



## La priorité des opérations

1- Calcule le résultat des chaînes d'opérations suivantes. Laisse toutes les traces de tes démarches.

a)  $2^3 + 15 \div 3 - 3 =$

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b)  $(45 - 40)^2 \times 4 + 5 =$

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c)  $26^1 \div 2 - (24 - 20) - 1^2 =$

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d)  $5^2 \times 2 - 48 \div 8 + (17 - 9) =$

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e)  $(48 \div 12)^2 \div 2^3 \times 7^0 =$

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f)  $4^2 + (20 - 18 + 16) \div 3^2 =$

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Exercices Cours 27 La priorité des opérations

YouTube : Marie de Charlevoix cours 27, <https://youtu.be/GzOQvT874qg>

g)  $2^5 + 40 \div (2 + 2^3) =$

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h)  $50 - 6^2 + 3 \div 3 \times 4 =$

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i)  $10^2 \div 2 - (25 - 23)^4 =$

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j)  $108 \div (4^2 + 2 \times 1) - 3 =$

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k)  $(20 - 3 + 1) \div 2 \times 7^0 =$

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l)  $(3 \times 15) - (10 \div 2) + 7^2 =$

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m)  $2^6 + (40 - 5 \div 5) =$

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n)  $(12 - 1^3 \times 4) + 17 =$

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## La priorité des opérations

1- Calcule le résultat des chaînes d'opérations suivantes. Laisse toutes les traces de tes démarches.

a)  $2^3 + 15 \div 3 - 3 =$

$8 + 15 \div 3 - 3 =$

$8 + 5 - 3 =$

$13 - 3 =$

$10$

b)  $(45 - 40)^2 \times 4 + 5 =$

$5^2 \times 4 + 5 =$

$25 \times 4 + 5 =$

$100 + 5 =$

$105$

c)  $26^1 \div 2 - (24 - 20) - 1^2 =$

$26^1 \div 2 - 4 - 1^2 =$

$26 \div 2 - 4 - 1^2 =$

$26 \div 2 - 4 - 1 =$

$13 - 4 - 1 =$

$9 - 1 =$

$8$

d)  $5^2 \times 2 - 48 \div 8 + (17 - 9) =$

$5^2 \times 2 - 48 \div 8 + 8 =$

$25 \times 2 - 48 \div 8 + 8 =$

$50 - 48 \div 8 + 8 =$

$50 - 6 + 8 =$

$44 + 8 =$

$52$

e)  $(48 \div 12)^2 \div 2^3 \times 7^0 =$

$4^2 \div 2^3 \times 7^0 =$

$16 \div 2^3 \times 7^0 =$

$16 \div 8 \times 7^0 =$

$16 \div 8 \times 1 =$

$2 \times 1 =$

$2$

f)  $4^2 + (20 - 18 + 16) \div 3^2 =$

$4^2 + (2 + 16) \div 3^2 =$

$4^2 + 18 \div 3^2 =$

$16 + 18 \div 3^2 =$

$16 + 18 \div 9 =$

$16 + 2 =$

$18$

g)  $2^5 + 40 \div (2 + \underline{2}^3) =$

$2^5 + 40 \div (2 + 8) =$

$\underline{2}^5 + 40 \div 10 =$

$32 + \underline{40 \div 10} =$

$32 + 4 =$

$36$

h)  $50 - \underline{6}^2 + 3 \div 3 \times 4 =$

$50 - 36 + \underline{3 \div 3} \times 4 =$

$50 - 36 + \underline{1 \times 4} =$

$\underline{50 - 36} + 4 =$

$14 + 4 =$

$18$

i)  $10^2 \div 2 - (\underline{25} - \underline{23})^4 =$

$\underline{10^2} \div 2 - 2^4 =$

$100 \div 2 - \underline{2^4} =$

$\underline{100 \div 2} - 16 =$

$50 - 16 =$

$34$

j)  $108 \div (\underline{4}^2 + 2 \times 1) - 3 =$

$108 \div (16 + \underline{2 \times 1}) - 3 =$

$108 \div (\underline{16 + 2}) - 3 =$

$108 \div 18 - 3 =$

$6 - 3 =$

$3$

k)  $(\underline{20} - \underline{3} + 1) \div 2 \times 7^0 =$

$(17 + 1) \div 2 \times 7^0 =$

$18 \div 2 \times \underline{7^0} =$

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

$9 \times 1 =$

$9$

l)  $(\underline{3 \times 15}) - (10 \div 2) + 7^2 =$

$45 - (\underline{10 \div 2}) + 7^2 =$

$45 - 5 + \underline{7^2} =$

$\underline{45 - 5} + 49 =$

$40 + 49 =$

$89$

m)  $2^6 + (40 - \underline{5 \div 5}) =$

$2^6 + (\underline{40 - 1}) =$

$\underline{2^6} + 39 =$

$64 + 39 =$

$103$

n)  $(12 - \underline{1^3} \times 4) + 17 =$

$(12 - \underline{1 \times 4}) + 17 =$

$(12 - 4) + 17 =$

$8 + 17 =$

$25$