Équations en une étape

Réponses

**La modélisation et l’algèbre**

**Unité 2, Fiche 9a**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 4*x* = 44 *x* = 11 | 37 − *y* = 18 *y* = 19 |
| *p* + 19 = 41 *p* = 22 | 8 =  *n* = 56 |
|  |
| 9*r* = 63*r* = 7 | *s* − 11 = 38 *s* = 49 |
| 27 = 14 + *t* *t* = 13 |  = 12*v* = 8 |
|  |
| 75 = 5*u u* = 15 | 25 = 49 − *w*  *w* = 24 |
| 13 + *y* = 42 *y* = 29 |  = 16 *m* = 5 |

Équations en deux étapes

Réponses

**La modélisation et l’algèbre**

**Unité 2, Fiche 9b**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 3*x* + 2 = 32 *x* = 10 | 47 − *y* = 15 + 7 y = 25 |
| 45 − *h* = 14 *h* = 31 | 5 = *n* = 75 |
|  |
| 7*a* = 42*a* = 6 | 24 + 39 = 9*b b* = 7 |
| *6n* =25 + 11 *n* = 6 | 51 − 21 = *c* + 18 *c* = 12 |
|  |
| 39 = 7*e* + 4 *e* = 5 | *g* − 13 = 42 ÷ 6 *g* = 20 |
| 48 ÷ *d* = 4 *d* = 12 | 78 =13*h* *h* = 6 |

 Évaluer des expressions
 Réponses

**La modélisation et l’algèbre**

**Unité 2, Fiche 9c**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 200 + 50 × 9 ÷ 3 = 350 | (36 + 14) ÷ 10 – 2 = 3 |
| 50 + 6 × (11 – 4) = 92 | (2 + 5) × (9 – 4) = 35 |
|  |
| 2 + 30 ÷ 5 × 3 = 20 | 4 + 5 × 32 – 2 = 162 |
| 2 + 6 × (4 + 5) ÷ 3 = 20 | 21 + 10 × 11 ÷ 5 = 43 |
|  |
| 20 + 3 × 21 ÷ 7 = 29 | (27 – 11) ÷ (2 × 4) = 2 |
| 15 – 2 × (17 + 4) ÷ 3 = 1 | 98 + 50 × 3 ÷ 25 = 104 |