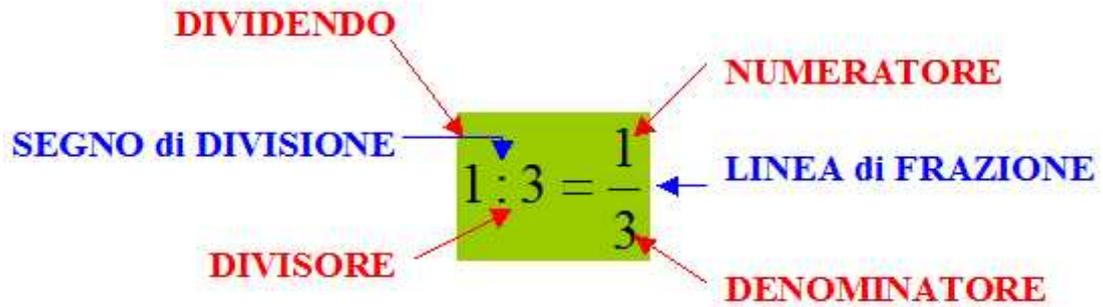


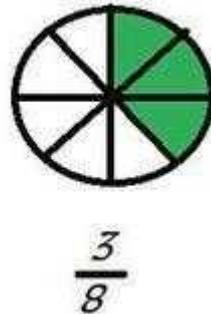
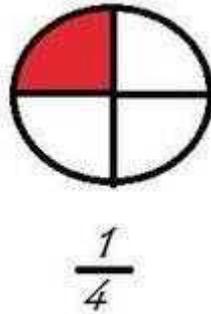
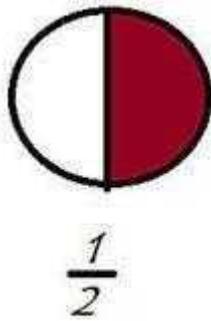
LE FRAZIONI



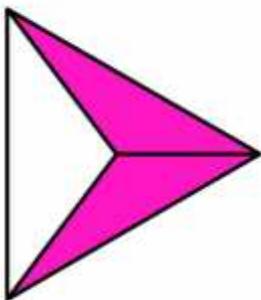
FRAZIONARE = dividere in PARTI UGUALI

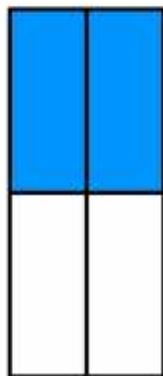
Il DENOMINATORE indica in QUANTE parti uguali DIVIDO

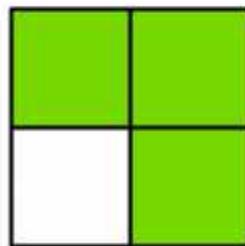
Il NUMERATORE indica QUANTE parti PRENDO

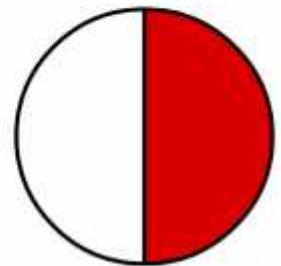


SCRIVI LA FRAZIONE

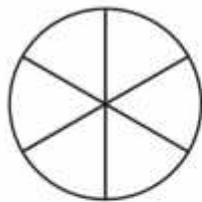




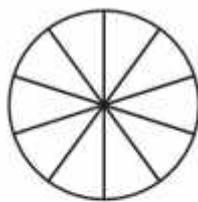




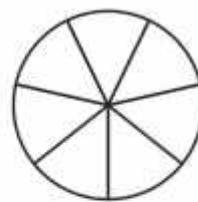
COLORA LA FRAZIONE



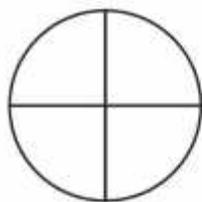
Colora $\frac{2}{6}$



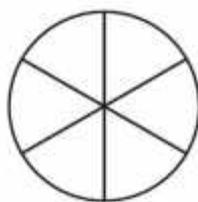
Colora $\frac{5}{10}$



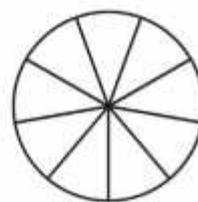
Colora $\frac{2}{7}$



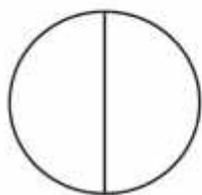
Colora $\frac{3}{4}$



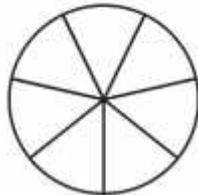
Colora $\frac{3}{6}$



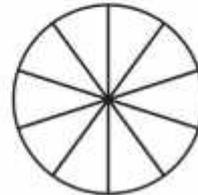
Colora $\frac{3}{9}$



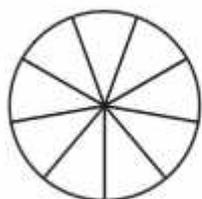
Colora $\frac{2}{2}$



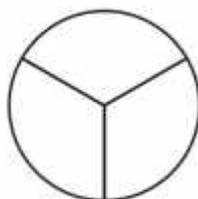
Colora $\frac{6}{7}$



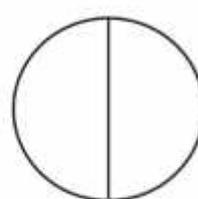
Colora $\frac{3}{10}$



Colora $\frac{5}{9}$



Colora $\frac{1}{3}$

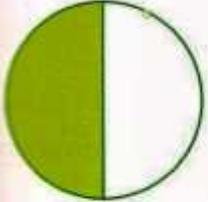
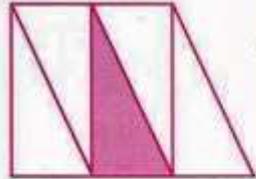
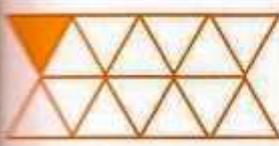
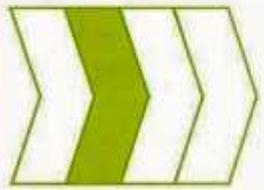
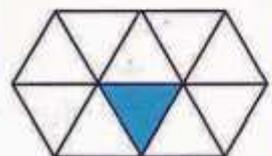
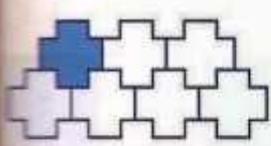
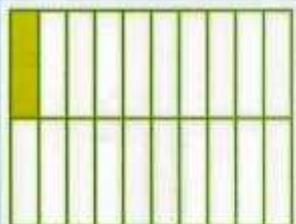
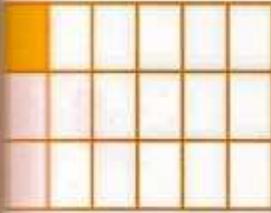
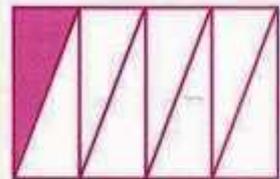
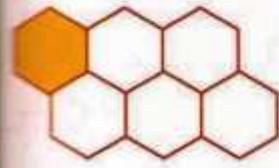
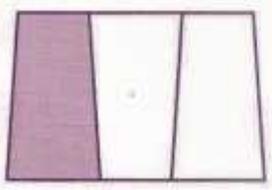


Colora $\frac{1}{2}$

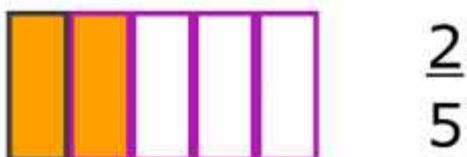
se il **NUMERATORE** = 1, la frazione si chiama **UNITÀ FRAZIONARIA**

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{5} \quad \frac{1}{20}$$

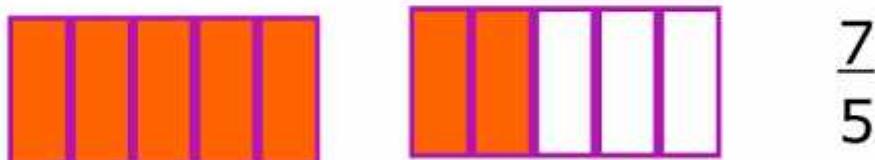
Scrivi l'unità frazionaria corrispondente a ogni disegno con numeri e parole. Segui l'esempio.

	$\frac{1}{2}$	<p>un mezzo</p>		<p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p>
	<p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p>		<p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p>
	<p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p>		<p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p>
	<p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p>		<p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p>
	<p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p>		<p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p>
	<p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p>		<p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p>

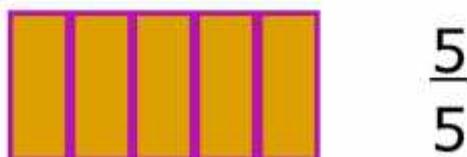
Frazioni proprie, improprie e apparenti



Le **frazioni** che rappresentano una parte minore dell'intero sono dette **proprie**.
Le frazioni proprie hanno il **numeratore minore** del **denominatore**: $2 < 5$.



Le **frazioni** che rappresentano una parte maggiore dell'intero sono dette **improprie**.
Le frazioni improprie hanno il **numeratore maggiore** del **denominatore**: $7 > 5$.



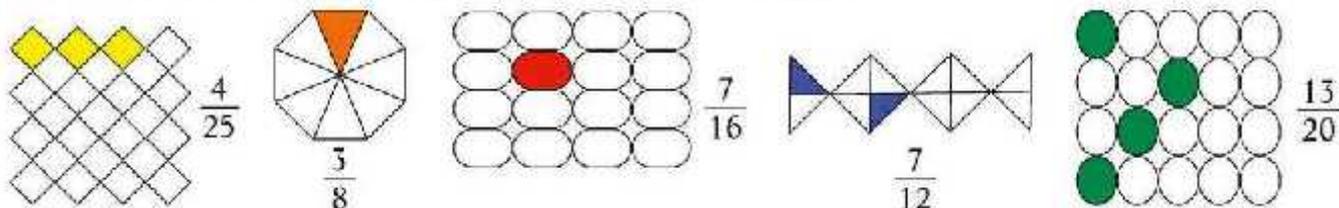
Le **frazioni** che rappresentano l'intero sono dette **apparenti**.
Le frazioni apparenti hanno il **numeratore uguale** al **denominatore**: $5 = 5$.

Inserisci nella colonna opportuna le seguenti frazioni.

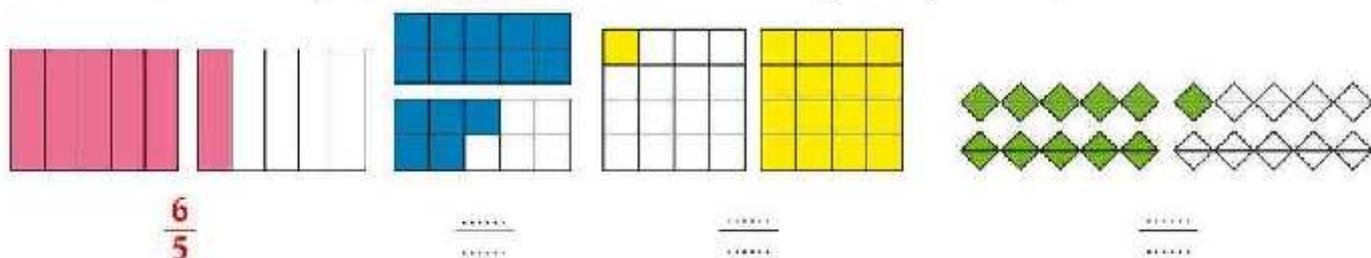
$\frac{5}{12}$ $\frac{4}{30}$ $\frac{40}{20}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{3}{51}$ $\frac{7}{14}$ $\frac{24}{7}$ $\frac{21}{7}$ $\frac{5}{15}$ $\frac{87}{100}$ $\frac{36}{9}$ $\frac{8}{48}$ $\frac{16}{2}$ $\frac{8}{11}$ $\frac{18}{2}$ $\frac{55}{11}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{15}{2}$

Frazioni proprie	Frazioni improprie	Frazioni apparenti
.....
.....
.....

☉ Finisci di colorare le parti corrispondenti alle frazioni proprie.



☉ Scrivi la frazione impropria rappresentata da ciascun disegno. Segui l'esempio.



☉ Scrivi qualche altra frazione apparente seguendo gli esempi.

$$\frac{6}{6} = 1 \quad \frac{8}{4} = 2 \quad \frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots} = 1 \quad \frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots} = 1 \quad \frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots} = 2 \quad \frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots} = 2 \quad \frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots} = 3 \quad \frac{\dots\dots}{\dots\dots} = 3$$

• Completa l'esercizio cerchiando solo le frazioni proprie.

$$\frac{3}{5} \quad \frac{13}{9} \quad \frac{7}{8} \quad \frac{10}{11} \quad \frac{4}{3} \quad \frac{5}{5} \quad \frac{4}{8} \quad \frac{9}{5} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{3}{2} \quad \frac{3}{6} \quad \frac{17}{12} \quad \frac{14}{7} \quad \frac{13}{15}$$

• Completa l'esercizio cerchiando solo le frazioni improprie.

$$\frac{3}{5} \quad \frac{7}{9} \quad \frac{11}{7} \quad \frac{7}{5} \quad \frac{6}{8} \quad \frac{10}{15} \quad \frac{9}{9} \quad \frac{5}{4} \quad \frac{8}{19} \quad \frac{7}{3} \quad \frac{4}{3} \quad \frac{9}{10} \quad \frac{13}{17} \quad \frac{11}{5}$$

• Completa l'esercizio cerchiando solo le frazioni apparenti.

$$\frac{7}{5} \quad \frac{10}{9} \quad \frac{14}{7} \quad \frac{10}{10} \quad \frac{4}{9} \quad \frac{13}{8} \quad \frac{16}{4} \quad \frac{19}{6} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{4}{2} \quad \frac{15}{5} \quad \frac{18}{3} \quad \frac{15}{6} \quad \frac{7}{7}$$



Frazioni COMPLEMENTARI: la somma = 1 INTERO



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

La parte che resta per completare l'intero, data una frazione propria, è detta

frazione COMPLEMENTARE.

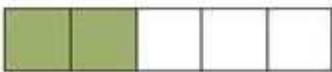
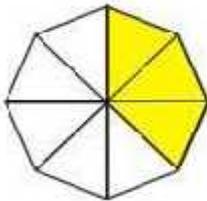
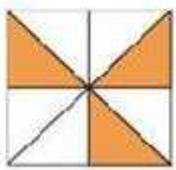
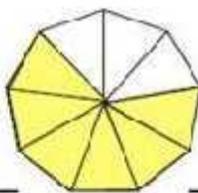
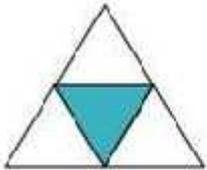
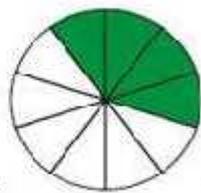
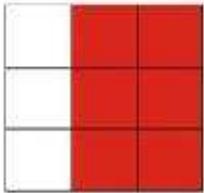
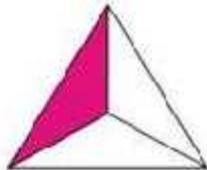
Una frazione propria sommata alla sua complementare forma un intero.

$\frac{3}{7}$

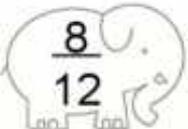
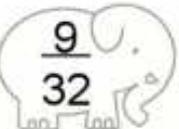
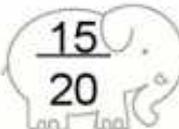
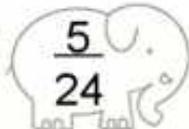
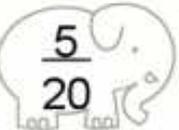
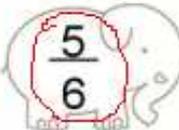
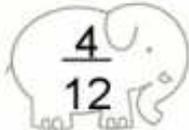
+

$\frac{4}{7}$

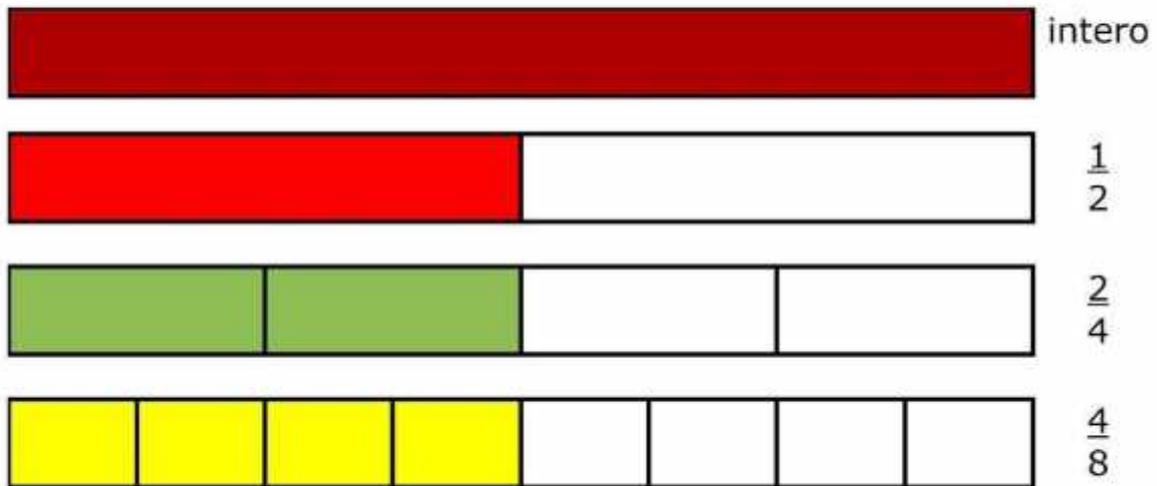
COMPLETA: SEGUI L'ESEMPIO

	$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{5}{5} = 1$		_____
	_____		_____
	_____		_____
	_____		_____
	_____		_____
	_____		_____

SEGNA CON LO STESSO COLORE LE FRAZIONI COMPLEMENTARI

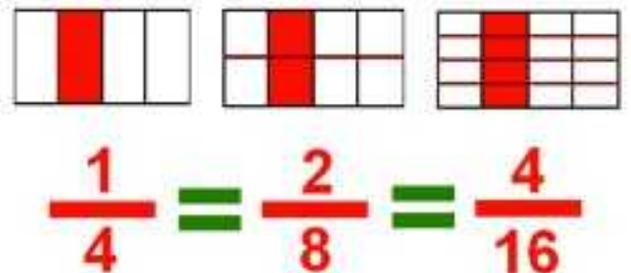
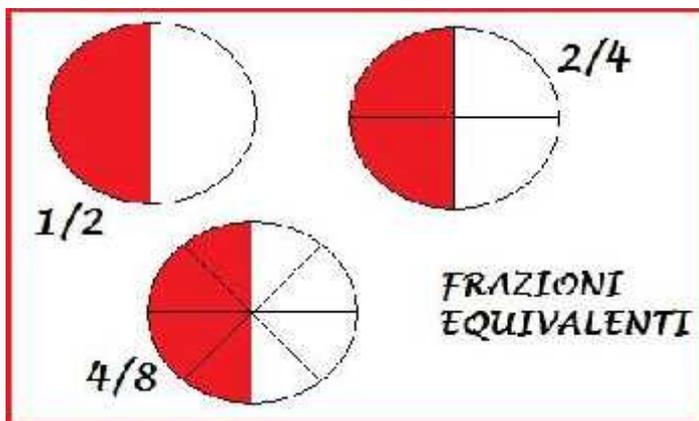
FRAZIONI EQUIVALENTI



Le frazioni $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{4}{8}$ indicano tutta la stessa parte della striscia intera, quindi hanno **UGUALE VALORE**, quindi si chiamano

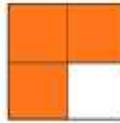
FRAZIONI EQUIVALENTI

Si dicono equivalenti le frazioni che indicano la stessa quantità, anche se sono scritte in modo diverso



1. Osserva le figure geometriche ed esegui le operazioni per calcolare le frazioni equivalenti delle frazioni date.

 $\frac{2}{4} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \times 2 \\ \rightarrow \times 2 \end{matrix} = \text{---}$ 	 $\frac{12}{16} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow : 4 \\ \rightarrow : 4 \end{matrix} = \text{---}$ 
La frazione $\frac{2}{4}$ è equivalente a	La frazione $\frac{12}{16}$ è equivalente a

 $\frac{1}{2} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \times 4 \\ \rightarrow \times 4 \end{matrix} = \text{---}$ 	 $\frac{6}{8} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow : 2 \\ \rightarrow : 2 \end{matrix} = \text{---}$ 
La frazione $\frac{1}{2}$ è equivalente a	La frazione $\frac{6}{8}$ è equivalente a

 $\frac{3}{4} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \times 2 \\ \rightarrow \times 2 \end{matrix} = \text{---}$ 	 $\frac{4}{6} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow : 2 \\ \rightarrow : 2 \end{matrix} = \text{---}$ 
La frazione $\frac{3}{4}$ è equivalente a	La frazione $\frac{4}{6}$ è equivalente a

 $\frac{1}{4} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \times 4 \\ \rightarrow \times 4 \end{matrix} = \text{---}$ 	 $\frac{8}{10} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow : 2 \\ \rightarrow : 2 \end{matrix} = \text{---}$ 
La frazione $\frac{1}{4}$ è equivalente a	La frazione $\frac{8}{10}$ è equivalente a

2. Trova una frazione equivalente per ciascuna delle seguenti frazioni.

$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{6}{9} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{4}{20} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{9}{12} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{14}{21} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{12}{14} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$
$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{2}{10} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{4}{8} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{8}{10} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{10}{15} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{4}{16} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{7}{21} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$
$\frac{8}{10} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{4}{12} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{5}{10} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{6}{14} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{12}{18} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{9}{18} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{8}{16} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$
$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{3}{15} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{6}{18} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{12}{16} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{6}{12} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$	$\frac{10}{12} = \frac{\dots}{\dots}$