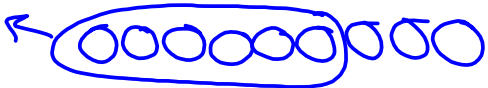
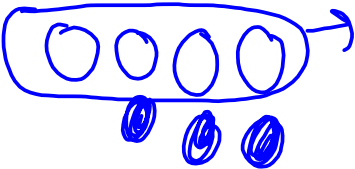
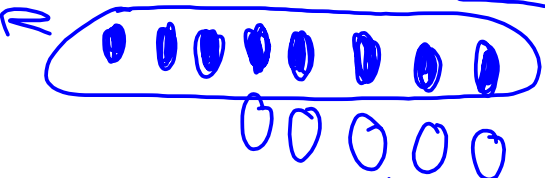
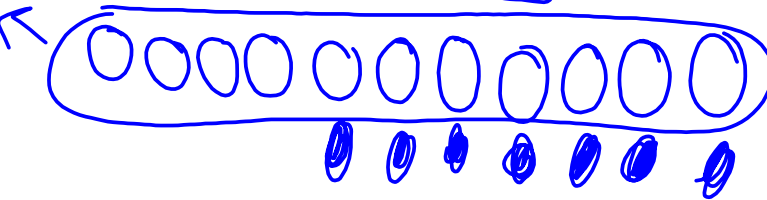
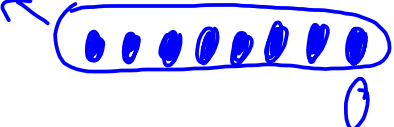


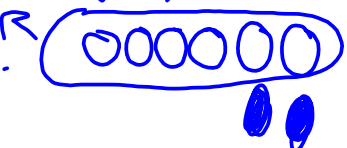
P. 69
 Q1 c) $(-9) - (-6) = \boxed{-3}$


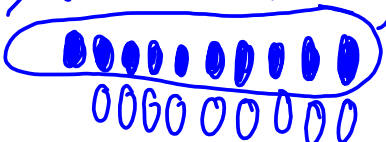
Q2.
 a) $(-1) - (-4) = \boxed{3}$


b) $(+3) - (+8) = \boxed{-5}$


c) $(-4) - (-11) = \boxed{7}$



d) $(+7) - (+8) = \boxed{-1}$



e) $(-4) - (-6) = \boxed{+2}$



f) $(+1) - (+10) = \boxed{-9}$


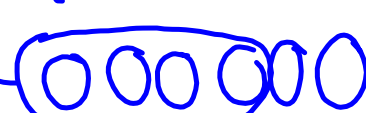
p. 69


$\equiv = +1$
 $\ominus = -1$

Q3 a) $(-4) - (-1) = \boxed{-3}$


b) $(+8) - (+3) = \boxed{+5}$


c) $(-11) - (-4) = \boxed{-7}$


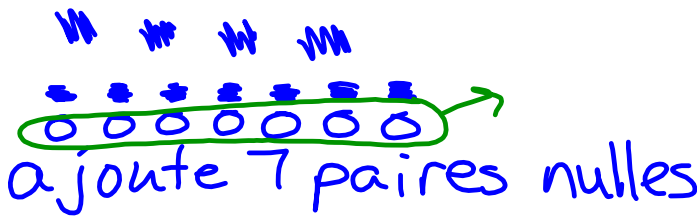
e) $(-6) - (-4) = \boxed{-2}$


f) $(+10) - (+1) = \boxed{+9}$


P. 69 Q4

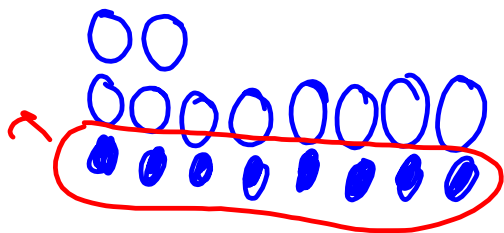
$$\overline{=} = +1 \quad \overline{0} = -1$$

a) $(+4) - (-7) = \boxed{11}$

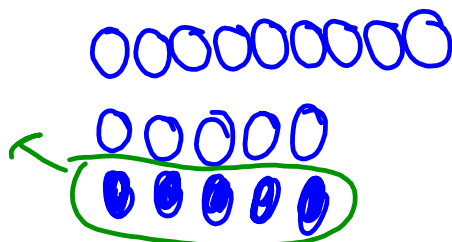


1. Modèle le premier facteur
2. ajoute des paires nulles pour que tu peux encercler le deuxième facteur

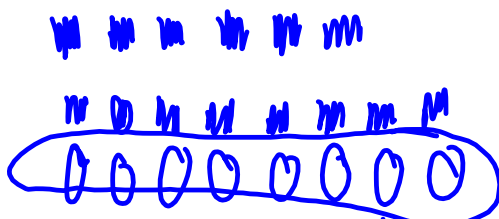
b) $(-2) - (+8) = \boxed{-10}$



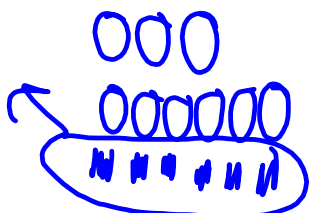
c) $(-9) - (+5) = \boxed{-14}$



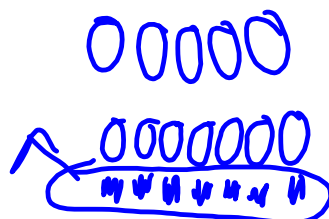
d) $(+6) - (-8) = \boxed{14}$



e) $(-3) - (+6) = \boxed{-9}$



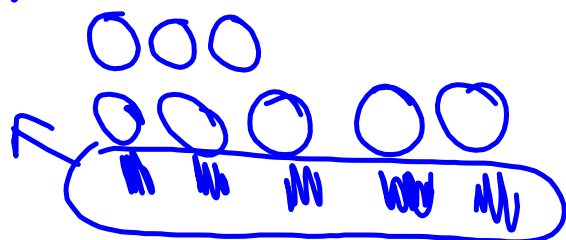
f) $(-5) - (+7) = \boxed{-12}$



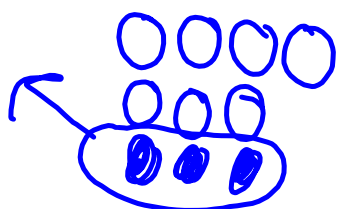
P. 69 Q5.

$\ominus = +$ $\circ = -$

$$B) (-3) - (+5) = \boxed{-8}$$



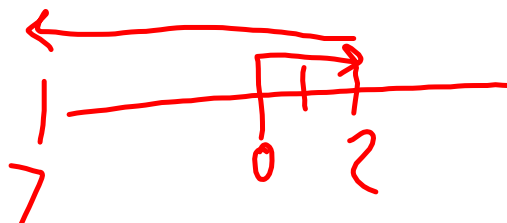
$$C) (-4) - (+3) = \boxed{-7}$$



P. 71

$$(+2) - (+9)$$

$$(+2) + (-9)$$

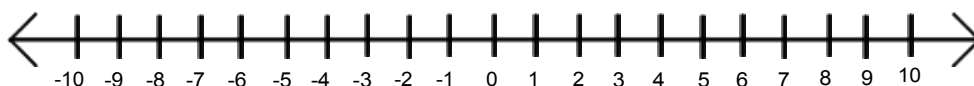


Soustraire des nombres entiers a l'aide d'une droite numériques.

$$(+2) - (+9) =$$



$$(-2) - (+9) =$$



$$5 - 3 =$$

Que faut-il ajouter a 3 pour obtenir 5?

Il faut ajouter 2 a 3 pour obtenir 5.

$$\text{Donc } 5 - 3 = 2$$

$$(+5) - (-3) =$$

Que faut-il ajouter a -3 pour obtenir +5?



$$(+5) - (-3) = +8$$

p 73 Q1

p 74 Q3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12

