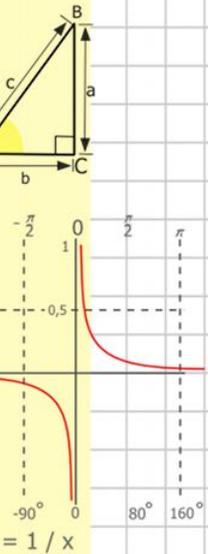
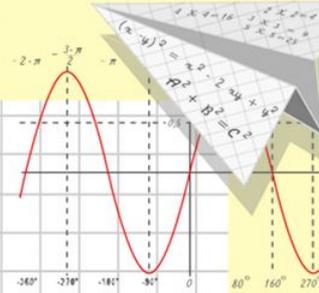
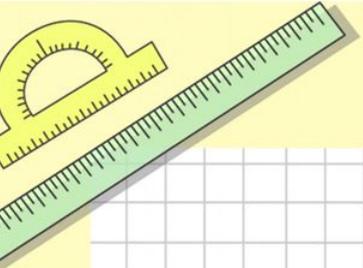


Классная работа

Сравнение обыкновенных дробей



$\frac{1}{2} \times 2500$
 $\times 42$

 210
 84

 05000

$y = \cos$
 $2 \times 2 =$
 $3 \times 3 =$
 $4 \times 4 =$
 $5 \times 5 =$
 $6 \times 6 =$
 $7 \times 7 =$
 $8 \times 8 =$

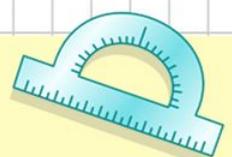


$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

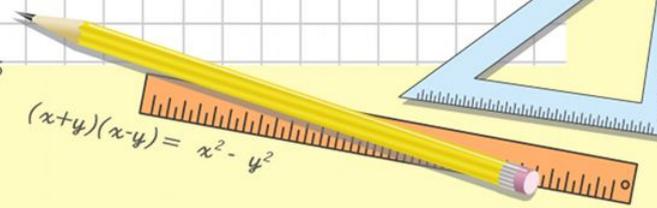


$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$

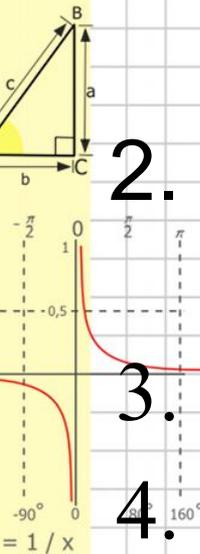
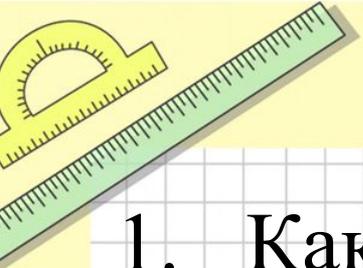
$$x = 70$$



$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

Теоретический опрос

1. Как называется число, записанное под дробной чертой? Что оно показывает?
2. Как называется число, записанное над дробной чертой? Что оно показывает?
3. Как найти часть (дробь) от числа?
4. Как найти число по его части?
5. Какую дробь называют правильной?
6. Какую дробь называют неправильной?



$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 2500 \\ \hline 42 \\ 210 \\ 84 \\ \hline 05000 \end{array}$

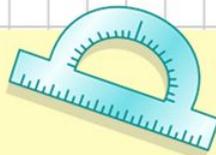


$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$



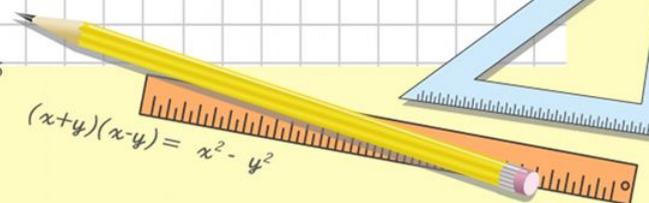
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



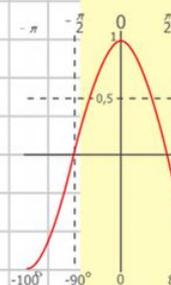
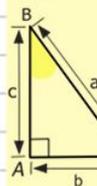
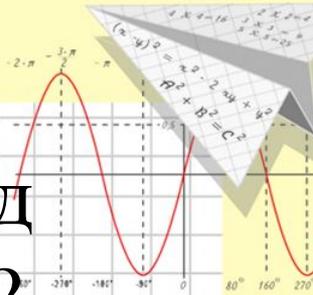
$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$x = 70$$



$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



$y = \cos$
 $2 \times 2 =$
 $3 \times 3 =$
 $4 \times 4 =$
 $5 \times 5 =$
 $6 \times 6 =$
 $7 \times 7 =$
 $8 \times 8 =$

2 НАЗОВИТЕ САМУЮ МАЛЕНЬКУЮ ДРОБЬ

8 НАЗОВИТЕ САМУЮ БОЛЬШУЮ ДРОБЬ

8

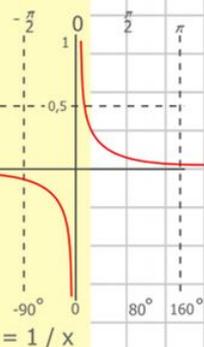
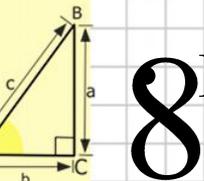
8

10

8

12

6



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ 84 \\ \hline 05000 \end{array}$$

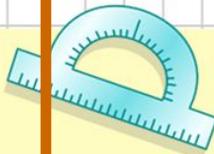


$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

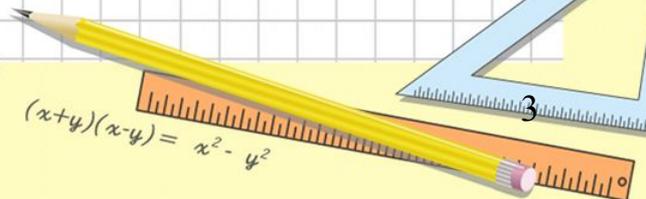


$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

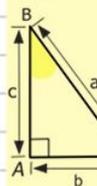
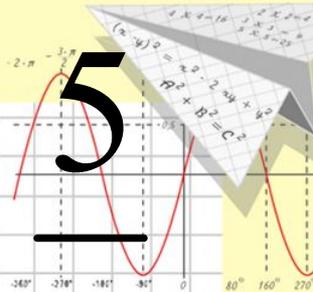


$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$



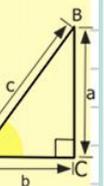
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



y = cos

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = \\ 3 \times 3 = \\ 4 \times 4 = \\ 5 \times 5 = \\ 6 \times 6 = \\ 7 \times 7 = \\ 8 \times 8 = \end{array}$$

Начертить два прямоугольника со сторонами 1 см и 8 см



2 5 00
x 4 2

21 0
84

.05 0 00

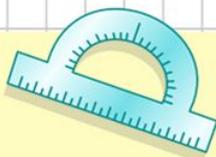


$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

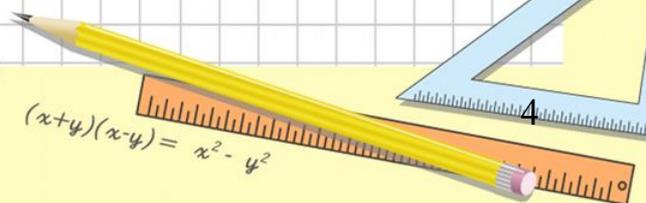
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$



$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$



$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



y = cos

2 x 2 =
3 x 3 =
4 x 4 =
5 x 5 =
5 x 6 =
7 x 7 =
3 x

ПРАВИЛО 1

Из двух дробей с одинаковым знаменателем больше та дробь, у которой числитель больше, а меньше та, у которой числитель меньше

Пример: $\frac{7}{11} > \frac{5}{11}$, $\frac{9}{21} < \frac{15}{21}$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

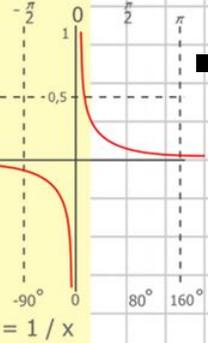
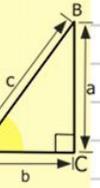
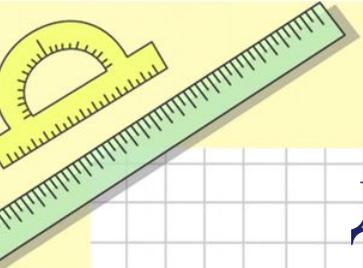
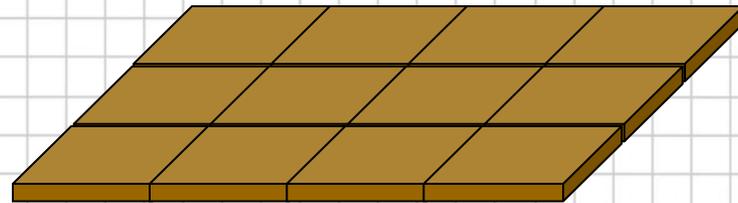
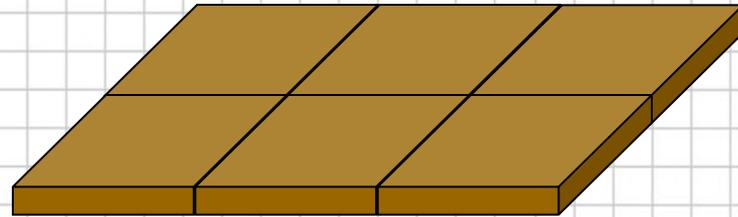
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

Друзья разделили две шоколадки.

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{12}$$



$\frac{1}{2} \times 500 = 2500$
 $\frac{1}{4} \times 42 = 10.5$
 $\frac{1}{21} \times 0 = 0$
 $\frac{1}{84} \times 000 = 0$

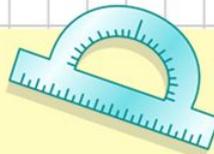


$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$



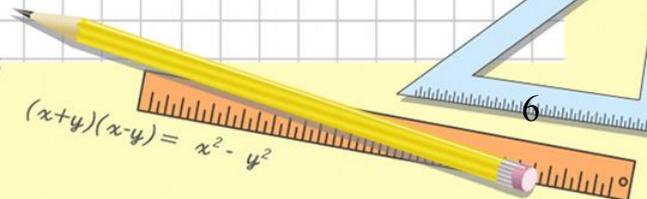
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



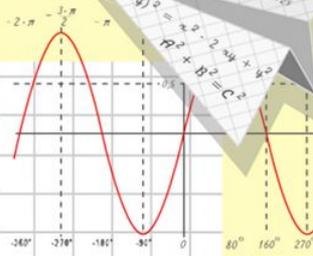
$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{x}{x} = 70$$



$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



$y = \cos$
 $2 \times 2 = 4$
 $3 \times 3 = 9$
 $4 \times 4 = 16$
 $5 \times 5 = 25$
 $6 \times 6 = 36$
 $7 \times 7 = 49$
 $8 \times 8 = 64$

ПРАВИЛО 2

Из двух дробей с одинаковым числителем больше та дробь, у которой знаменатель меньше, а меньше та, у которой знаменатель больше

Пример: $\frac{7}{11} > \frac{7}{15}$, $\frac{9}{17} < \frac{9}{10}$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

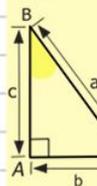
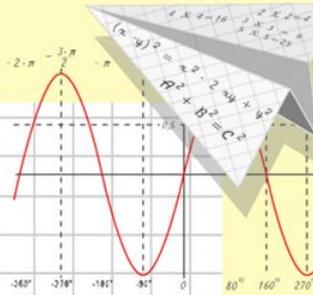
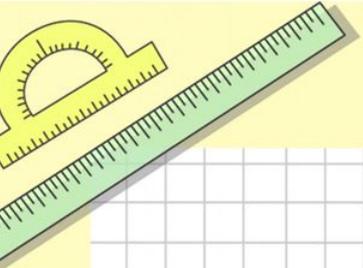
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$x = 70$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

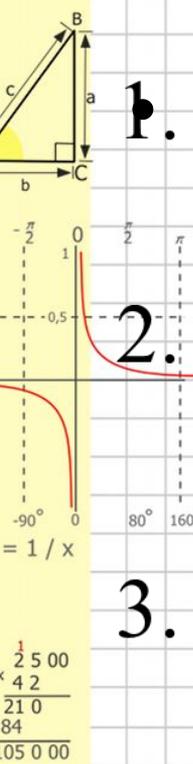


- 2 x 2 =
- 3 x 3 =
- 4 x 4 =
- 5 x 5 =
- 6 x 6 =
- 7 x 7 =
- 8 x 8 =

1. Начертить координатный луч и отметить единичный отрезок, равный 6 клеткам.

2. Отметить на координатном луче следующие точки: $A \left(\frac{4}{6} \right)$, $B \left(\frac{6}{6} \right)$, $C \left(\frac{9}{6} \right)$

3. Сравнить дроби с единицей



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

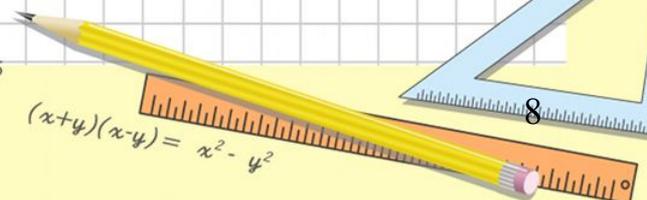
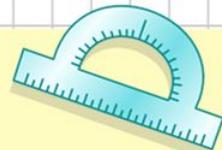
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\underline{x = 70}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



Правило 3

- Каждая правильная дробь меньше единицы
- Каждая неправильная дробь больше или равна единице
- Каждая неправильная дробь больше любой правильной дроби и наоборот, каждая правильная дробь меньше любой неправильной дроби.

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

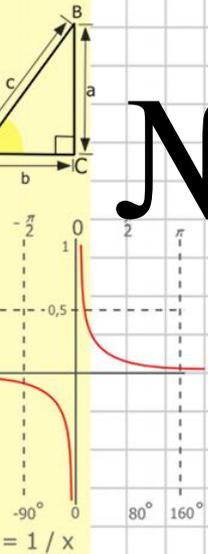
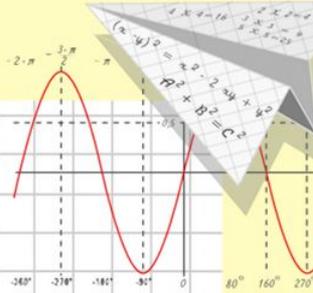
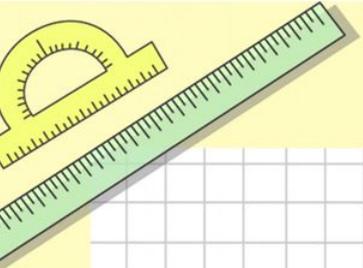
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$x = 70$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

В классе

№ 723



$\frac{1}{2} \times 500$
 $\times 42$
210
84
05000

$y = \cos$
 $2 \times 2 =$
 $3 \times 3 =$
 $4 \times 4 =$
 $5 \times 5 =$
 $6 \times 6 =$
 $7 \times 7 =$
 $8 \times 8 =$

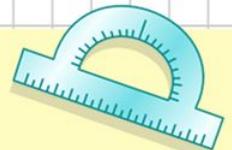


$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

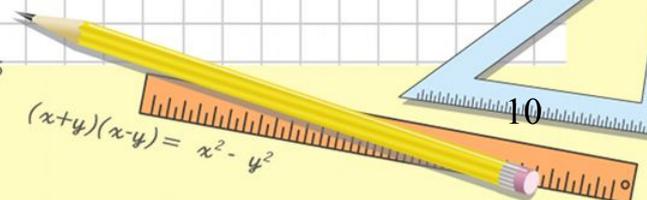
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$



$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$
$$\underline{x = 70}$$



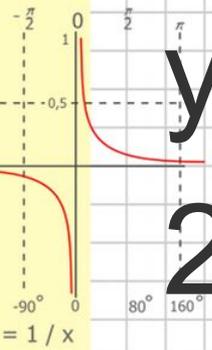
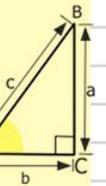
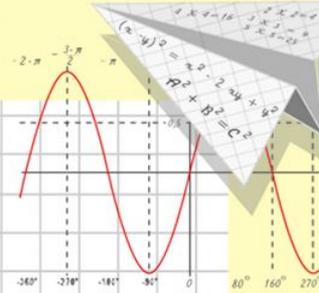
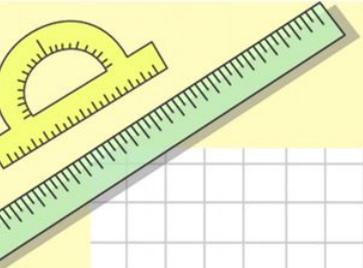
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

Домашняя работа

1. § 26 читать, правила

учить

2. № 724



$\frac{1}{2} \times 2500 = 1250$
 $\frac{1}{4} \times 210 = 52.5$
 $\frac{1}{8} \times 84 = 10.5$
05 000

$y = \cos$
 $2 \times 2 = 4$
 $3 \times 3 = 9$
 $4 \times 4 = 16$
 $5 \times 5 = 25$
 $6 \times 6 = 36$
 $7 \times 7 = 49$
 $8 \times 8 = 64$

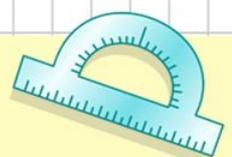


$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

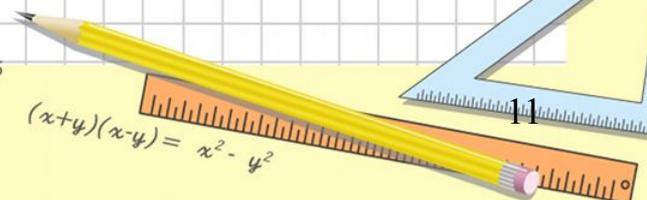
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$



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$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$
$$\underline{x = 70}$$



$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$