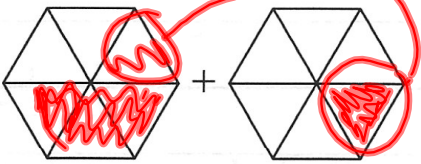
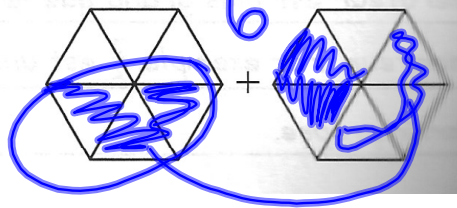


a) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$

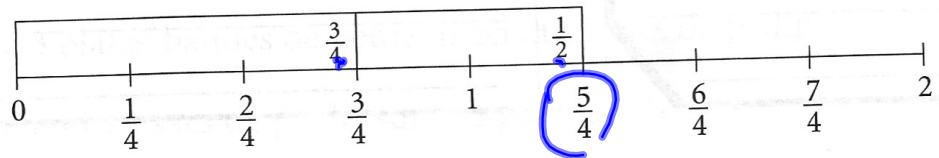


b) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{6}$



5.2

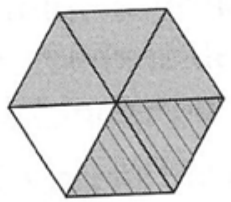
3. Écris l'addition représentée par chaque diagramme.



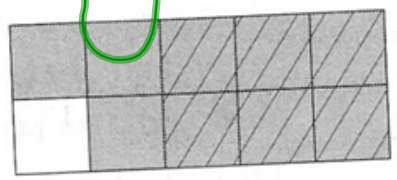
$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

7. Calcule la différence à l'aide du diagramme. $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{10}$

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

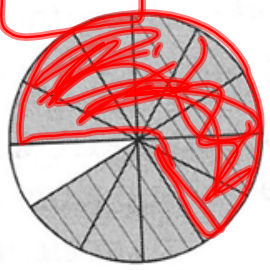


b) $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{3}{5} =$ _____

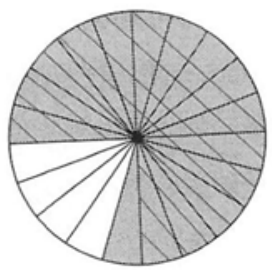


c) $\frac{11}{12} - \frac{2}{3} =$ _____

$\frac{11}{12} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{11}{12} - \frac{8}{12} = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$



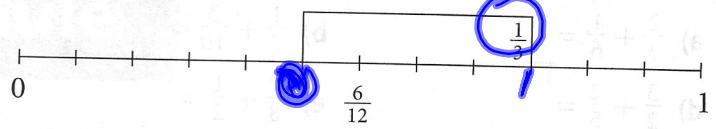
d) $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{4} =$ _____



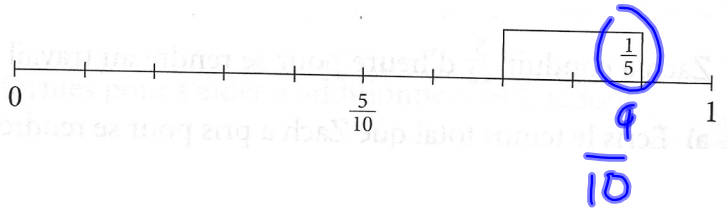
LEÇONS

5.4 8. Écris la soustraction représentée par chaque diagramme.

a) $\frac{9}{12} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{12}$



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



$$\frac{30}{4} = 7\frac{2}{4} = 7\frac{1}{2}$$

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ - 28 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{41}{5} = 8\frac{1}{5}$$

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$41 - 40 = 1$$

$$4\frac{2}{3} = \frac{14}{3}$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$12 + 2 = 14$$

$$5 \frac{3}{8} = \frac{43}{8}$$

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$40 + 3 = 43$$

$$\frac{28 \div 4}{32 \div 4} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$\frac{1}{3}$ at $\frac{1}{5}$

PPDC

3, 6, 9, 12, 15

5, 10, 15, 20

$$\frac{2}{5} \text{ et } \frac{1}{4}$$

5, 10, 15, 20, 25

4, 8, 12, 16, 20

$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{20}$$

Handwritten annotations in green ink: an arrow labeled "x4" points from the numerator 1 to the numerator 4, and another arrow labeled "x4" points from the denominator 5 to the denominator 20.