



Determinar el número de piezas fraccionarias más pequeñas que se pueden hacer a partir de la pieza más grande.

Ej)  $2\frac{1}{4}$

1)  $5\frac{2}{3}$

2)  $8\frac{1}{2}$

3)  $7\frac{1}{5}$

4)  $3\frac{4}{5}$

5)  $1\frac{1}{2}$

6)  $4\frac{1}{3}$

7)  $3\frac{2}{5}$

8)  $5\frac{1}{4}$

9)  $9\frac{4}{5}$

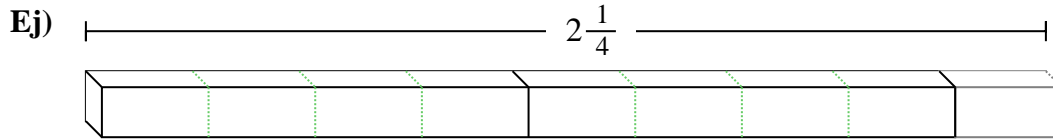
10)  $2\frac{3}{5}$

Respuestas

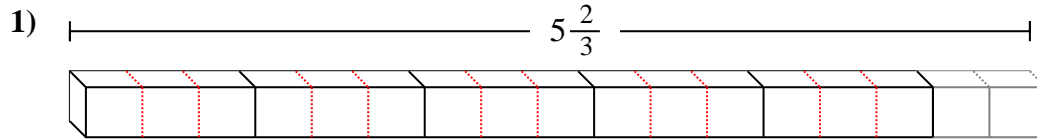
- Ej. 9
1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_



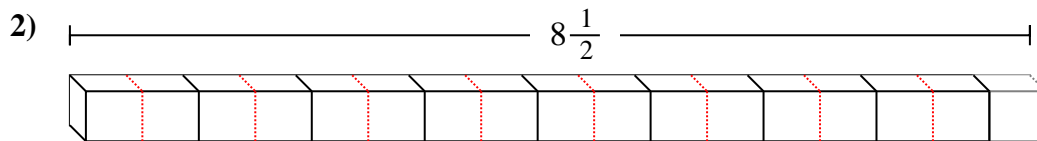
Determinar el número de piezas fraccionarias más pequeñas que se pueden hacer a partir de la pieza más grande.



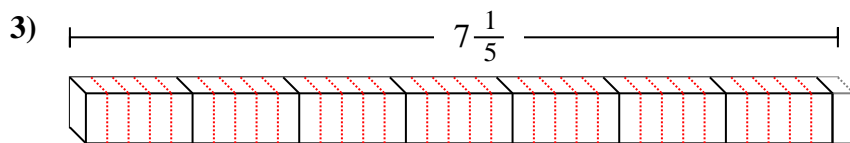
Ej. 9



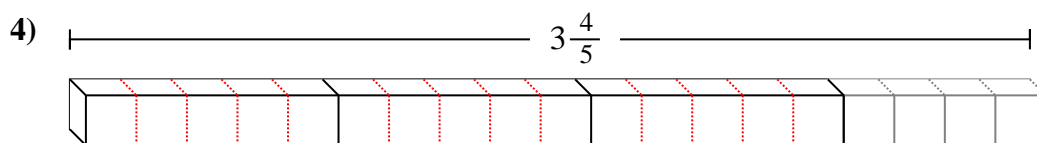
1. 17



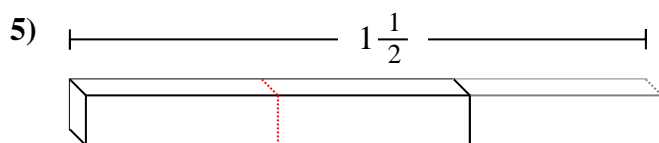
2. 17



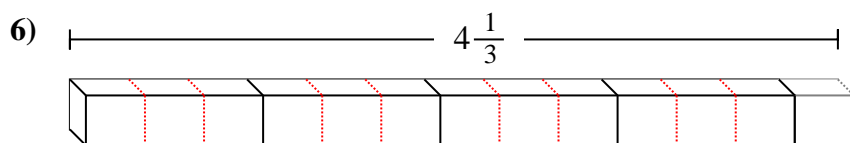
3. 36



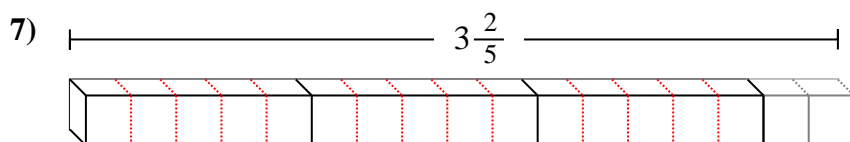
4. 19



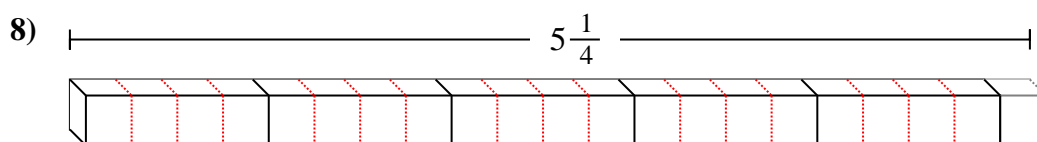
5. 3



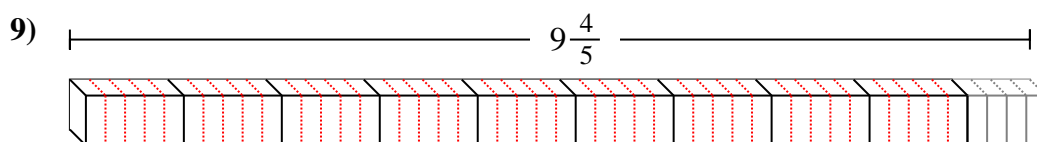
6. 13



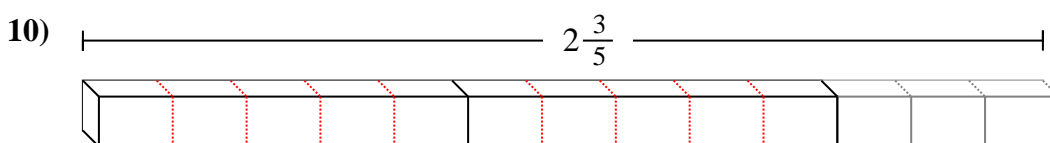
7. 17



8. 21



9. 49



10. 13