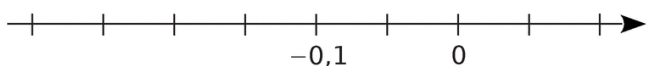
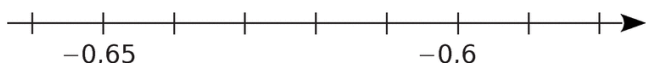
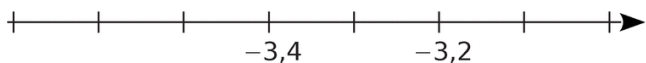
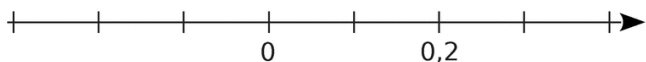
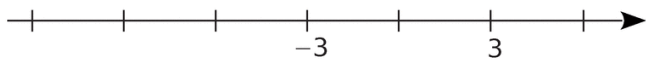
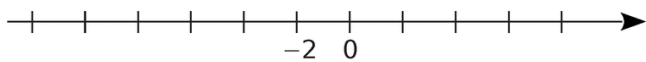
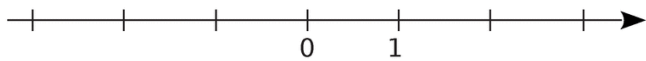
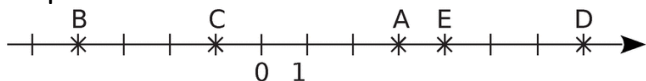


Exercice 1

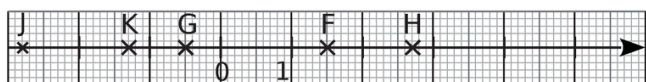
Complète les droites graduées en écrivant sous chaque trait de graduation le nombre relatif qui convient.

**Exercice 2**

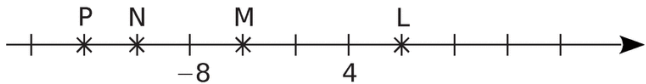
Dans chacun des cas suivants, donne les abscisses des points.



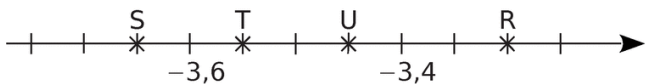
A(.....); B(.....); C(.....); D(.....); E(.....).



F(.....); G(.....); H(.....); J(.....); K(.....).



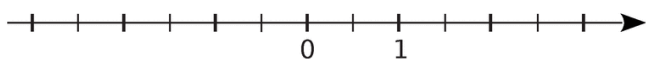
L(.....); M(.....); N(.....); P(.....).



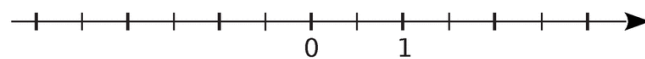
R(.....); S(.....); T(.....); U(.....).

Exercice 3

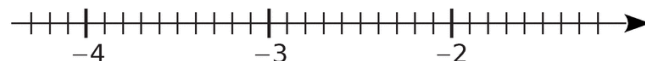
Pour chaque cas, place les points donnés.



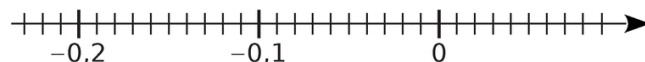
A(-3); B(2,5); C(-0,5); D(-1,5).



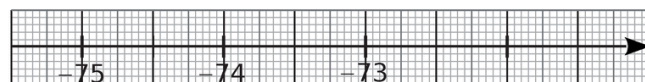
A(-3); B(2,5); C(-0,5); D(-1,5).



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



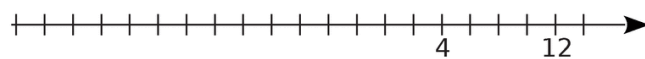
K(-0,12); L(-0,21); M(0,06); N(-0,03).



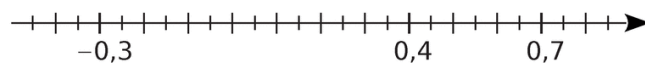
R(-74,1); S(-73,5); T(-75,3); U(-72,6).

Exercice 4

Pour chaque cas, place les points donnés.



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

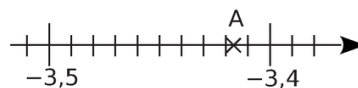


D(0,15); E(-0,1); F(0,55).

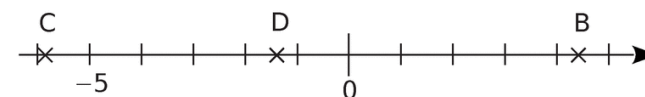
Exercice 5

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

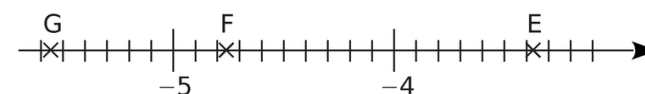
Exemple :



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



..... $< x_B < \dots\dots$ | $< x_C < \dots\dots$ | $< x_D < \dots\dots$



..... $< x_E < \dots\dots$ | $< x_F < \dots\dots$ | $< x_G < \dots\dots$