

## *Les compléments à 10*



$$10 = 10 + \dots$$



$$10 = 9 + \dots$$



$$10 = 8 + \dots$$



$$10 = 7 + \dots$$



$$10 = 6 + \dots$$



$$10 = 5 + \dots$$



$$10 = 4 + \dots$$



$$10 = 3 + \dots$$



$$10 = 2 + \dots$$



$$10 = 1 + \dots$$

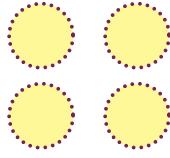


$$10 = 0 + \dots$$

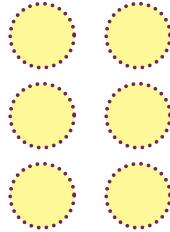
## Doubles et moitiés



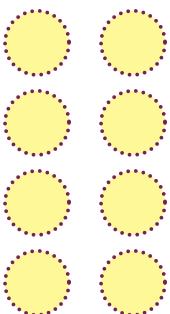
$1 + 1$



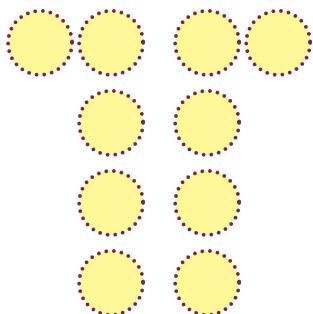
$2 + 2$



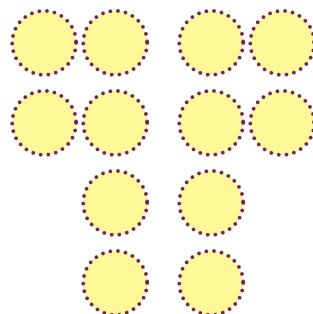
$3 + 3$



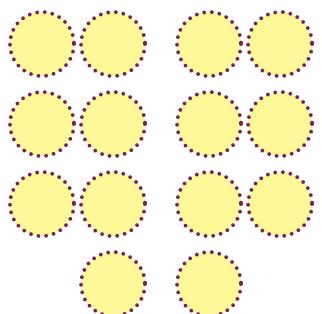
$4 + 4$



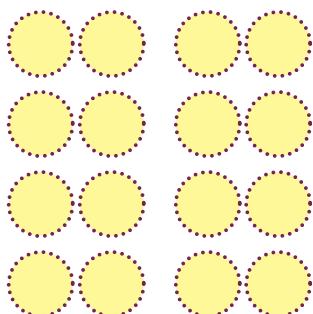
$5 + 5$



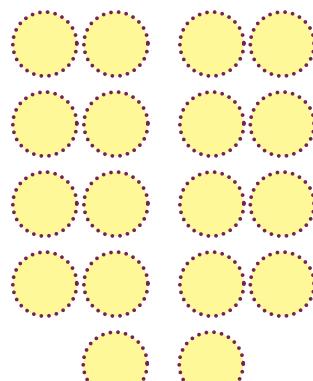
$6 + 6$



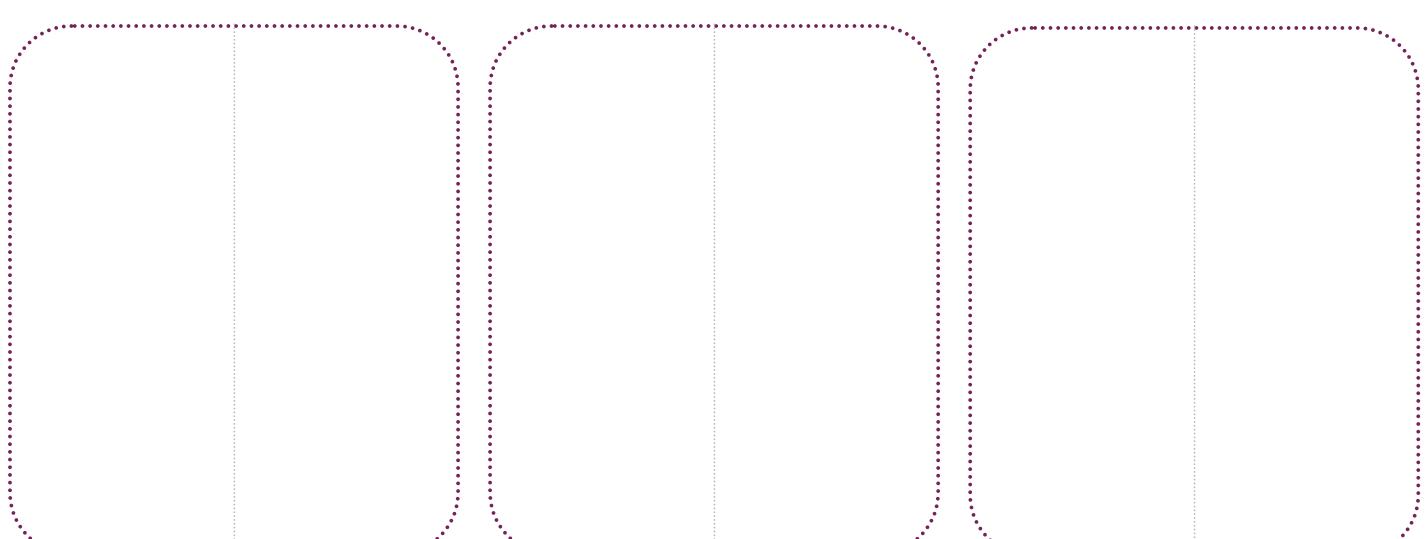
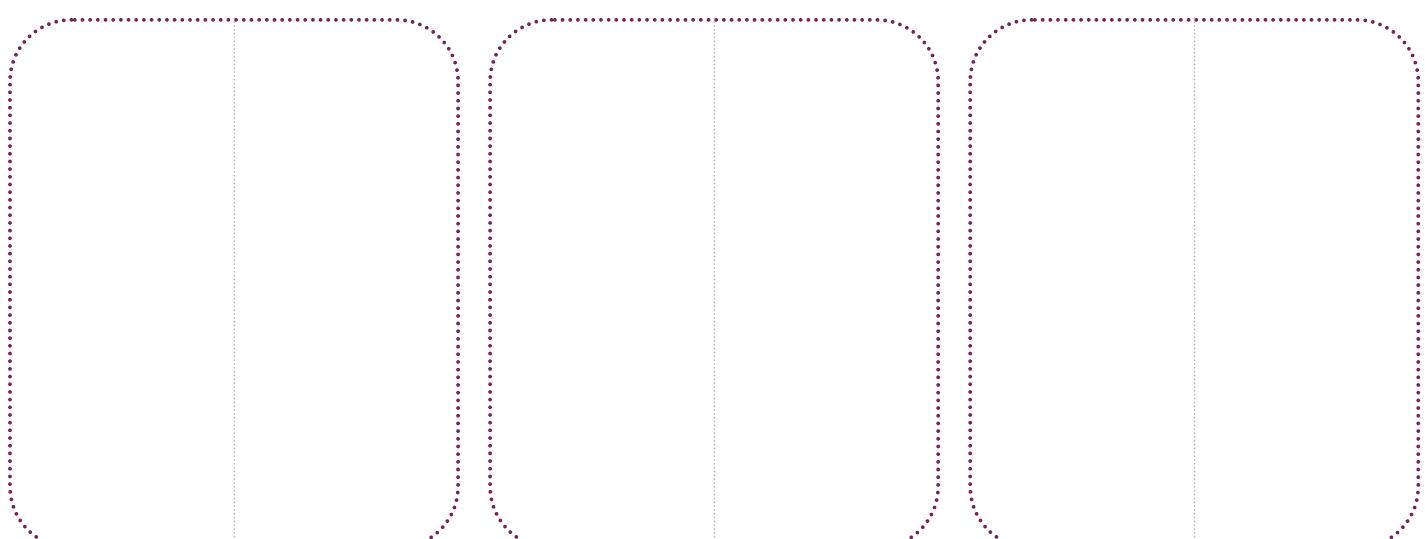
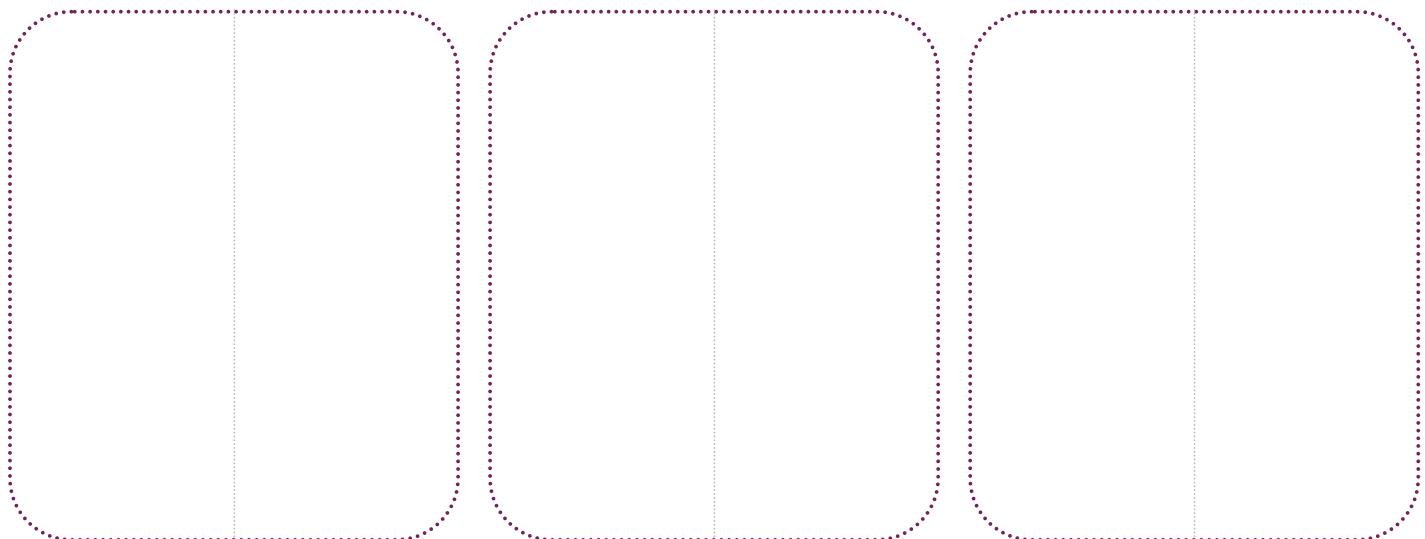
$7 + 7$



$8 + 8$



$9 + 9$

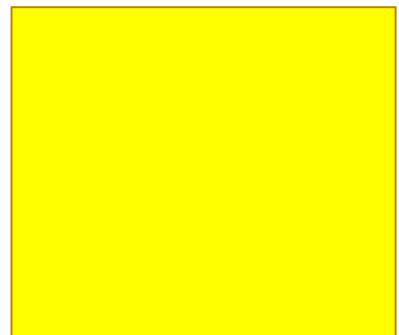
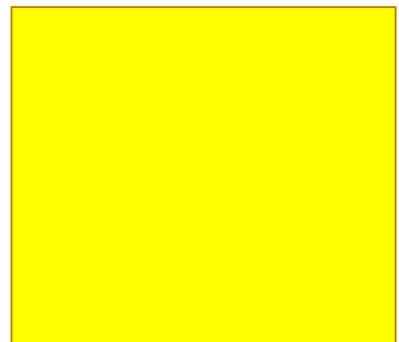
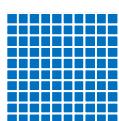


## *Poser une opération*

centaines

dizaines

unités



## *Table de multiplication*    x 2

The diagram consists of two separate rectangles drawn with black outlines. They are positioned side-by-side, sharing a common vertical boundary. The left rectangle has a width of approximately one-third of the total image width and a height of about half of the total image height. The right rectangle has a similar width and height. Both rectangles are entirely white inside.

A 2x2 grid of four empty squares, arranged in two rows and two columns, enclosed in a black border.

A 3x2 grid of six empty boxes, used for writing names.

A 3x3 grid of empty boxes, intended for drawing or writing, located in the bottom right corner of the page.

A 4x3 grid of empty boxes, intended for drawing or writing, located in the bottom right corner of the page.




## *Table de multiplication*    x 3

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A 3x3 grid of empty boxes, each outlined in black, intended for drawing or writing.

A 3x3 grid of empty boxes, intended for drawing or writing practice.

A 4x3 grid of empty boxes, intended for students to draw their own figures or patterns.



## Table de multiplication **x 4**

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# Table de multiplication **x 5**

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