

# Multiplier par 20, 30, 200...

1) Calcule selon la méthode

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \times 30 \\ = \underline{15} \times 10 \\ = 150 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \times 40 \\ = \underline{24} \times 10 \\ = 240 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \times 70 \\ = \underline{21} \times 10 \\ = 210 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \times 50 \\ = \underline{45} \times 10 \\ = 450 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \times 60 \\ = \underline{48} \times 10 \\ = 480 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \times 90 \\ = \underline{36} \times 10 \\ = 360 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \times 30 \\ = \underline{9} \times 10 \\ = 90 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \times 70 \\ = \underline{42} \times 10 \\ = 420 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \times 90 \\ = \underline{45} \times 10 \\ = 450 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \times 40 \\ = \underline{16} \times 10 \\ = 160 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \times 80 \\ = \underline{56} \times 10 \\ = 560 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \times 90 \\ = \underline{81} \times 10 \\ = 810 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \times 800 \\ = \underline{48} \times 100 \\ = 4800 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \times 600 \\ = \underline{18} \times 100 \\ = 1800 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \times 200 \\ = \underline{8} \times 100 \\ = 800 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \times 500 \\ = \underline{25} \times 100 \\ = 2500 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \times 700 \\ = \underline{49} \times 100 \\ = 4900 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \times 900 \\ = \underline{72} \times 100 \\ = 7200 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \times 7000 \\ = \underline{28} \times 1000 \\ = 28000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \times 7000 \\ = \underline{63} \times 1000 \\ = 63000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \times 9000 \\ = \underline{54} \times 1000 \\ = 54000 \end{array}$$