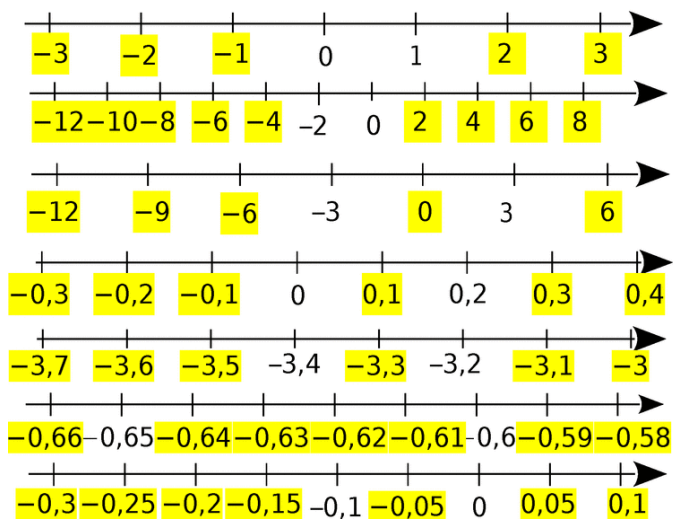
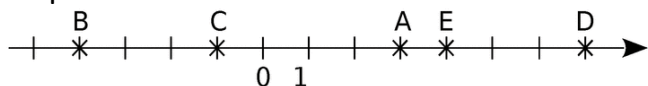


Exercice 1

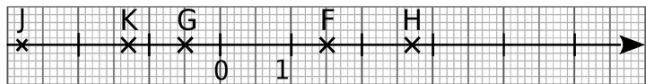
Complète les droites graduées en écrivant sous chaque trait de graduation le nombre relatif qui convient.

**Exercice 2**

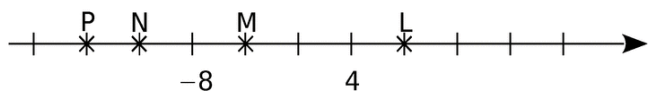
Dans chacun des cas suivants, donne les abscisses des points.



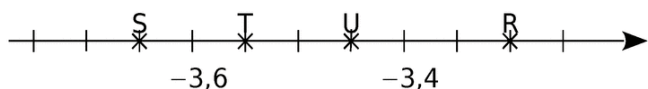
A(3); B(-4); C(-1); D(7); E(4).



F(1,5); G(-0,5); H(2,7); J(-2,8); K(-1,3).



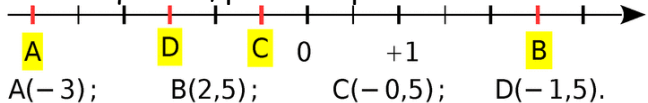
L(8); M(-4); N(-12); P(-16).



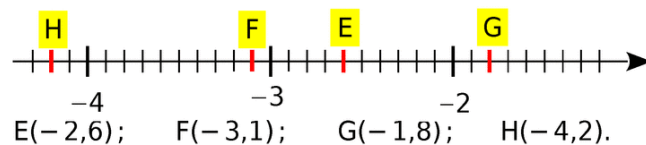
R(-3,3); S(-3,65); T(-3,55); U(-3,45).

Exercice 3

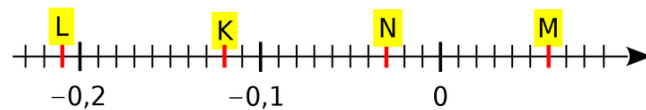
Pour chaque cas, place les points donnés.



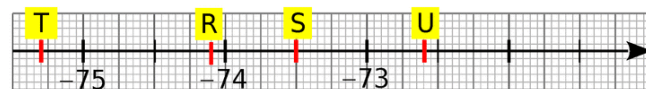
A(-3); B(2,5); C(-0,5); D(-1,5).



E(-2,6); F(-3,1); G(-1,8); H(-4,2).



K(-0,12); L(-0,21); M(0,06); N(-0,03).



R(-74,1); S(-73,5); T(-75,3); U(-72,6).

Exercice 4

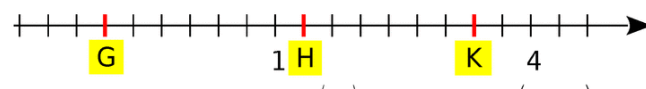
Pour chaque cas, place les points donnés.



A(-6); B(-20); C(-12).



D(0,15); E(-0,1); F(0,55).

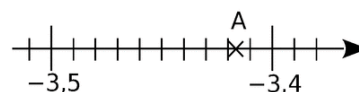


G(-1); H($\frac{4}{3}$); K($3+\frac{1}{3}$).

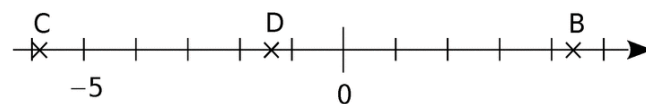
Exercice 5

Encadre les abscisses des points A à J en utilisant les traits de graduations les plus proches.

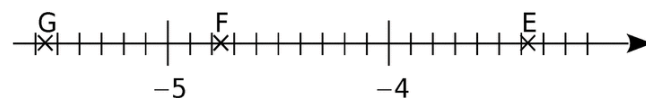
Exemple :



$$-3,42 < x_A < -3,41$$



$$4 < x_B < 5 \quad | \quad -6 < x_C < -5 \quad | \quad -2 < x_D < -1$$



$$-5,6 < x_E < -5,5 \quad | \quad -4,8 < x_F < -4,7 \quad | \quad -3,4 < x_G < -3,3$$