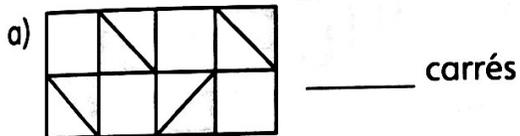
Tu peux encercler les paires de demi-carrés pour trouver l'aire.



4. Trouve l'aire totale, en carrés, en encerclant les paires de demi-carrés.



5. Trouve l'aire des parties coloriées en comptant les carrés complets et les demi-carrés.



6. Trouve l'aire des parties coloriées en comptant les carrés complets et les demi-carrés.

