



Déterminez quel nombre peut résoudre chaque groupe de deux équations.

Réponses

Ex) $4 \div 4 = \underline{1}$
 $\underline{1} \times 4 = 4$

1) $45 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 9 = 45$

2) $12 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 6 = 12$

Ex. 1

3) $18 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 2 = 18$

4) $14 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 7 = 14$

5) $12 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 2 = 12$

6) $32 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 4 = 32$

7) $40 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 5 = 40$

8) $27 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 9 = 27$

9) $40 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 8 = 40$

10) $20 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 4 = 20$

11) $2 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 2 = 2$

12) $10 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 5 = 10$

13) $32 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 8 = 32$

14) $63 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 7 = 63$

15) $7 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 7 = 7$

16) $6 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 6 = 6$

17) $72 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 9 = 72$

18) $14 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 2 = 14$

19) $54 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 6 = 54$

20) $30 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 5 = 30$

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

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14. _____

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18. _____

19. _____

20. _____



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Réponses

Ex) $4 \div 4 = \underline{1}$
 $\underline{1} \times 4 = 4$

1) $45 \div 9 = \underline{5}$
 $\underline{5} \times 9 = 45$

2) $12 \div 6 = \underline{2}$
 $\underline{2} \times 6 = 12$

Ex. $\underline{1}$ 1. $\underline{5}$ 2. $\underline{2}$

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 $\underline{9} \times 2 = 18$

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3. $\underline{9}$ 4. $\underline{2}$

6) $32 \div 4 = \underline{8}$
 $\underline{8} \times 4 = 32$

7) $40 \div 5 = \underline{8}$
 $\underline{8} \times 5 = 40$

8) $27 \div 9 = \underline{3}$
 $\underline{3} \times 9 = 27$

5. $\underline{6}$ 6. $\underline{8}$ 7. $\underline{8}$

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13) $32 \div 8 = \underline{4}$
 $\underline{4} \times 8 = 32$

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14. $\underline{9}$ 15. $\underline{1}$ 16. $\underline{1}$

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17. $\underline{8}$ 18. $\underline{7}$ 19. $\underline{9}$ 20. $\underline{6}$