Fiche 2 Soustractions

Exercice 1

Dans chaque cas, transforme la soustraction en addition.

A = 10 − (−12)
A = 10 … 12

B = −21 − 13
B = −21 … (… 13)

C = −9 − 14
C = −9 … (.....)

D = 12,4 − (−9,7)
D = ... … .....

E = −65 − (−78)
E = ... … .....

F = −17,2 − 5,5
F = ...

G = −1,1 − 0,2
G = ...

H = 8,4 − (−3,9)
H = ...

I = 3 − 3,5
I = ...

J = −0,1 − (−0,1)
J = ...

Exercice 2

Dans chaque cas, transforme la soustraction en addition, puis effectue le calcul.

A = −12 − 15
A = −12 … (… 15)
A = ...

B = −45 − (−41)
B = −45 … … 41
B = ...

C = 32 − 27
C = 32 … (… .....)
C = ...

D = −2,6 − 2,7
D = ...
D = ...

E = −1,4 − (−2,3)
E = ...
E = ...

F = −3,7 − 5,7
F = ...
F = ...

Exercice 3

Dans chaque cas, transforme la soustraction en addition, puis effectue le calcul.

A = −21 − 25
A = −21 … (… 25)
A = ...

C = 42 − 29
C = 42 ..... (.....)
C = ...

D = −2,3 − 2,4
D = ...
D = ...

B = −52 − (−14)
B = −52 … … 14
B = ...

E = −1,8 − (−2,5)
E = ...
E = ...

F = −3,8 − 5,8
F = ...
F = ...

Exercice 4

Calcule mentalement les soustractions suivantes.

A = −4 − (−6)
A = ...

B = 1 − (−7)
B = ...

C = 11 − 8
C = ...

D = − 6 − (−4)
D = ...

E = 9 − 13
E = ...

F = −2 − 3
F = ...

Exercice 5

Dans chaque cas, transforme la (ou les) soustraction(s) en addition(s), puis effectue les calculs en commençant par ajouter les termes de même signe.

A = − 3 + 6 − (− 8)
A = − 3 + 6 + ...
A = ... + (− 3)
A = … .....

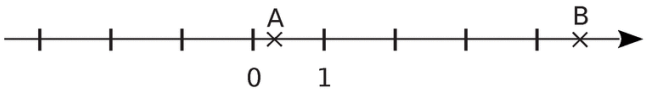
B = 2 − 3 − 4
B = 2 … (… .....) … (… .....)
B = ... + (− .....)
B = … ....

C = − 5 − 3 − (− 4) + (− 10)
C = … ..... … (… .....) … (… .....) … (… .....)
C = ...
C = ...
C = ...

Exercice 6

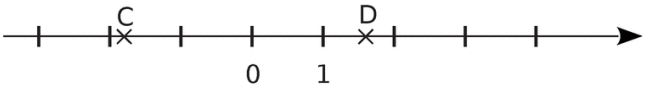
Dans chaque cas, calcule la distance entre les deux points de la droite graduée.

a.



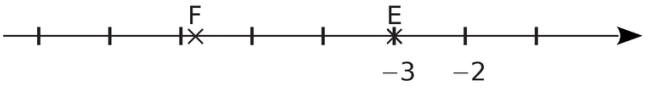
AB = (.....) − (.....) = ...

b.



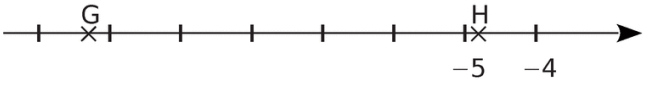
CD = (.....) − (.....) = ...

c.



EF = ...

d.



GH = ...