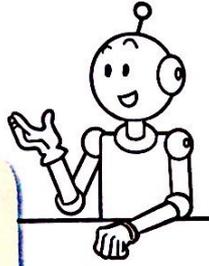


1 Calcule.

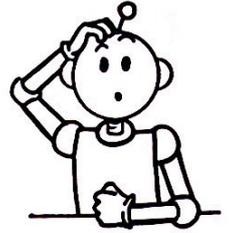
$3 \times 10 = 30$
c'est 3 dizaines

$5 \times 10 = 50$
c'est 5 dizaines

$14 \times 10 = 140$
c'est 14 dizaines



Pour multiplier
un nombre par 10,
on écrit un 0
à droite de ce nombre.



$4 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

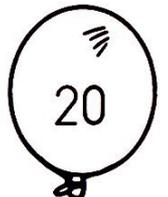
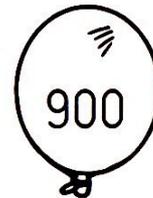
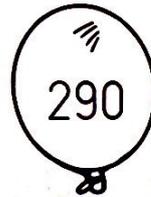
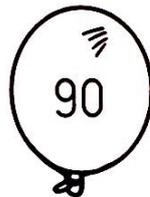
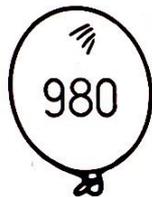
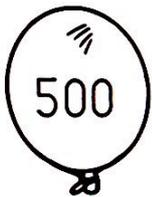
$6 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

2 Relie chaque multiplication à son résultat.



47×10

98×10

29×10

90×10

9×10

50×10

2×10

3 Calcule les produits.

$12 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$25 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$15 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$60 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$17 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$18 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$89 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$32 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

