

Ca 10

Multiplier par un nombre entier de dizaines

Multiplier les nombres par 10, 20, 30... 100

The diagram shows the multiplication $5 \times 10 = 50$. The number 5 is in blue, 10 is in red, and 50 is in blue. A bracket under 5 and 10 points to the 5 in 50. Another bracket under 10 points to the 0 in 50. An arrow points from the 5 to the 5 in 50, and another arrow points from the 0 to the 0 in 50.

Je calcule 5×1 .

J'écris 5 puis j'écris un zéro à droite de 5.

5×10 , c'est 5 fois 1 dizaine, c'est 5 dizaines, c'est 50.

The diagram shows the multiplication $2 \times 30 = 60$. The number 2 is in blue, 30 is in red, and 60 is in blue. A bracket under 2 and 30 points to the 6 in 60. Another bracket under 30 points to the 0 in 60. An arrow points from the 2 to the 6 in 60, and another arrow points from the 0 to the 0 in 60.

Je calcule 2×3 .

J'écris 6 puis j'écris un zéro à droite de 6.

2×30 , c'est 2 fois 3 dizaine, c'est 6 dizaines, c'est 60.

The diagram shows the multiplication $7 \times 100 = 700$. The number 7 is in blue, 100 is in red, and 700 is in blue. A bracket under 7 and 100 points to the 7 in 700. Another bracket under 100 points to the two 0s in 700. An arrow points from the 7 to the 7 in 700, and another arrow points from the 0s to the 0s in 700.

Je calcule 7×1 .

J'écris 7 puis j'écris 2 zéros à droite de 7.

7×100 , c'est 7 fois 1 centaine, c'est 700.

The diagram shows the multiplication $20 \times 40 = 800$. The number 20 is in blue, 40 is in red, and 800 is in blue. A bracket under 20 and 40 points to the 8 in 800. Another bracket under 40 points to the two 0s in 800. An arrow points from the 20 to the 8 in 800, and another arrow points from the 0s to the 0s in 800.

Je calcule 2×4 .

J'écris 8 puis j'écris 2 zéros à droite de 8.

20×40 , c'est 20 fois 4 dizaines, c'est 800.