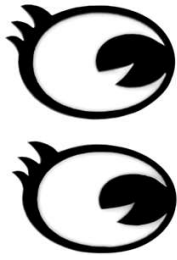


Calc ...

Les doubles

Il faut connaître ces doubles par cœur !

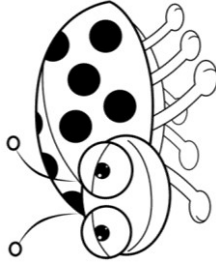
$1 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$



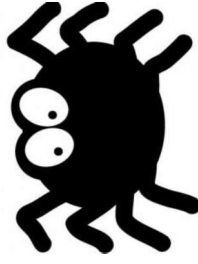
$2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$



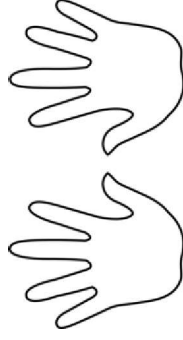
$3 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$



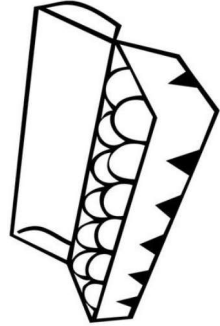
$4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$



$5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$



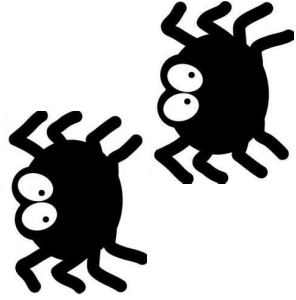
$6 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$



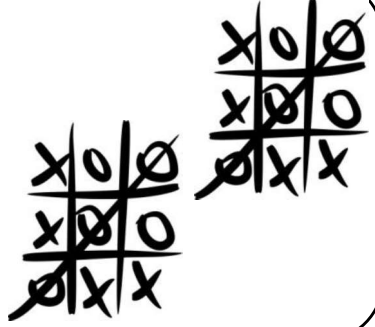
$7 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$

L	M	J	V	S	D
1	2	3	4	5	6 7
8	9	10	11	12	13 14

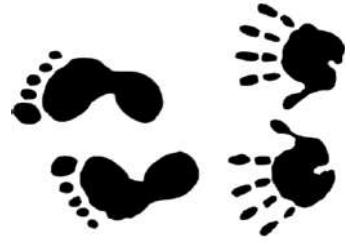
$8 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$



$9 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

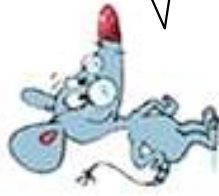


$10 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$



Calc ...

Les tables de multiplication [1]



Il faut compter de 2 en 2.
Ce ne sont que des
nombres pairs.



C'est facile !
Il suffit de compter de
5 en 5.

La table de multiplication par 2

1	x	2	=	2
2	x	2	=	4
3	x	2	=	6
4	x	2	=	8
5	x	2	=	10
6	x	2	=	12
7	x	2	=	14
8	x	2	=	16
9	x	2	=	18
10	x	2	=	20

La table de multiplication par 5

1	x	5	=	5
2	x	5	=	10
3	x	5	=	15
4	x	5	=	20
5	x	5	=	25
6	x	5	=	30
7	x	5	=	35
8	x	5	=	40
9	x	5	=	45
10	x	5	=	50