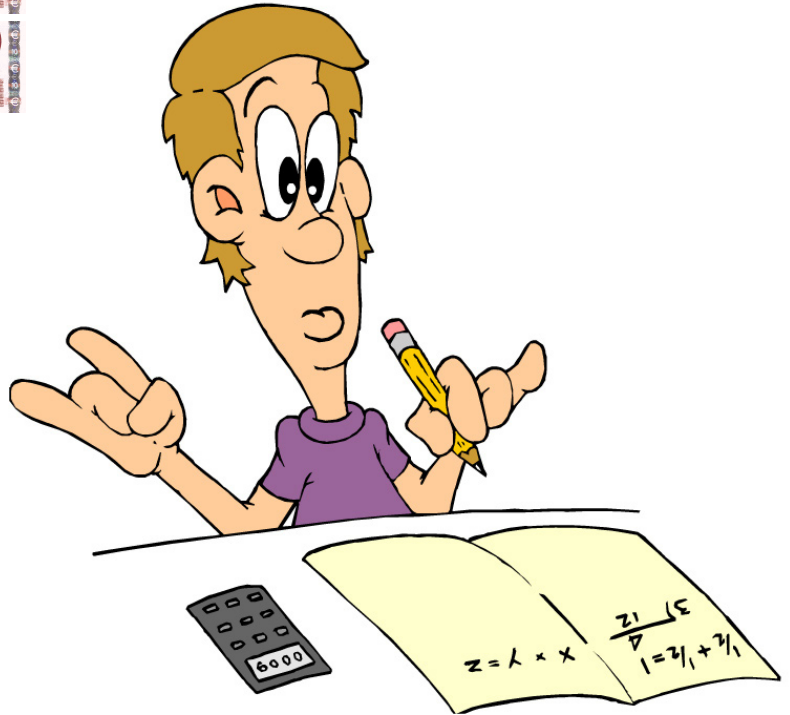


Les multiplications de dizaines

1. Calcule d'abord avec les unités et ensuite avec les dizaines :



| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| $4 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | $4 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $2 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | $2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $6 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | $6 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $9 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | $9 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $3 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | $3 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $7 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | $7 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $1 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | $1 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $5 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | $5 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $8 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | $8 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $10 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | $10 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $0 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | $0 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |

2. Compare les unités et les dizaines :

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| $5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ | $5 \times 40 = \underline{\quad}$ | $2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ | $\underline{\quad}$ | $3 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $1 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$ | $\underline{\quad}$ | $6 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$ | $\underline{\quad}$ | $7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $9 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ | $\underline{\quad}$ | $0 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$ |

3. Complète par >, < ou = :

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| 5×40 | <input type="radio"/> | 3×60 | 9×10 | <input type="radio"/> | 2×40 | 3×80 | <input type="radio"/> | 6×40 |
| 3×70 | <input type="radio"/> | 5×50 | 2×80 | <input type="radio"/> | 7×20 | 8×90 | <input type="radio"/> | 5×70 |
| 7×20 | <input type="radio"/> | 4×70 | 7×30 | <input type="radio"/> | 6×70 | 4×40 | <input type="radio"/> | 3×60 |
| 4×60 | <input type="radio"/> | 8×20 | 6×50 | <input type="radio"/> | 4×90 | 5×70 | <input type="radio"/> | 6×90 |

4. Important : d'abord les multiplications, ensuite les additions ou soustractions !

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| $3 \times 5 + 5 \times 40 = \underline{\quad}$ | $0 \times 7 + 4 \times 60 = \underline{\quad}$ | $2 \times 7 + 3 \times 80 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $4 \times 6 + 7 \times 20 = \underline{\quad}$ | $6 \times 9 + 3 \times 70 = \underline{\quad}$ | $5 \times 5 + 5 \times 50 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $7 \times 2 + 8 \times 90 = \underline{\quad}$ | $2 \times 4 + 6 \times 50 = \underline{\quad}$ | $7 \times 8 + 4 \times 90 = \underline{\quad}$ |