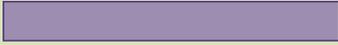
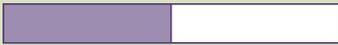
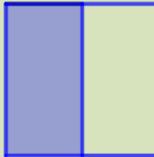
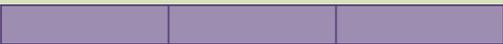
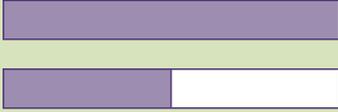
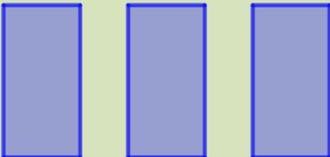
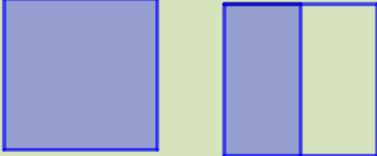


**CM1-NF2 : utiliser les fractions pour mesurer des grandeurs**

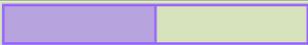
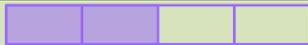
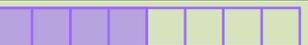
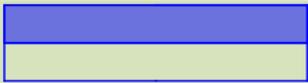
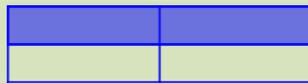
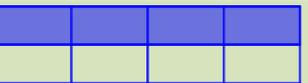
**Aide-memo**

➤ Une mesure de longueur ou d'aire peut être représentée par une fraction. Ces fractions peuvent être plus petites que 1 ou égales à 1 ou plus grandes que 1.

Longueur	Surface	
 $1\text{ u}$	 $1\text{ u}$	1
 $\frac{1}{2}\text{ u}$	 $\frac{1}{2}\text{ u}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{2}\text{ u} + \frac{1}{2}\text{ u} + \frac{1}{2}\text{ u}$  ou   $1\text{ u} + \frac{1}{2}\text{ u}$	 $\frac{1}{2}\text{ u} + \frac{1}{2}\text{ u} + \frac{1}{2}\text{ u}$  ou   $1\text{ u} + \frac{1}{2}\text{ u}$	$\frac{3}{2}$  ou  $1 + \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{3}{2} = 3 \times \frac{1}{2}$  mais aussi  $\frac{3}{2} = 1 + \frac{1}{2}$

➤ Plusieurs fractions peuvent correspondre à une même mesure.

Longueur			
Surface			
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{4}{8}$

On dit que les fractions sont égales :  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8}$