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TABLES DE MULTIPLICATION

Table de 2

$2 \times 1 = 2$	$2 \times 6 = 12$
$2 \times 2 = 4$	$2 \times 7 = 14$
$2 \times 3 = 6$	$2 \times 8 = 16$
$2 \times 4 = 8$	$2 \times 9 = 18$
$2 \times 5 = 10$	$2 \times 10 = 20$

Table de 3

$3 \times 1 = 3$	$3 \times 6 = 18$
$3 \times 2 = 6$	$3 \times 7 = 21$
$3 \times 3 = 9$	$3 \times 8 = 24$
$3 \times 4 = 12$	$3 \times 9 = 27$
$3 \times 5 = 15$	$3 \times 10 = 30$

Table de 4

$4 \times 1 = 4$	$4 \times 6 = 24$
$4 \times 2 = 8$	$4 \times 7 = 28$
$4 \times 3 = 12$	$4 \times 8 = 32$
$4 \times 4 = 16$	$4 \times 9 = 36$
$4 \times 5 = 20$	$4 \times 10 = 40$

Table de 5

$5 \times 1 = 5$	$5 \times 6 = 30$
$5 \times 2 = 10$	$5 \times 7 = 35$
$5 \times 3 = 15$	$5 \times 8 = 40$
$5 \times 4 = 20$	$5 \times 9 = 45$
$5 \times 5 = 25$	$5 \times 10 = 50$

Table de 6

$6 \times 1 = 6$	$6 \times 6 = 36$
$6 \times 2 = 12$	$6 \times 7 = 42$
$6 \times 3 = 18$	$6 \times 8 = 48$
$6 \times 4 = 24$	$6 \times 9 = 54$
$6 \times 5 = 30$	$6 \times 10 = 60$

Table de 7

$7 \times 1 = 7$	$7 \times 6 = 42$
$7 \times 2 = 14$	$7 \times 7 = 49$
$7 \times 3 = 21$	$7 \times 8 = 56$
$7 \times 4 = 28$	$7 \times 9 = 63$
$7 \times 5 = 35$	$7 \times 10 = 70$

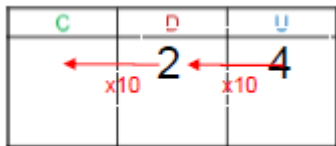
Table de 8

$8 \times 1 = 8$	$8 \times 6 = 48$
$8 \times 2 = 16$	$8 \times 7 = 56$
$8 \times 3 = 24$	$8 \times 8 = 64$
$8 \times 4 = 32$	$8 \times 9 = 72$
$8 \times 5 = 40$	$8 \times 10 = 80$

Table de 9

$9 \times 1 = 9$	$9 \times 6 = 54$
$9 \times 2 = 18$	$9 \times 7 = 63$
$9 \times 3 = 27$	$9 \times 8 = 72$
$9 \times 4 = 36$	$9 \times 9 = 81$
$9 \times 5 = 45$	$9 \times 10 = 90$

Quand je multiplie par 10,
je décale chaque chiffre d'un
rang vers la droite dans le tableau



Calcul rapide

+ 9, c'est + 10 puis - 1

- 9, c'est - 10 puis + 1

+ 11 c'est + 10 puis + 1

- 11, c'est - 10 puis - 1

Mots nombres

1 = un

2 = deux

3 = trois

4 = quatre

5 = cinq

6 = six

7 = sept

8 = huit

9 = neuf

10 = dix

11 = onze

12 = douze

13 = treize

14 = quatorze

15 = quinze

16 = seize

17 = dix-sept

18 = dix-huit

19 = dix-neuf

20 = vingt

30 = trente

40 = quarante

50 = cinquante

60 = soixante

70 = soixante-dix

80 = quatre-vingts

81 = quatre-vingt-un

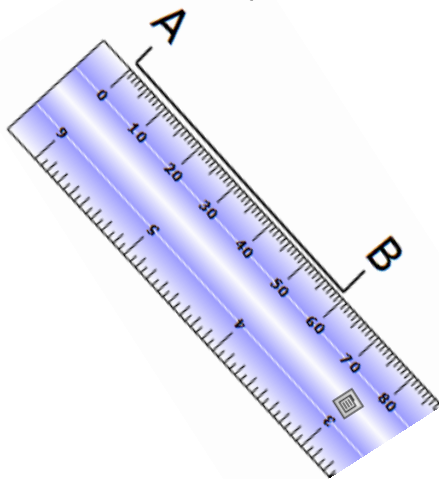
90 = quatre-vingt-dix

100 = cent

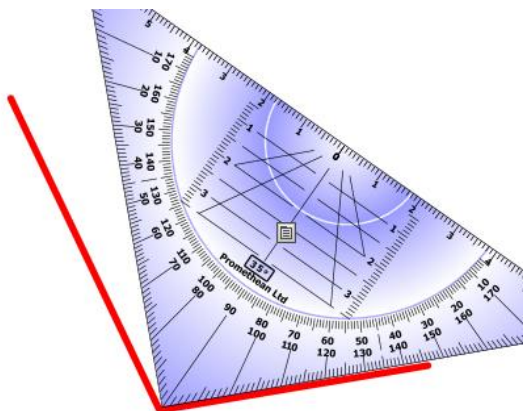
1 000 = mille

Pour mesurer

On place bien le 0 de la règle



Je place correctement mon équerre

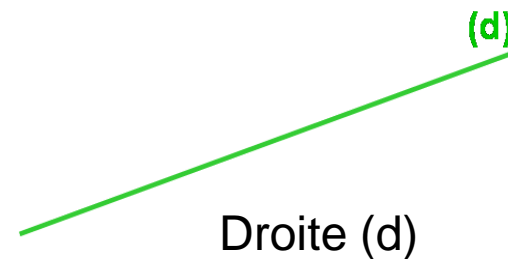
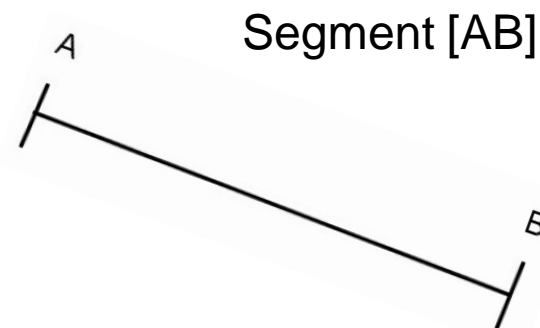


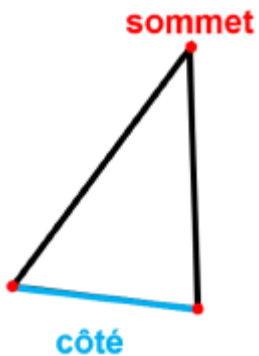
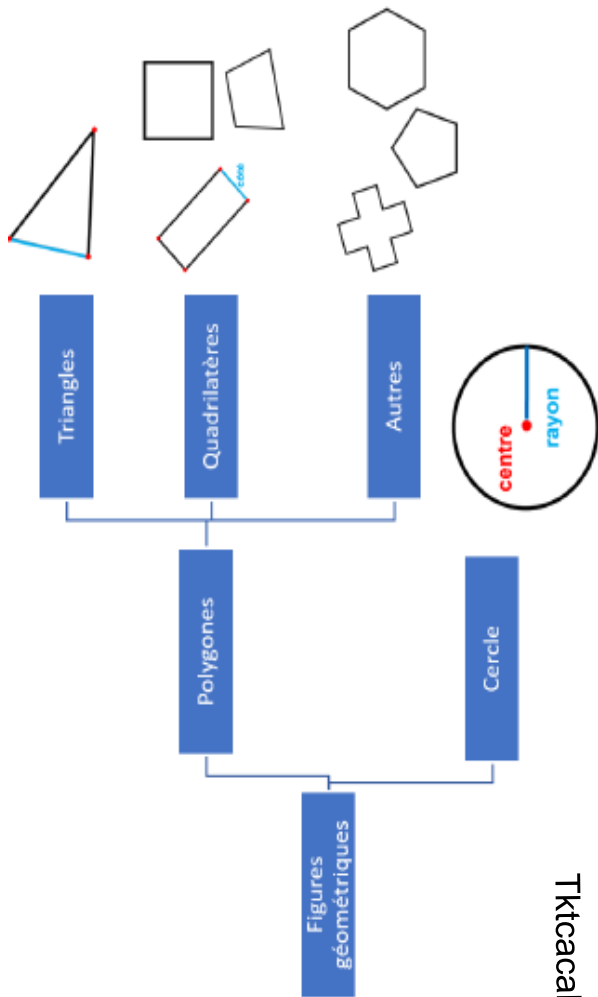
perpendiculaire



parallèles

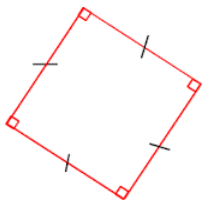
~~sécantes~~



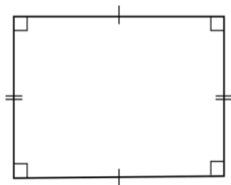


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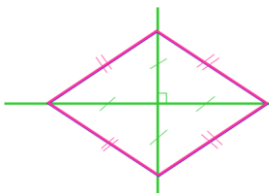
LES FIGURES PLANES



Le carré a 4 côtés de même longueur et a 4 angles droits

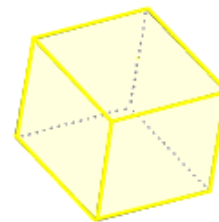
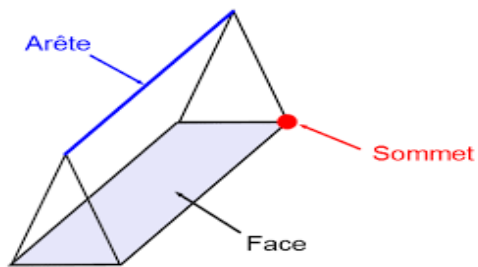


Le rectangle a 4 angles droits. Les côtés opposés sont de même longueur

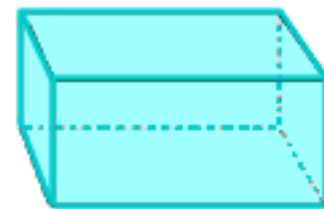


Le losange a 4 côtés de même longueur

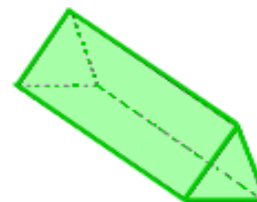
LES SOLIDES



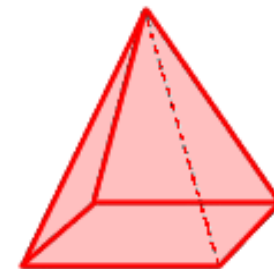
cube



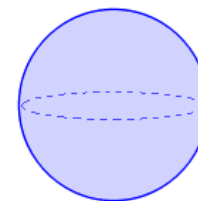
pavé



prisme



pyramide



boule



cône



cylindre