

→ **A l'oral**, les calculs se font **de tête** (sans limite de temps).

→ Un entraînement **chaque soir** d'école : **ne pas tout faire le lundi** pour ne plus rien avoir à faire les autres soirs. L'objectif est de **réactiver** les apprentissages de votre enfant **tout au long de la semaine**.

N°	Thème	Lundi soir		Mardi soir		Jeudi soir		Vendredi soir	
1	Connaître les compléments à 10 et à 100	$2 + \underline{\quad} = 10$ $4 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$\underline{\quad} + 6 = 10$ $10 = 8 + \underline{\quad}$	$10 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$ $10 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 + \underline{\quad} = 10$ $10 = 8 + \underline{\quad}$	$40 + \underline{\quad} = 100$ $50 + \underline{\quad} = 100$	$\underline{\quad} + 60 = 100$ $100 = 80 + \underline{\quad}$	$2 + \underline{\quad} = 10$ $4 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$100 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$ $100 = 60 + \underline{\quad}$
2	Connaître les doubles fréquents (< 40, dizaines, centaines)	$2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$ Dble de 1 → $\underline{\quad}$	Dble de 7 → $\underline{\quad}$ $2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$13 + 13 = \underline{\quad}$ Dble de 10 → $\underline{\quad}$	Dble de 19 → $\underline{\quad}$ $2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 15 + 15$ Dble de 100 → $\underline{\quad}$	Dble de 60 → $\underline{\quad}$ $2 \times 25 = \underline{\quad}$	Dble de 700 → $\underline{\quad}$ $2 \times 200 = \underline{\quad}$	$100 + 100 = \underline{\quad}$ Dble de 400 → $\underline{\quad}$
3	Utiliser la technique des « presque doubles »	$1 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $6 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $8 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 4 + 5$ $\underline{\quad} = 10 + 11$	$\underline{\quad} = 9 + 10$ $\underline{\quad} = 15 + 14$	$7 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$ $2 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$20 + 21 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 9 + 8$	$\underline{\quad} = 9 + 10$ $\underline{\quad} = 3 + 4$	$\underline{\quad} = 11 + 12$ $18 + 19 = \underline{\quad}$
4	Connaître dans les deux sens les tables d'addition (et soustraction) de 0 à 5	$4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $2 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 3 + 5$	$\underline{\quad} = 5 + 10$ $\underline{\quad} = 0 + 6$	$7 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$ $6 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $10 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 2 + 9$	$\underline{\quad} = 4 + 3$ $\underline{\quad} = 1 + 9$	$\underline{\quad} = 2 - 1$ $\underline{\quad} = 2 + 9$
5	Connaître dans les deux sens les tables d'addition (et soustraction) de 6 à 9	$7 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$ $9 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $9 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 7 + 9$ $\underline{\quad} = 8 + 3$	$\underline{\quad} = 8 + 4$ $12 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$ $17 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$ $17 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 2 + 9$ $\underline{\quad} = 4 + 3$	$\underline{\quad} = 1 + 9$ $\underline{\quad} = 2 - 1$
6	Additionner ou soustraire des dizaines et centaines entières à des nombres < 1 000	$78 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$ $46 + 40 = \underline{\quad}$	$264 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$ $30 + 175 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 93 + 50$ $\underline{\quad} = 43 + 20$	$\underline{\quad} = 658 + 30$ $505 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$994 - 800 = \underline{\quad}$ $705 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$	$719 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$ $811 - 300 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 20 + 30$ $\underline{\quad} = 45 + 20$	$\underline{\quad} = 920 + 10$ $\underline{\quad} = 718 - 600$
7	Connaître les moitiés des nombres pairs de 2 à 40	m. de 8 → $\underline{\quad}$ m. de 20 → $\underline{\quad}$	m. de 36 → $\underline{\quad}$ m. de 26 → $\underline{\quad}$	m. de 6 → $\underline{\quad}$ m. de 20 → $\underline{\quad}$	m. de 38 → $\underline{\quad}$ m. de 24 → $\underline{\quad}$	m. de 16 → $\underline{\quad}$ m. de 36 → $\underline{\quad}$	m. de 4 → $\underline{\quad}$ m. de 20 → $\underline{\quad}$	$20 = 2 \times \underline{\quad}$ $34 = 2 \times \underline{\quad}$	$8 = 2 \times \underline{\quad}$ $28 = \underline{\quad} \times 2$
8	Connaître les moitiés des dizaines et centaines entières	m. de 10 → $\underline{\quad}$ m. de 40 → $\underline{\quad}$	m. de 80 → $\underline{\quad}$ m. de 50 → $\underline{\quad}$	m. de 100 → $\underline{\quad}$ m. de 500 → $\underline{\quad}$	m. de 700 → $\underline{\quad}$ m. de 300 → $\underline{\quad}$	m. de 120 → $\underline{\quad}$ m. de 180 → $\underline{\quad}$	m. de 120 → $\underline{\quad}$ m. de 150 → $\underline{\quad}$	m. de 600 → $\underline{\quad}$ m. de 900 → $\underline{\quad}$	m. de 700 → $\underline{\quad}$ m. de 100 → $\underline{\quad}$
9	Ajouter 9, 19, 29, 39 ...	$24 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$ $55 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$21 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$ $9 + 18 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 40 + 19$ $\underline{\quad} = 52 + 19$	$\underline{\quad} = 19 + 27$ $\underline{\quad} = 44 + 19$	$9 + 29 = \underline{\quad}$ $66 + 29 = \underline{\quad}$	$64 + 29 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 5 + 29$	$\underline{\quad} = 19 + 39$ $\underline{\quad} = 31 + 49$	$\underline{\quad} = 21 + 59$ $18 + 19 = \underline{\quad}$
10	Ajouter 8, 18, 28, 38 ...	$31 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$ $74 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$19 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$ $8 + 21 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 5 + 18$ $\underline{\quad} = 57 + 18$	$\underline{\quad} = 18 + 28$ $\underline{\quad} = 7 + 18$	$23 + 28 = \underline{\quad}$ $52 + 28 = \underline{\quad}$	$49 + 28 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 14 + 28$	$\underline{\quad} = 16 + 38$ $\underline{\quad} = 33 + 48$	$\underline{\quad} = 17 + 58$ $35 + 18 = \underline{\quad}$
11	Tables de multiplication de 2, 4	$2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 10 \times 2$	$4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 10 \times 4$	$2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 = 2 \times \underline{\quad}$ $12 = 2 \times \underline{\quad}$	$18 = 2 \times \underline{\quad}$ $36 = 4 \times \underline{\quad}$
12	Table de multiplication de 5	$5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 10 \times 5$	$5 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$ $5 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 10 \times 5$ $2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$25 = 5 \times \underline{\quad}$ $45 = 5 \times \underline{\quad}$	$20 = 5 \times \underline{\quad}$ $20 = 5 \times \underline{\quad}$	$25 = 5 \times \underline{\quad}$ $5 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$
13	Soustraire 9, 19, 29, 39 ...	$15 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$ $76 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$41 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$ $76 - 19 = \underline{\quad}$	$97 - 19 = \underline{\quad}$ $79 - 19 = \underline{\quad}$	$77 - 19 = \underline{\quad}$ $86 - 29 = \underline{\quad}$	$39 - 29 = \underline{\quad}$ $40 - 29 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 78 - 29$ $\underline{\quad} = 88 - 39$	$\underline{\quad} = 53 - 49$ $\underline{\quad} = 85 - 9$	$95 - 19 = \underline{\quad}$ $77 - 19 = \underline{\quad}$
14	Soustraire 8, 18, 28, 38 ...	$86 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$ $10 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$56 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$ $41 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$55 - 18 = \underline{\quad}$ $51 - 18 = \underline{\quad}$	$49 - 18 = \underline{\quad}$ $56 - 18 = \underline{\quad}$	$44 - 28 = \underline{\quad}$ $43 - 28 = \underline{\quad}$	$29 - 28 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 92 - 28$	$\underline{\quad} = 80 - 38$ $\underline{\quad} = 70 - 48$	$\underline{\quad} = 80 - 38$ $\underline{\quad} = 21 - 8$
15	Table de multiplication de 3 et 6	$3 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $3 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 9 \times 3$ $6 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 10 \times 6$ $8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $9 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 = 3 \times \underline{\quad}$ $12 = 3 \times \underline{\quad}$	$21 = 3 \times \underline{\quad}$ $42 = 6 \times \underline{\quad}$	$36 = 6 \times \underline{\quad}$ $27 = 3 \times \underline{\quad}$
16	Additionner deux nombres < 100	$17 + 15 = \underline{\quad}$ $18 + 22 = \underline{\quad}$	$25 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$ $29 + 35 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 19 + 14$ $\underline{\quad} = 15 + 30$	$\underline{\quad} = 17 + 49$ $\underline{\quad} = 19 + 17$	$10 + 31 = \underline{\quad}$ $45 + 26 = \underline{\quad}$	$79 + 91 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 58 + 61$	$\underline{\quad} = 71 + 58$ $\underline{\quad} = 26 + 18$	$\underline{\quad} = 40 + 90$ $47 + 43 = \underline{\quad}$
17	Table de multiplication de 8	$8 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 10 \times 8$	$8 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$ $8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 9 \times 8$ $2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$ $7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$32 = 8 \times \underline{\quad}$ $40 = 8 \times \underline{\quad}$	$48 = 8 \times \underline{\quad}$ $24 = 8 \times \underline{\quad}$	$16 = 8 \times \underline{\quad}$ $8 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$
18	Table de multiplication de 9	$9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 7 \times 9$	$9 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 10 \times 9$	$3 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

		$9 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 10 \times 9$	$9 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 8 \times 9$	$7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$45 = 9 \times \underline{\quad}$
19	Soustraire deux nombres < 100 et complément à un nombre	$28 - 22 = \underline{\quad}$ $78 - 32 = \underline{\quad}$	$45 - 43 = \underline{\quad}$ $27 - 24 = \underline{\quad}$	$98 - 22 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 86 - 23$	$\underline{\quad} = 47 - 31$ $\underline{\quad} = 36 - 12$	$\underline{\quad} = 55 - 41$ $58 \text{ à } 71 \rightarrow \underline{\quad}$	$45 \text{ à } 74 \rightarrow \underline{\quad}$ $86 - 71 = \underline{\quad}$	$38 - 24 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 59 - 42$	$\underline{\quad} = 48 - 21$ $38 \text{ à } 65 \rightarrow \underline{\quad}$
20	Table de multiplication de 7	$7 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 10 \times 7$	$7 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$ $7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 9 \times 7$ $2 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$ $5 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$49 = 7 \times \underline{\quad}$ $42 = 7 \times \underline{\quad}$	$14 = 7 \times \underline{\quad}$ $28 = 7 \times \underline{\quad}$	$35 = 7 \times \underline{\quad}$ $63 = 7 \times \underline{\quad}$
21	Multiplier un nombre entier par 10, 100, 1 000	$10 \times 20 = \underline{\quad}$ $10 \times 55 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 \times 78 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 39 \times 10$	$\underline{\quad} = 86 \times 10$ $100 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$100 \times 38 = \underline{\quad}$ $7 \times 1\,000 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 1\,000 = \underline{\quad}$ $98 \times 100 = \underline{\quad}$	$1\,000 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $400 = 100 \times \underline{\quad}$	$1\,000 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $700 = 100 \times \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 1\,000 = \underline{\quad}$ $77 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$
22	Multiplier un nombre < 10 par un nombre entier de dizaines, de centaines, de milliers	$4 \times 30 = \underline{\quad}$ $2 \times 40 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 80 \times 3$	$7 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ $30 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \times 40 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 5 \times 40$	$5 \times 200 = \underline{\quad}$ $8 \times 90 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 900 = \underline{\quad}$ $500 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$30 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $8 \times 900 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 \times 2\,000 = \underline{\quad}$ $3\,000 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
23	Connaître les multiples de 25 et révision des tables de multiplication	$25 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $25 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$25 = 25 \times \underline{\quad}$ $75 = \underline{\quad} \times 25$	$3 \times 25 = \underline{\quad}$ $50 = \underline{\quad} \times 25$	$25 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ $25 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $7 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $40 = 5 \times \underline{\quad}$	$36 = 6 \times \underline{\quad}$ $9 = 9 \times \underline{\quad}$	$3 \times 25 = \underline{\quad}$ $25 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$
24	Tables de multiplication : répertoire complet	$5 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$ $9 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 3 \times 2$	$\underline{\quad} = 6 \times 7$ $4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $8 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 10 \times 5$ $\underline{\quad} = 8 \times 3$	$3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $6 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$ $49 = 7 \times \underline{\quad}$
25	Double d'un nombre < 100	Dble de 11 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$ Dble de 51 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 61 = \underline{\quad}$ $2 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times 41 = \underline{\quad}$ $2 \times 79 = \underline{\quad}$	Dble de 82 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$ Dble de 11 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$	$54 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $85 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$22 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $36 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 2 \times 24$ $\underline{\quad} = 2 \times 32$	$\underline{\quad} = 82 \times 2$ $\underline{\quad} = 34 \times 2$
26	Multiplier un nombre entier par 4 ou par 8	$4 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $4 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \times 26 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 43 \times 4$	$\underline{\quad} = 53 \times 4$ $8 \times 29 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times 13 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 29 \times 8$	$\underline{\quad} = 15 \times 8$ $11 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$30 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $13 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$30 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$ $26 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 4 \times 26$ $\underline{\quad} = 4 \times 27$
27	Calculer astucieusement en mariant 2 nombres	$5 + 5 + 9$ $6 + 4 + 5$	$9 + 2 + 8$ $1 + 1 + 5$	$19 + 81 + 28$ $27 + 73 + 37$	$5 + 6 + 4$ $3 + 3 + 1$	$41 + 40 + 59$ $2 + 18 + 13$	$19 + 2 + 38$ $17 + 9 + 21$	$16 + 74 + 86$ $58 + 16 + 24$	$15 + 16 + 24$ $9 + 3 + 57$
28	Additionner ou soustraire des dizaines, centaines et nombres < 9 à des nombres < 1 000	$84 + 40 = \underline{\quad}$ $83 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$	$361 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $40 + 909 = \underline{\quad}$	$10 + 417 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 67 + 50$	$\underline{\quad} = 71 + 30$ $\underline{\quad} = 555 + 70$	$166 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$ $118 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$954 - 900 = \underline{\quad}$ $298 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$	$470 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$ $393 - 300 = \underline{\quad}$	$480 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 977 + 30$
29	Connaître les décompositions multiplicatives de 60 et révision des tables de multiplication	$60 = 2 \times \underline{\quad}$ $60 = \underline{\quad} \times 4$	$60 = 5 \times \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 60$	$6 \times \underline{\quad} = 60$ $\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 60$	$5 \times \underline{\quad} = 60$ $5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $35 = 7 \times \underline{\quad}$	$72 = 8 \times \underline{\quad}$ $16 = 8 \times \underline{\quad}$	$72 = 9 \times \underline{\quad}$ $2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
30	Multiplier un nombre compris entre 11 et 99 par un nombre < 10 (distributivité)	A l'écrit : $33 \times 2 = (\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}) \times \underline{\quad}$ $= \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$ $= \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$ $= \underline{\quad}$		A l'écrit : $36 \times 3 = (\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}) \times \underline{\quad}$ $= \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$ $= \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$ $= \underline{\quad}$		A l'écrit : $21 \times 7 = (\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}) \times \underline{\quad}$ $= \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$ $= \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$ $= \underline{\quad}$		A l'écrit : $42 \times 2 = (\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}) \times \underline{\quad}$ $= \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$ $= \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$ $= \underline{\quad}$	
31	Additionner ou soustraire des dizaines, centaines, milliers et nombres < 9 à des nombres < 10 000	$68 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$ $18 + 300 = \underline{\quad}$	$846 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$ $500 + 376 = \underline{\quad}$	$400 + 411 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 7\,382 + 40$	$\underline{\quad} = 5\,340 + 50$ $\underline{\quad} = 4\,116 + 40$	$754 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$ $257 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 6\,741 - 600$ $2\,162 - 500 = \underline{\quad}$	$634 + 60 = \underline{\quad}$ $752 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 7\,830 - 200$ $3\,765 - 400 = \underline{\quad}$
32	Double d'un nombre < 1 000	$24 + 24 = \underline{\quad}$ Dble de 52 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$	Dble de 337 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$ $2 \times 35 = \underline{\quad}$	$73 + 73 = \underline{\quad}$ Dble de 310 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$	Dble de 205 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$ $2 \times 85 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 15 + 15$ Dble de 100 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$	Dble de 51 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$ $2 \times 25 = \underline{\quad}$	Dble de 27 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$ $2 \times 220 = \underline{\quad}$	$900 + 900 = \underline{\quad}$ Dble de 153 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$
33	Trouver la moitié des nombres < 1 000	m. de 842 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$ m. de 428 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$	m. de 648 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$ m. de 242 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$	m. de 578 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$ m. de 520 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$	m. de 758 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$ m. de 888 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$	m. de 376 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$ m. de 792 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$	m. de 486 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$ m. de 228 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$	m. de 776 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$ m. de 228 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$	m. de 442 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$ m. de 174 $\rightarrow \underline{\quad}$
34	Ajouter ou soustraire 8, 9, 18, 19 ...	$49 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$ $54 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$13 + 19 = \underline{\quad}$ $34 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$60 - 19 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad} = 33 - 8$	$\underline{\quad} = 65 - 18$ $\underline{\quad} = 25 - 8$	$\underline{\quad} = 8 + 48$ $\underline{\quad} = 18 + 83$	$82 + 29 = \underline{\quad}$ $33 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 41 + 9$ $\underline{\quad} = 25 + 19$	$23 + 19 = \underline{\quad}$ $90 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$
35	Tables de multiplication : répertoire complet	$4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $5 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = 9 \times 8$ $9 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $4 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $9 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$48 = 8 \times \underline{\quad}$ $81 = 9 \times \underline{\quad}$	$56 = 7 \times \underline{\quad}$ $4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$ $6 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$