

3^e primaire

conforme au
programme belge

Je m'entraîne à calculer

125 pages
d'exercices
+ corrigés
détachables

3^e
primaire

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$45 : 5 =$$

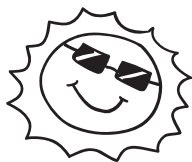
$$25^4$$

$$8^2$$


**JE
RÉUSSIS**

NOMBRES

RAPPEL DE
2^e ANNÉE



1. Des additions.

$60 + 20 = \dots\dots\dots$

$50 + 40 = \dots\dots\dots$

$10 + 70 = \dots\dots\dots$

$\dots\dots\dots + 40 = 90$

$\dots\dots\dots + 10 = 100$

$50 + 1 = \dots\dots\dots$

$60 + 8 = \dots\dots\dots$

$6 + 20 = \dots\dots\dots$

$80 + \dots\dots\dots = 86$

$6 + \dots\dots\dots = 56$

$94 + 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

$6 + 62 = \dots\dots\dots$

$5 + 91 = \dots\dots\dots$

$26 + \dots\dots\dots = 28$

$8 + \dots\dots\dots = 99$

$66 + 20 = \dots\dots\dots$

$38 + 40 = \dots\dots\dots$

$30 + 25 = \dots\dots\dots$

$82 + \dots\dots\dots = 92$

$50 + \dots\dots\dots = 85$

$54 + 25 = \dots\dots\dots$

$36 + 43 = \dots\dots\dots$

$41 + 43 = \dots\dots\dots$

$\dots\dots\dots + 63 = 99$

$71 + \dots\dots\dots = 86$

$25 + 15 = \dots\dots\dots$

$34 + 16 = \dots\dots\dots$

$73 + 17 = \dots\dots\dots$

$36 + \dots\dots\dots = 90$

$\dots\dots\dots + 27 = 60$

$26 + 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

$34 + 8 = \dots\dots\dots$

$17 + 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

$38 + \dots\dots\dots = 43$

$\dots\dots\dots + 47 = 55$

$56 + 25 = \dots\dots\dots$

$76 + 18 = \dots\dots\dots$

$43 + 29 = \dots\dots\dots$

$\dots\dots\dots + 56 = 84$

$37 + \dots\dots\dots = 81$

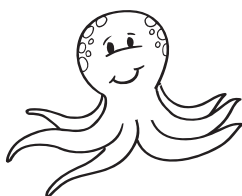
$53 + 27 = \dots\dots\dots$

$4 + 60 = \dots\dots\dots$

$46 + 13 = \dots\dots\dots$

$24 + 19 = \dots\dots\dots$

$70 + 24 = \dots\dots\dots$



2. J'explique mes calculs.



$$42 + 9 = (42 + 8) + 1 = 51$$



$$24 + 36 = (24 + 30) + 6 = 60$$



$$27 + 6 = (\dots)$$



$$83 + 19 = (\dots)$$



$$18 + 7 = (\dots)$$



$$76 + 18 = (\dots)$$



$$39 + 8 = (\dots)$$



$$53 + 59 = (\dots)$$



$$46 + 5 = (\dots)$$



$$45 + 37 = (\dots)$$



3. Des soustractions.

$$80 - 20 = \dots$$

$$60 - 3 = \dots$$

$$94 - 3 = \dots$$

$$100 - 30 = \dots$$

$$70 - 6 = \dots$$

$$62 - 1 = \dots$$

$$70 - 50 = \dots$$

$$90 - 5 = \dots$$

$$88 - 3 = \dots$$

$$\dots - 10 = 40$$

$$\dots - 7 = 23$$

$$66 - \dots = 61$$

$$80 - \dots = 60$$

$$40 - \dots = 36$$

$$\dots - 2 = 24$$

$$66 - 20 = \dots$$

$$54 - 13 = \dots$$

$$25 - 15 = \dots$$

$$84 - 40 = \dots$$

$$43 - 42 = \dots$$

$$34 - 14 = \dots$$

$$76 - 30 = \dots$$

$$84 - 31 = \dots$$

$$52 - 32 = \dots$$

$$\dots - 10 = 27$$

$$\dots - 23 = 31$$

$$43 - \dots = 20$$

$$95 - \dots = 65$$

$$66 - \dots = 42$$

$$\dots - 27 = 60$$

$$26 - 7 = \dots$$

$$56 - 28 = \dots$$

$$100 - 80 = \dots$$

$$34 - 8 = \dots$$

$$67 - 19 = \dots$$

$$77 - 16 = \dots$$

$$11 - 9 = \dots$$

$$45 - 36 = \dots$$

$$91 - 45 = \dots$$

$$\dots - 5 = 39$$

$$\dots - 24 = 17$$

$$70 - 6 = \dots$$



4. J'explique mes calculs.

$$43 - 8 = (43 - 3) - 5 = 35$$

3 5

$$52 - 17 = (52 - 10) - 7 = 35$$

$$56 - 9 = (\dots)$$

$$83 - 58 = (\dots)$$

$$62 - 5 = (\dots)$$

$$94 - 36 = (\dots)$$

$$21 - 7 = (\dots)$$

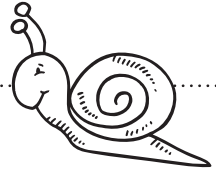
$$80 - 35 = (\dots)$$

$$73 - 6 = (\dots)$$

$$71 - 49 = (\dots)$$

$$11 - 9 = (\dots)$$

$$45 - 15 = (\dots)$$



5. Les tables.



$$7 \times 3 = \dots$$

$$32 : 4 = \dots$$

$$\dots \times 9 = 81$$

$$8 \times 9 = \dots$$

$$49 : 7 = \dots$$

$$5 \times \dots = 45$$

$$5 \times 6 = \dots$$

$$27 : 3 = \dots$$

$$\dots \times 10 = 30$$

$$8 \times 5 = \dots$$

$$48 : 8 = \dots$$

$$24 : \dots = 4$$

$$7 \times 4 = \dots$$

$$60 : 10 = \dots$$

$$56 : \dots = 7$$

$$(6 \times 6) + (4 \times 2) = \dots$$

$$(3 \times 7) + (40 : 8) = \dots$$

$$(5 \times 6) + (3 \times 4) = \dots$$

$$(9 \times 4) + \dots = 100$$

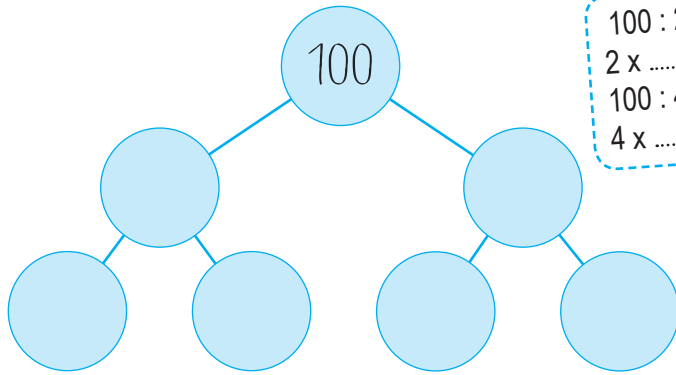
$$(48 : 6) + (10 : 5) = \dots$$

$$(10 \times 10) - \dots = 20$$

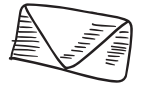
$$(7 \times 7) + (72 : 8) = \dots$$

$$(36 : 4) - \dots = 0$$

LE NOMBRE 100

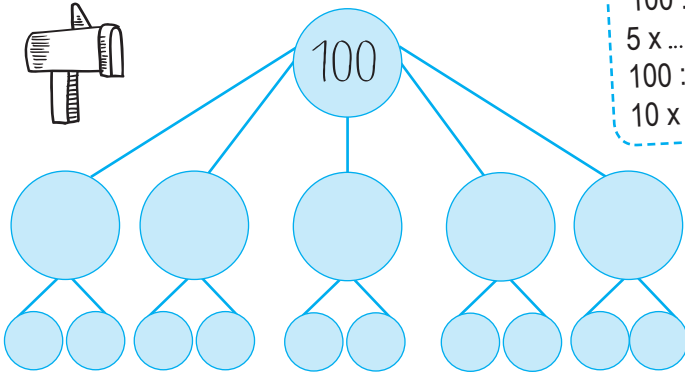
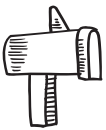


$100 : 2 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $2 \times \dots\dots\dots = 100$
 $100 : 4 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $4 \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$



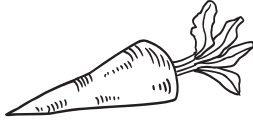
1. Calcule.

$50 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$	$\frac{1}{5}$ de 100 = $\dots\dots\dots$
$100 = 4 \times \dots\dots\dots$	$100 - 25 = \dots\dots\dots$
$\frac{1}{2}$ de 100 = $\dots\dots\dots$	$100 : \dots\dots\dots = 10$
$100 - 50 = \dots\dots\dots$	$\frac{1}{4}$ de 100 = $\dots\dots\dots$
$25 \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$	$25 \times \dots\dots\dots = 75$
$100 : \dots\dots\dots = 20$	$\frac{1}{2}$ de 100 = $\dots\dots\dots$



$100 : 5 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $5 \times \dots\dots\dots = 100$
 $100 : 10 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $10 \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$

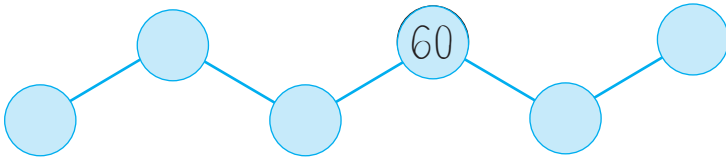
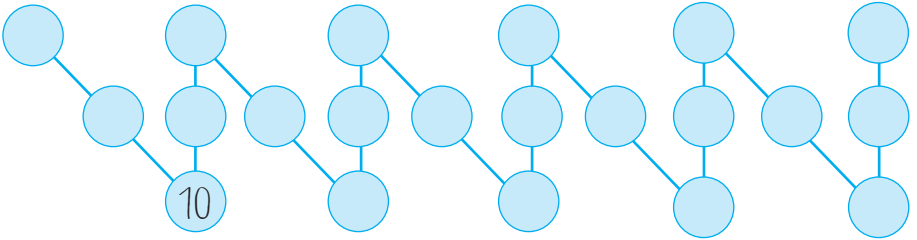




2. Effectue.

$(100 : 4) + (25 \times 3) =$	$(100 : 2) + 50 =$
$(100 : 2) - 50 =$	$25 + (25 \times 2) =$
$25 + (25 \times 3) =$	$(100 : 2) + (50 : 2) =$
$(100 : 10) + (25 \times 2) =$	$100 - (10 - 4) =$
$(100 - 50) \times 2 =$	$100 - (25 \times 3) =$

3. Complète les comptages jusque 100.



NUMÉRATION

1. Compose.

$6D\ 3u = \dots\dots\dots$

$9D\ 7u = \dots\dots\dots$

$9u\ 7D = \dots\dots\dots$

$6u\ 3D = \dots\dots\dots$

2. Décompose.

$35 = \dots\dots\dots D \dots\dots\dots u$

$49 = \dots\dots\dots D \dots\dots\dots u$

$96 = \dots\dots\dots u \dots\dots\dots D$

$27 = \dots\dots\dots u \dots\dots\dots D$

3. Transforme.

$1D = \dots\dots\dots u$

$6D = \dots\dots\dots u$

$7D = \dots\dots\dots u$

$5D = \dots\dots\dots u$

$40u = \dots\dots\dots D$

$80u = \dots\dots\dots D$

$50u = \dots\dots\dots D$

$100u = \dots\dots\dots D$

4. Entoure.

a) Le nombre le plus grand

$60 / 40 - 2 / 60 + 5$

$70 + 7 / 12 / 30 + 2$

$62 + 3 / 66 / 61$

b) Le nombre le plus petit

$60 / 40 - 2 / 60 + 5$

$70 + 7 / 12 / 30 + 2$

$62 + 3 / 66 / 61$



5. Ecris la valeur des chiffres en gras.

$89 : \dots\dots\dots$

$77 : \dots\dots\dots$

$68 : \dots\dots\dots$

$70 : \dots\dots\dots$

$46 : \dots\dots\dots$

$100 : \dots\dots\dots$

6. Complète par $>$, $<$ ou $=$

$7D\ 9u \dots\dots\dots 9D\ 7u$

$8D\ 0u \dots\dots\dots 8D\ 1u$

$5D\ 0u \dots\dots\dots 0D\ 6u$

$4u\ 3D \dots\dots\dots 4D\ 3u$

7. Effectue les opérations.

$8u\ 6D + 1D\ 1u = \dots\dots\dots$

$3D\ 8u - 6u\ 1D = \dots\dots\dots$

$0u\ 7D + 3D\ 8u = \dots\dots\dots$

$5D\ 6u - 6u\ 5D = \dots\dots\dots$

CORRECTIFS

NOMBRES

PAPPEL DE
2^e ANNÉE



1. Des additions.

$60 + 20 = \dots 80$	$50 + 1 = \dots 51$	$94 + 2 = \dots 96$
$50 + 40 = \dots 90$	$60 + 8 = \dots 68$	$6 + 62 = \dots 68$
$10 + 70 = \dots 80$	$6 + 20 = \dots 26$	$5 + 91 = \dots 96$
$50 + 40 = 90$	$80 + \dots 6 = 86$	$26 + \dots 2 = 28$
$\dots 30 + 10 = 100$	$6 + \dots 50 = 56$	$8 + \dots 91 = 99$
$66 + 20 = \dots 86$	$54 + 25 = \dots 79$	$25 + 15 = \dots 40$
$38 + 40 = \dots 78$	$36 + 43 = \dots 79$	$34 + 16 = \dots 50$
$30 + 25 = \dots 55$	$41 + 43 = \dots 84$	$73 + 17 = \dots 90$
$82 + \dots 10 = 92$	$\dots 36 + \dots 63 = 99$	$36 + \dots 54 = 90$
$50 + \dots 35 = 85$	$71 + \dots 15 = 86$	$\dots 33 + \dots 27 = 60$
$26 + 7 = \dots 33$	$56 + 25 = \dots 81$	$53 + 27 = \dots 80$
$34 + 8 = \dots 42$	$76 + 18 = \dots 94$	$4 + 60 = \dots 64$
$17 + 5 = \dots 22$	$43 + 29 = \dots 72$	$46 + 13 = \dots 59$
$38 + \dots 5 = 43$	$\dots 28 + \dots 56 = 84$	$24 + 19 = \dots 43$
$\dots 8 + \dots 47 = 55$	$37 + \dots 44 = 81$	$70 + 24 = \dots 94$



2. J'explique mes calculs.



$42 + 9 = (42 + 8) + 1 = 51$ 	$24 + 36 = (24 + 30) + 6 = 60$
$27 + 6 = (27 + 3) + 3 = 33$ 	$83 + 19 = (83 + 10) + 9 = 102$
$18 + 7 = (18 + 2) + 5 = 25$ 	$76 + 18 = (76 + 10) + 8 = 94$
$39 + 8 = (39 + 1) + 7 = 47$ 	$53 + 59 = (53 + 50) + 9 = 112$
$46 + 5 = (46 + 4) + 1 = 51$ 	$45 + 37 = (45 + 30) + 7 = 82$



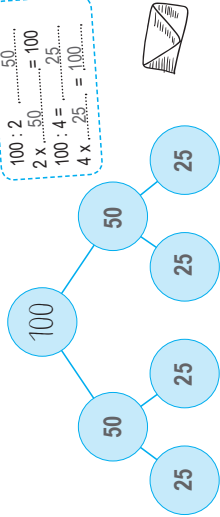
3. Des soustractions.

$80 - 20 = \dots 60$	$60 - 3 = \dots 57$	$94 - 3 = \dots 91$
$100 - 30 = \dots 70$	$70 - 6 = \dots 64$	$62 - 1 = \dots 61$
$70 - 50 = \dots 20$	$90 - 5 = \dots 85$	$88 - 3 = \dots 85$
$50 - \dots 10 = 40$	$30 - \dots 7 = 23$	$66 - \dots 5 = 61$
$80 - \dots 20 = 60$	$40 - \dots 4 = 36$	$26 - \dots 2 = 24$
$66 - 20 = \dots 46$	$54 - 13 = \dots 41$	$25 - 15 = \dots 10$
$84 - 40 = \dots 44$	$43 - 42 = \dots 1$	$34 - 14 = \dots 20$
$76 - 30 = \dots 46$	$84 - 31 = \dots 53$	$52 - 32 = \dots 20$
$37 - \dots 10 = 27$	$54 - \dots 23 = 31$	$43 - \dots 23 = 20$
$95 - \dots 30 = 65$	$66 - \dots 24 = 42$	$\dots 87 - \dots 27 = 60$
$26 - 7 = \dots 19$	$56 - 28 = \dots 28$	$100 - 80 = \dots 20$
$34 - 8 = \dots 26$	$67 - 19 = \dots 48$	$77 - 16 = \dots 61$
$11 - 9 = \dots 2$	$45 - 36 = \dots 9$	$91 - 45 = \dots 46$
$\dots 44 - \dots 5 = 39$	$\dots 41 - \dots 24 = 17$	$70 - 6 = \dots 64$



CORRECTIFS

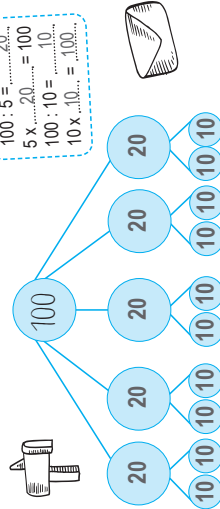
LE NOMBRE 100



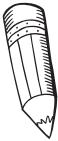
100 : 2 = 50
 2 x 50 = 100
 100 : 4 = 25
 4 x 25 = 100

1. Calcule.

$50 \times 2 = 100$ $\frac{1}{5}$ de 100 = 20
 $100 = 4 \times 25$ $100 - 25 = 75$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ de 100 = 50 $100 : 10 = 10$
 $100 - 50 = 50$ $\frac{1}{4}$ de 100 = 25
 $25 \times 3 = 75$ $25 \times 3 = 75$
 $100 : 5 = 20$ $\frac{1}{2}$ de 100 = 50



100 : 5 = 20
 5 x 20 = 100
 100 : 10 = 10
 10 x 10 = 100



4. J'explique mes calculs.

$43 - 8 = (43 - 3) - 5 = 35$
 $52 - 17 = (52 - 10) - 7 = 35$
 $56 - 9 = (56 - 6) - 3 = 47$
 $83 - 58 = (83 - 50) - 8 = 25$
 $62 - 5 = (62 - 2) - 3 = 57$
 $94 - 36 = (94 - 30) - 6 = 58$
 $21 - 7 = (21 - 1) - 6 = 14$
 $80 - 35 = (80 - 30) - 5 = 45$
 $73 - 6 = (73 - 3) - 3 = 67$
 $31 - 5 = 26$
 $11 - 9 = (11 - 1) - 8 = 2$
 $45 - 15 = (45 - 10) - 5 = 30$



5. Les tables.

$7 \times 3 = 21$ $32 : 4 = 8$ $9 \times 9 = 81$
 $8 \times 9 = 72$ $49 : 7 = 7$ $5 \times 9 = 45$
 $5 \times 6 = 30$ $27 : 3 = 9$ $3 \times 10 = 30$
 $8 \times 5 = 40$ $48 : 8 = 6$ $24 : 6 = 4$
 $7 \times 4 = 28$ $60 : 10 = 6$ $66 : 8 = 7$
 $(6 \times 6) + (4 \times 2) = 44$ $(3 \times 7) + (40 : 8) = 26$
 $(5 \times 6) + (3 \times 4) = 42$ $(9 \times 4) + 64 = 100$
 $(48 : 6) + (10 : 5) = 10$ $(10 \times 10) - 80 = 20$
 $(7 \times 7) + (72 : 8) = 58$ $(36 : 4) - 9 = 0$

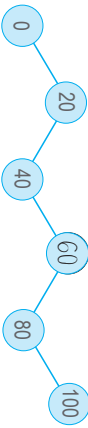
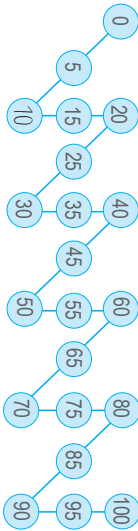
CORRECTIFS

2. Effectue.

$$\begin{aligned} (100 : 4) + (25 \times 3) &= \dots\dots\dots 100 \\ (100 : 2) - 50 &= \dots\dots\dots 0 \\ 25 + (25 \times 3) &= \dots\dots\dots 100 \\ (100 : 10) + (25 \times 2) &= \dots\dots\dots 60 \\ (100 - 50) \times 2 &= \dots\dots\dots 100 \end{aligned}$$



3. Complète les comptages jusque 100.



NUMÉRATION

1. Compose.

$$\begin{aligned} 6D\ 3u &= \dots\dots\dots 63 \\ 9D\ 7u &= \dots\dots\dots 97 \\ 9u\ 7D &= \dots\dots\dots 79 \\ 6u\ 3D &= \dots\dots\dots 36 \end{aligned}$$

2. Décompose.

$$\begin{aligned} 35 &= \dots\dots 3 \dots\dots D \dots\dots 5 \dots\dots u \\ 49 &= \dots\dots 4 \dots\dots D \dots\dots 9 \dots\dots u \\ 96 &= \dots\dots 6 \dots\dots u \dots\dots 9 \dots\dots D \\ 27 &= \dots\dots 7 \dots\dots u \dots\dots 2 \dots\dots D \end{aligned}$$

3. Transforme.

$$\begin{aligned} 1D &= \dots\dots 10 \dots\dots u \\ 6D &= \dots\dots 60 \dots\dots u \\ 7D &= \dots\dots 70 \dots\dots u \\ 5D &= \dots\dots 50 \dots\dots u \\ 40u &= \dots\dots 4 \dots\dots D \\ 80u &= \dots\dots 8 \dots\dots D \\ 50u &= \dots\dots 5 \dots\dots D \\ 100u &= \dots\dots 10 \dots\dots D \end{aligned}$$

4. Entoure.

a) Le nombre le plus grand

$$60 / 40 - 2 / 60 + 5$$

$$70 + 7 / 12 / 30 + 2$$

$$62 + 3 / 66 / 61$$

b) Le nombre le plus petit

$$60 / 40 - 2 / 60 + 5$$

$$70 + 7 / 12 / 30 + 2$$

$$62 + 3 / 66 / 61$$

5. Écris la valeur des chiffres en gras.

$$\begin{aligned} 89 : \dots\dots 9u \dots\dots 77 : \dots\dots 7D \dots\dots 88 : \dots\dots 6D \\ 70 : \dots\dots 0u \dots\dots 46 : \dots\dots 6u \dots\dots 100 : \dots\dots 0D \end{aligned}$$

6. Complète par >, < ou =

$$\begin{aligned} 7D\ 9u &\dots\dots < \dots\dots 9D\ 7u \\ 8D\ 0u &\dots\dots < \dots\dots 8D\ 1u \\ 5D\ 0u &\dots\dots > \dots\dots 0D\ 6u \\ 4u\ 3D &\dots\dots < \dots\dots 4D\ 3u \end{aligned}$$

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Sous la direction d'Annick Meurens

Avec la collaboration d'Alain Leclercq,
Stéphanie Baland et Mary Coton.

