



Déterminez quel nombre peut résoudre chaque groupe de deux équations.

Ex) $30 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 30$

1) $18 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 18$

2) $14 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 14$

3) $21 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 21$

4) $18 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 18$

5) $63 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 63$

6) $5 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 1 = 5$

7) $4 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 4$

8) $24 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 24$

9) $9 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 1 = 9$

10) $54 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 54$

11) $42 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 42$

12) $6 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 1 = 6$

13) $7 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 7$

14) $6 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 6$

15) $3 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 1 = 3$

16) $56 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 56$

17) $72 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 72$

18) $16 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 16$

19) $28 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 28$

20) $32 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 32$

Réponses

Ex. **5** _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____