

# Tables de multiplication

$$9 \times 3 = 27$$

$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

$$9 \times 8 = 72$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

$$8 \times 6 = 48$$

$$5 \times 9 = 45$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18$$

$$9 \times 9 = 81$$

$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

$$7 \times 3 = 21$$

$$11 \times 6 = 66$$

$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

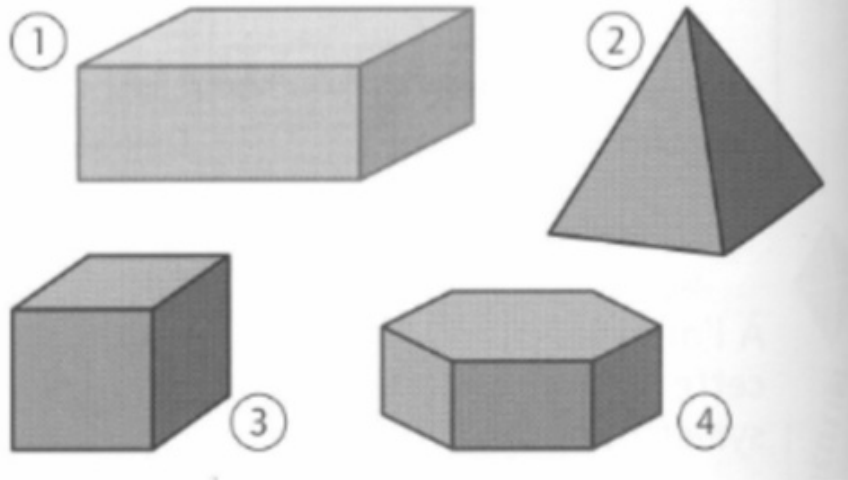
$$5 \times 10 = 50$$

$$4 \times 9 = 36$$

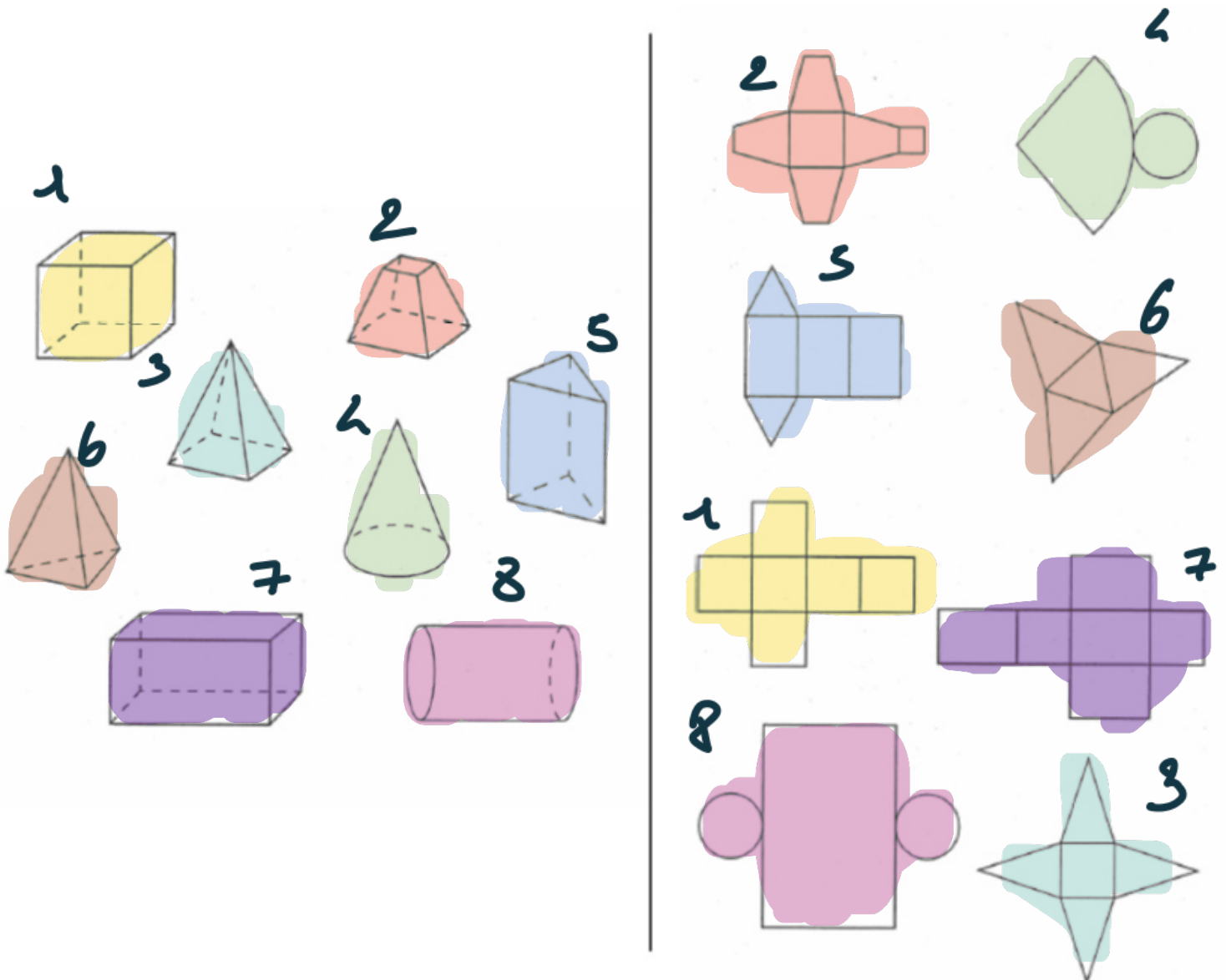
$$12 \times 3 = 36$$

1. Complète le tableau suivant.

Solides	1	2	3	4
Nombres de faces	6	5	6	8
Nombres de sommets	8	5	8	12
Nombres d'arêtes	12	8	12	18



2. Relie chaque solide avec le patron qui lui correspond.



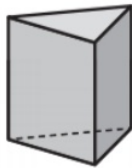
→ **Exercice 3** : Écris le nom de chaque solide.



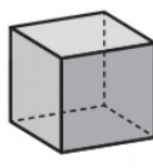
cylindre



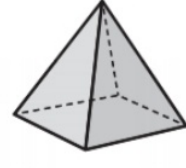
boule



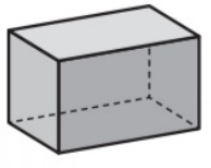
prisme



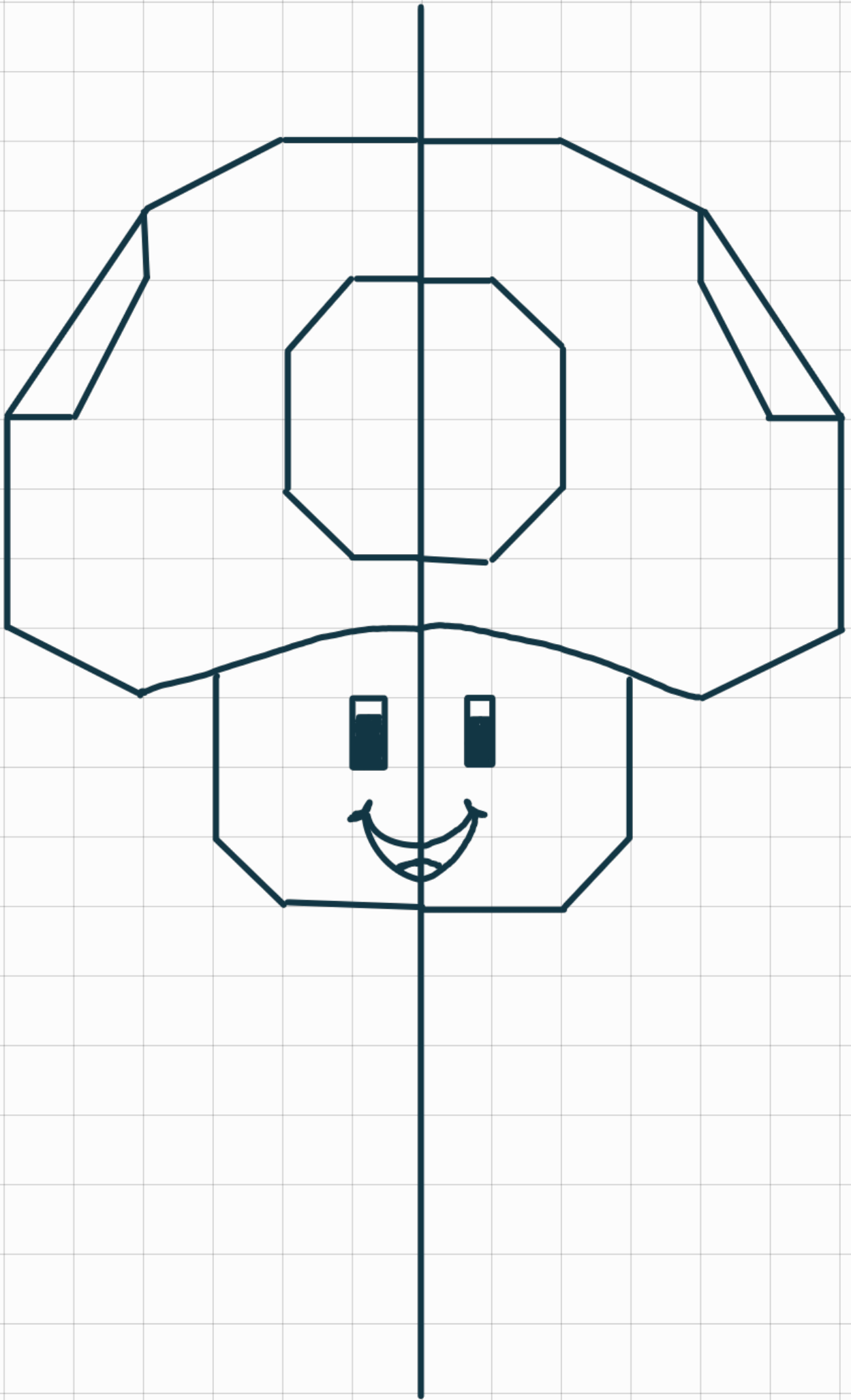
cube



pyramide



pavé  
droit



# Divisions

$$\begin{array}{r} \cdot \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 9 \\ - \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 1 \\ \hline \quad \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 9 \\ \quad \quad - \quad 1 \quad 6 \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad \quad 3 \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \hline 402 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cdot \quad 4 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 9 \quad 2 \\ - \quad 3 \quad 6 \\ \hline \quad \quad 5 \quad 0 \\ \quad \quad - \quad 4 \quad 8 \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 9 \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad - \quad 2 \quad 4 \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad 52 - 48 = 4 \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline 6848 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12 \quad 146 \\
 -12 \quad \swarrow \swarrow \\
 \hline
 014 \quad \swarrow \\
 -12 \quad \swarrow \\
 \hline
 26 \\
 -24 \\
 \hline
 2
 \end{array}$$

3
4048