

Correction des exercices de Maths CM1 - Semaine du 4 au 8 mai

Lundi 4 mai

→ Exercice 8 p. 69

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{a. } 4,52 \\ + 1,24 \\ \hline 5,76 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{b. } 6,8 \\ + 2,15 \\ \hline 8,95 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{c. } 10,78 \\ + 3,22 \\ \hline 14,00 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{d. } 9,13 \\ + 1,9 \\ \hline 11,03 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{d. } 4,46 \\ + 5,54 \\ \hline 10,00 \end{array}$$

→ Exercice 13 p. 69

* Samira devra payer 9,31 €.

→ Exercice 6 p. 70

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{a) } 325,28 \\ - 204,17 \\ \hline 121,11 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{b) } 96,46 \\ - 24,82 \\ \hline 71,64 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{c) } 124,20 \\ - 168,46 \\ \hline 55,74 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{d) } 78,00 \\ - 14,26 \\ \hline 63,74 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{e) } 56,90 \\ - 24,75 \\ \hline 32,15 \end{array}$$

Mardi 5 mai

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{a) } \begin{array}{r} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{2} \\ 76,5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 306,0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{b) } \begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{5} \\ 123,09 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 738,54 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{c) } \begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{2} \\ 638,68 \\ \times 13 \\ \hline 109106,04 \\ + 638680 \\ \hline 8302,84 \end{array} \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{d) } \begin{array}{r} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{4} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{5} \\ 43,7 \\ \times 849 \\ \hline \textcircled{2} 36903,3 \\ + 17480 \\ + 349600 \\ \hline 37101,3 \end{array}$$

Jeudi 7 mai

→ Exercice 2 p. 94

- a. La masse d'un ballon : 650 g
- b. La masse d'une fille de 9 ans : 300 hg
- c. La masse d'un dromadaire : 800 kg
- d. La masse d'une balle de ping-pong : 27 dg
- e. La masse d'une boîte de conserve pleine : 800 g

→ Exercice 3 p.95

- 3** * a. $10 \text{ g} = 100 \text{ dg}$
b. $100 \text{ hg} = 10 \text{ kg}$
c. $1 \text{ g} = 1\,000 \text{ mg}$
d. $1\,000 \text{ g} = 1 \text{ kg}$
e. $10 \text{ dag} = 1\,000 \text{ dg}$

→ Exercice 4 p.95

- 4** * a. $5 \text{ kg} = 5\,000 \text{ g}$
b. $57 \text{ g } 3 \text{ dg} = 57\,300 \text{ mg}$
c. $3 \text{ hg } 2 \text{ dag } 7 \text{ g} = 327 \text{ g}$
d. $2 \text{ kg } 8 \text{ dag} = 2\,080 \text{ g}$
e. $3\,200 \text{ mg} = 32 \text{ dg}$

Vendredi 8 mai

→ Exercice 5 p.95

5  **a.** $27 \text{ dg} = 270 \text{ cg}$

$36 \text{ g} = 3\,600 \text{ cg}$

$2 \text{ g } 8 \text{ cg} = 208 \text{ cg}$

$450 \text{ mg} = 45 \text{ cg}$

b. $5 \text{ kg} = 5\,000 \text{ g}$

$1 \text{ kg } 190 \text{ g} = 1\,190 \text{ g}$

$3 \text{ kg } 76 \text{ g} = 3\,076 \text{ g}$

$12 \text{ kg } 5 \text{ g} = 12\,005 \text{ g}$

$10 \text{ kg} = 10\,000 \text{ g}$

$3 \text{ kg } 20 \text{ g} = 3\,020 \text{ g}$

c. $6 \text{ t} = 6\,000 \text{ kg}$

$2 \text{ q } 90 \text{ kg} = 290 \text{ kg}$

$8\,000 \text{ g} = 8 \text{ kg}$

$2\,500 \text{ g} = 2,5 \text{ kg}$

$25\,000 \text{ g} = 25 \text{ kg}$

$650 \text{ hg} = 65 \text{ kg}$

→ Exercise 6 p.95

6  **a.** $500 \text{ mg} = 5 \text{ dg}$

b. $27 \text{ dag} < 2\,600 \text{ g}$

c. $600 \text{ cg} < 8 \text{ g}$

d. $237 \text{ dg} > 23 \text{ g}$

e. $2 \text{ kg} < 300 \text{ dag}$