

**Calculer :**

$$- 12 + (- 42)$$

## Correction

$$-12 + (-42) = -54$$

**Calculer :**

$$14 - (-26)$$

## Correction

$$\begin{aligned} 14 - (-26) &= 14 + 26 \\ &= 40 \end{aligned}$$

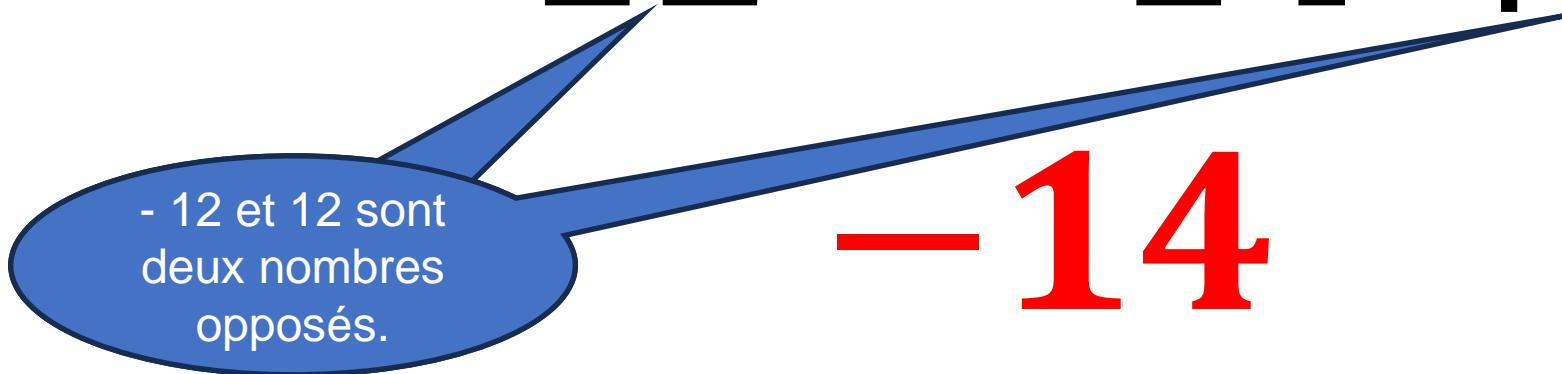
**Calculer :**

$$-12 + (-14) - (-12)$$

## Correction

$$-12 + (-14) - (-12)$$

$$-12 - 14 + 12$$



-12 et 12 sont deux nombres opposés.

**-14**

**Calculer :**

$$-7 + 4 - 3 + 6$$

## Correction

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} -7 & + & 4 & - & 3 & + & 6 \\ -7 & - & 3 & + & 4 & + & 6 \\ \hline -10 & & & + & 10 & & \\ & & & & 0 & & \end{array}$$

The diagram shows the correction of a calculation. The first row contains the numbers -7, +4, -3, +6 from left to right. The second row contains -7, -3, +4, +6 from left to right. Blue curly braces group the first three terms in each row: -7 and -3 in the first brace, and +4 and +6 in the second brace. The third row shows the result of the addition: -10 and +10, with a red '0' at the bottom indicating the final sum.



Un article coûte 50 €.

Son prix augmente de 20 %.

**Quelle est son nouveau prix ?**

## Correction

$$20 \% = \frac{20}{100} = \frac{1}{5}$$

Augmenter un prix de 20 % revient à l'augmenter de  $\frac{1}{5}$ .

Or  $\frac{1}{5}$  de 50 € est égal à 10 €.

Donc le nouveau prix est de  $50 + 10 = \textcolor{red}{60 \text{ €}}$ .