

Maths

1- Complète : (**x10, x100**)

$4 \times 10 = \dots\dots$	$12 \times 10 = \dots\dots$	$56 \times 10 = \dots\dots$	$89 \times 10 = \dots\dots$
$6 \times 100 = \dots\dots$	$1 \times 100 = \dots\dots$	$45 \times 10 = \dots\dots$	$10 \times 8 = \dots\dots$
$23 \times 10 = \dots\dots$	$11 \times 10 = \dots\dots$	$100 \times 2 = \dots\dots$	$10 \times 71 = \dots\dots$

2- Complète les tables de x2 et x5 :

$2 \times 4 = \dots\dots$	$1 \times 7 = \dots\dots$	$5 \times 7 = \dots\dots$	$2 \times 7 = \dots\dots$
$2 \times 3 = \dots\dots$	$2 \times 9 = \dots\dots$	$2 \times 8 = \dots\dots$	$5 \times 1 = \dots\dots$
$5 \times 3 = \dots\dots$	$5 \times 2 = \dots\dots$	$5 \times 8 = \dots\dots$	$5 \times 5 = \dots\dots$

3- Complète : (à l'aide du dico-maths page 9 n°16 pour utiliser les tables)

$2 \times 30 = \dots\dots$	$5 \times 60 = \dots\dots$	$5 \times 80 = \dots\dots$	$8 \times 30 = \dots\dots$
$4 \times 20 = \dots\dots$	$2 \times 90 = \dots\dots$	$3 \times 40 = \dots\dots$	$7 \times 50 = \dots\dots$
$5 \times 40 = \dots\dots$	$2 \times 20 = \dots\dots$	$3 \times 70 = \dots\dots$	$3 \times 200 = \dots\dots$

4- Complète :

$2 \times 8 = \dots\dots$	$5 \times 1 = \dots\dots$	$5 \times 7 = \dots\dots$	$7 \times 2 = \dots\dots$
$3 \times 2 = \dots\dots$	$10 \times 9 = \dots\dots$	$2 \times 4 = \dots\dots$	$5 \times 8 = \dots\dots$
$4 \times 5 = \dots\dots$	$5 \times 9 = \dots\dots$	$5 \times 6 = \dots\dots$	$5 \times 10 = \dots\dots$

