

Logique numérale : Division – Cahier 4.1 : Unité 7

Cahier LN4-31

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1. a) vélos

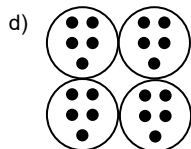
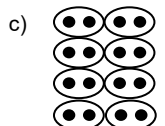
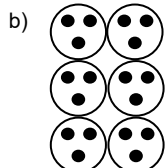
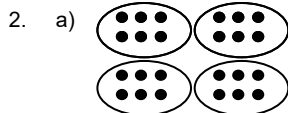
4

3

b) oiseaux

3

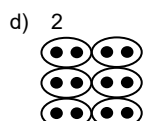
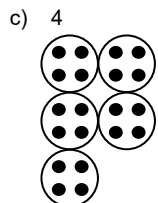
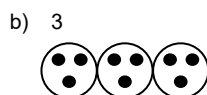
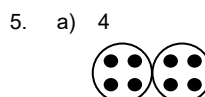
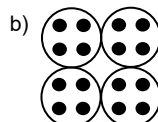
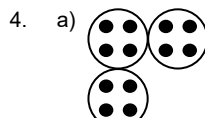
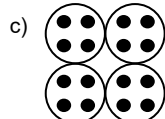
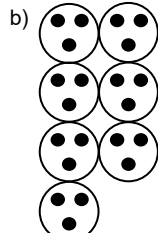
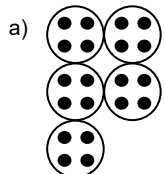
3



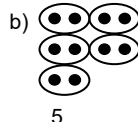
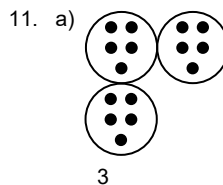
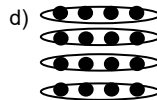
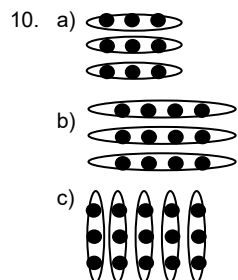
3.

b)	21 crayons	7	3
c)	16 élèves	4	4
d)	24 fleurs	8	3
e)	42 pamplemousses	7	6
f)	30 enfants	3	10
g)	36 chiots	6	6
h)	28 marqueurs	4	7
i)	24 marqueurs	4	6

BONUS



6. $20 \div 5 = 4$ cerises
7. $20 \div 4 = 5$ autocollants
8. $16 \div 8 = 2$ pommes
9. L'enseignant vérifiera.

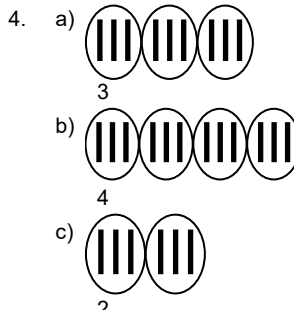
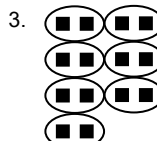
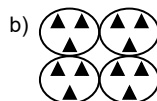
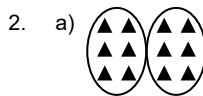
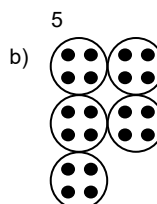
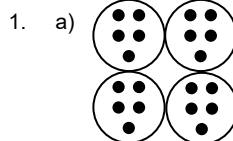


12. $18 \div 3 = 6$ frères et sœurs

13. $14 \div 2 = 7$ enveloppes

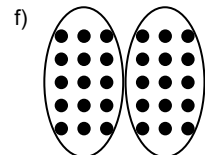
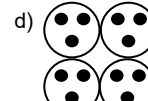
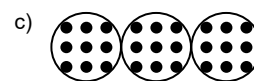
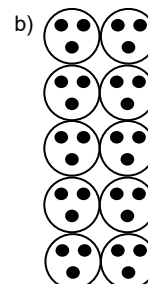
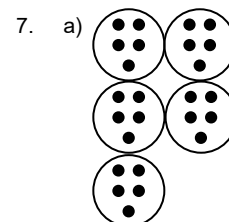
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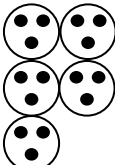
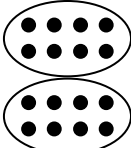
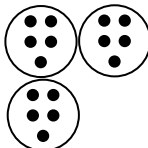


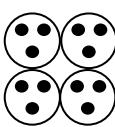
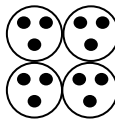



6. c)

36 autocollants	?	9
d) 12 livres	?	3
e) 15 filles	3	?
f) 30 élèves	2	?
g) 9 pâtes de fruits	3	?
h) 15 chaises	3	?
i) 12 œufs	?	4




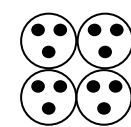
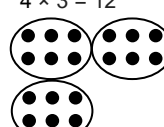
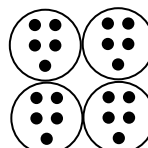
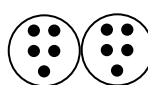
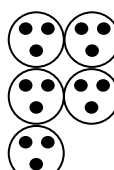

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(suite)

8. a) 
3
- b) 
2
- c) 
3
- d) 
2
- e) 
5
- f) 
4
- g) 
3
- h) 
5
- i) 
3
- j) 
5

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1. b) 
 $6 + 6 = 12$
 $2 \times 6 = 12$
- c) 
 $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$
 $4 \times 3 = 12$
2. b) 
 $18 \div 6 = 3$
- c) 
 $20 \div 5 = 4$
- d) 
 $10 \div 5 = 2$
- e) 
 $15 \div 3 = 5$
- f) 
 $18 \div 9 = 2$

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1. L'enseignant vérifiera les droites numériques.
- a) 4
- b) 2
2. a) $6 \div 3 = 2$
- b) $15 \div 5 = 3$
3. b) 6








- c) 4
- d) 6
- e) 6
- f) 9
4. Les réponses varieront. L'enseignant vérifiera.
5. $30 \div 6 = 5$ élèves

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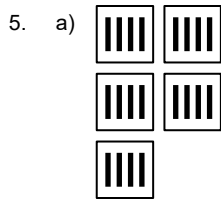
1. a) $3 \times 5 = 15$
 $5 \times 3 = 15$
 $15 \div 3 = 5$
 $15 \div 5 = 3$
- b) $5 \times 5 = 25$
 $25 \div 5 = 5$
- c) $2 \times 3 = 6$
 $3 \times 2 = 6$
 $6 \div 3 = 2$
 $6 \div 2 = 3$
6
2
3
- d) $6 \times 2 = 12$
 $2 \times 6 = 12$
 $12 \div 2 = 6$
 $12 \div 6 = 2$
12
6
2
2. b) 2
2
- c) 4
4
- d) 5
5
- e) 5
5
- f) 3
3
- g) 8
8
- h) 4
4
3. a) 12
4
3

- b) 15
3
5
- c) 4
4
16
- d) 2
5
10
- e) 8
4
2
- f) 12
4
3
- g) 12
6
2
- h) 6
3
2
- i) 3
3
9

4. a) 

- b) 
- c) 

- d) 


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(suite)



$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$20 \div 4 = 5$$

$$20 \div 5 = 4$$



$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

$$15 \div 5 = 3$$

6. a) 3
b) 6
c) 12

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
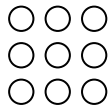
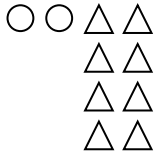
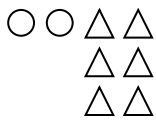
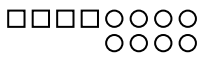
1. c) $15 \div 5 = 3$
d) $10 \div 2 = 5$
e) $4 \times 6 = 24$
f) $21 \div 7 = 3$
2. b) $5 \times 4 = 20$
20
c) $15 \div 5 = 3$
3
d) $8 \times 3 = 24$
24
e) $12 \div 6 = 2$
2
f) $10 \div 5 = 2$
2
g) $4 \times 5 = 20$
20
h) $6 \times 4 = 24$
24
i) $16 \div 8 = 2$
2

3. b) ?, 6, 3
 $6 \times 3 = 18$
c) 15, 5, ?
 $15 \div 5 = 3$
d) ?, 2, 4
 $4 \times 2 = 8$
e) 18, 6, ?
 $18 \div 6 = 3$
f) 18, ?, 9
 $18 \div 9 = 2$
4. a) $2 \times 5 = 10$
 $10 \div 5 = 2$
 $10 \div 2 = 5$
b) $3 \times 4 = 12$
 $12 \div 3 = 4$
 $12 \div 4 = 3$
c) $12 \div 6 = 2$
 $2 \times 6 = 12$
 $6 \times 2 = 12$
d) $8 \div 2 = 4$
 $2 \times 4 = 8$
 $4 \times 2 = 8$

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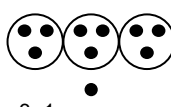
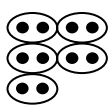
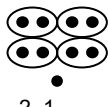
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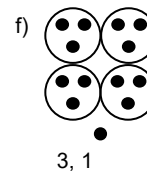
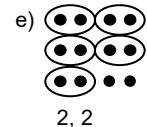
1. a) 8 \$
12 \$
16 \$
b) 10 \$
15 \$
20 \$
c) 40 ¢
60 ¢
80 ¢
d) 60
e) 48 \$
f) 75 élèves
g) 50
2. Épaulard :
2
6
Baleine bleue :
11
33
3. 32 \$
4. 80 \$

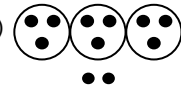
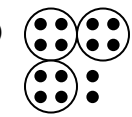
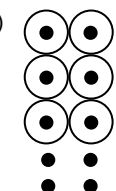
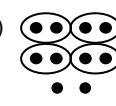
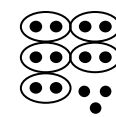
5. a) 5 \$
b) 3 \$
c) 2 \$
6. b) 
c) 
7. a) 4
b) 5
c) 3
d) 2
8. a) 5
b) 5
9. a) 
 $8 = 2 \times 4$
b) 
 $6 = 2 \times 3$
c) 
 $8 = 4 \times 2$
10. Ronin a 18 livres, puisque
 $6 \times 3 = 18$.

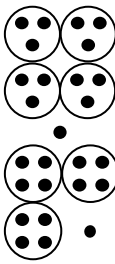
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1. 
non
2. a) 3, 1
b) 
3, 1
c) 
2, 0
d) 
2, 1



3. b) 
 $11 \div 3 = 3$ Reste 2
c) 
 $14 \div 3 = 4$ Reste 2
d) 
 $10 \div 6 = 1$ Reste 4
e) 
 $10 \div 4 = 2$ Reste 2
f) 
 $13 \div 5 = 2$ Reste 3

4. Chaque ami reçoit 2 cerises et il en reste 1.
 $7 \div 3 = 2$ Reste 1
5. 
6. Ils pourraient avoir 6 ou 9 oranges.

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1. b) 30
c) 100, 50

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(suite)

- d) 46, 23
2. b) 3, 30
c) 3, 60, 30
3. a) 3
b) 5
c) 30
d) 10
e) 33
f) 12
g) 23
h) 21
4. L'enseignant vérifiera les dessins.
a) 15
b) 28
c) 14
d) 5

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1. a) 3
b) 5
c) 8
d) 9
e) 4
f) 10
g) 7
h) 1
2. L'enseignant vérifiera les dessins.
a) 6
b) 10
c) 14
d) 18
e) 4
f) 8
g) 12
h) 2
3. a) 45
b) 30
c) 40
d) 10
e) 15
f) 5
g) 35
h) 25
4. a) 10

- b) 20
c) 5
d) 15
5. a) 6
b) 6
c) 35
d) 20
e) 4
f) 20
g) 8
h) 10
i) 15
j) 3
k) 14
l) 30
m) 10
n) 15
o) 20
p) 2
q) 4
r) 20
s) 7
t) 18
u) 16
v) 50
w) 25
x) 2
6. a) 10
b) 10
c) 10
d) 10
e) 10
f) 10
g) 10
h) 10
7. a) 6
b) 7
c) 14
d) 15
e) 5
f) 9
g) 13
h) 3
i) 17
j) 11
k) 19

l) 1

BONUS

- a) 22
b) 32
c) 43
d) 14
e) 42
f) 11
g) 33
h) 23

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1. b) 20, 3
23
c) 40, 3
43
d) 90, 6
30, 2
32
e) 30, 3, 9, 3
10, 3
13
f) 80, 4, 4, 4
20, 1
21
g) 50, 2, 8, 2
25, 4
29
h) 60, 5, 5, 5
12, 1
13

BONUS

- 412
2. L'enseignant vérifiera.
3. a) 4
b) 5
4. b) L'enseignant vérifiera le diagramme.
7
5. b) 10
 $40 \div 4 = 10$
c) 6
 $24 \div 4 = 6$
d) 9
 $36 \div 4 = 9$

6. b) 25, 3
28
c) 30, 1
31
d) 35, 2
37
7. a) 14
40, 7
47
b) 24
20, 8
28
c) 20, 9
29
d) 10, 7
17
e) 20, 4
24
f) 20, 4
24
8. 10, 4
14

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1. a) moins
b) plus
c) plus
d) moins
2. b) 60
15
c) 90
30
d) 100
50
e) 90
15
f) 60
20
3. b) 60
20
c) 30
5
d) 80
20

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(suite)

- e) 70
10
f) 90
10
4. b) 60, 70
60
15
c) 60, 70
70
10
d) 60, 70
60
10
5. b) 50, 40
40
10
c) 40, 30
30
10
d) 70, 60
60
10
6. b) 10 et 15
7. a) 10
b) >, 70, 10
c) <, 80, 20
d) <, 60, 10
8. Les estimations varieront.
a) Une voiture mesure 4 m de long.
b) Une pile pèse 12 grammes.
9. Clara and Ray ont tous les deux raison. $72 \div 3 = 24$, ce qui est à la fois supérieur à 20 et inférieur à 30.

Cahier LN4-43

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1. a) 2
5
3
b) 5
7
1

- c) 4
9
7
d) 5
8
8
2. a) 4
1
b) 5
1
c) 3
2
d) 3
2
3. b) 3
c) 1
d) 4
e) 4
f) 2
g) 1
h) 2
4. b) 8
c) 6
d) 8
5. a) 6
3
8
2
6
b) 8
4
9
2
8
6. a) $\frac{1}{8}$
 $8 \overline{)94}$
8
b) $\frac{1}{5}$
 $5 \overline{)94}$
5
c) $\frac{4}{2}$
 $2 \overline{)88}$
8
d) $\frac{1}{7}$
 $7 \overline{)95}$
7

- e) $\frac{2}{4}$
 $4 \overline{)85}$
8
f) $\frac{2}{4}$
 $4 \overline{)92}$
8
g) $\frac{1}{5}$
 $5 \overline{)63}$
5
h) $\frac{4}{2}$
 $2 \overline{)98}$
8
7. a) $\frac{1}{7}$
 $7 \overline{)97}$
7
 $\frac{2}{2}$
b) $\frac{2}{3}$
 $3 \overline{)74}$
6
1
c) $\frac{3}{2}$
 $2 \overline{)63}$
6
0
d) $\frac{1}{4}$
 $4 \overline{)73}$
4
3
e) $\frac{1}{7}$
 $7 \overline{)85}$
7
1
f) $\frac{1}{7}$
 $7 \overline{)84}$
7
1
g) $\frac{2}{3}$
 $3 \overline{)87}$
6
2
h) $\frac{1}{5}$
 $5 \overline{)71}$
5
2
8. a) $\frac{1}{5}$
 $5 \overline{)75}$
5
25
b) $\frac{1}{7}$
 $7 \overline{)87}$
7
17

- c) $\frac{2}{4}$
 $4 \overline{)93}$
8
13
d) $\frac{3}{2}$
 $2 \overline{)73}$
6
13
e) $\frac{1}{8}$
 $8 \overline{)97}$
8
17
f) $\frac{1}{4}$
 $4 \overline{)76}$
4
36
g) $\frac{3}{3}$
 $3 \overline{)94}$
9
04
h) $\frac{1}{9}$
 $9 \overline{)94}$
9
04
9. a) $\frac{18}{5}$
 $5 \overline{)94}$
5
44
b) $\frac{21}{4}$
 $4 \overline{)87}$
8
07
c) $\frac{37}{2}$
 $2 \overline{)75}$
6
15
d) $\frac{17}{3}$
 $3 \overline{)51}$
3
21
e) $\frac{12}{7}$
 $7 \overline{)85}$
7
15
f) $\frac{47}{2}$
 $2 \overline{)95}$
8
15
g) $\frac{12}{8}$
 $8 \overline{)96}$
8
16

Logique numérale : Division – Cahier 4.1 : Unité 7

(suite)

- h)
$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 3 \overline{)92} \\ \underline{9} \\ 02 \end{array}$$
10. a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 4 \overline{)65} \\ \underline{4} \\ 25 \\ \underline{24} \\ 1 \end{array}$$
- b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 6 \overline{)78} \\ \underline{6} \\ 18 \\ \underline{18} \\ 0 \end{array}$$
- c)
$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 3 \overline{)84} \\ \underline{6} \\ 24 \\ \underline{24} \\ 0 \end{array}$$
- d)
$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 3 \overline{)75} \\ \underline{6} \\ 15 \\ \underline{15} \\ 0 \end{array}$$
11. a) $84 \div 7 = 12$
b) $72 \div 4 = 18$
- b) $6 \times 3 = 18$
c) Les réponses varieront.
L'enseignant vérifiera.
12. a) 3 perles jaunes,
15 perles bleues,
5 billes rouges
b) 23
13. a) 400 km, 600 km
b) 39 heures
2 600 km
14. $8 \div 4 = 2$ m
15. a) Le crayon est 3 fois plus long que la gomme.
b) Le crayon est 10 cm plus long que la gomme.
16. Oui. 2 000 est 1 000 fois plus grand que 2.
17. $16 \div 5 = 3$ R 1
Chaque personne peut avoir 3 tranches.
18. $39 \div 5 = 7$ R 4
Elle peut fabriquer 7 sacs.
19. $47 \div 4 = 11$ R 3
12 voitures sont nécessaires.

Cahier LN4-44

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- $263 \times 4 = 1\,052$ \$
- $84 \div 4 = 21$
- $68 \div 4 = 17$ m
- $72 \div 6 = 12$ \$
- $28 \div 7 = 4$ semaines
- $24 \div 8 = 3$ \$
- a) $60 \div 10 = 6$
b) $120 \div 10 = 12$
c) $3\,600 \div 10 = 360$
- a) $92 \div 4 = 23$
b) $23 \times 6 = 138$ \$
- Trois groupes de quatre avec deux restant ou quatre groupes de trois avec deux restant.
- Les réponses varieront.
L'enseignant vérifiera.
- a) $3 \times 3 = 9$