



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un
nombre < 1000

$$236 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



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$$236 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



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$$236 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The number 236 is decomposed into 200, 30, and 6, indicated by three lines branching from the 2, the 3, and the 6 respectively. The number 40 is shown in green. The equals sign is followed by a blank line for the answer.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$236 + 40 = \underline{\quad}$$

200 + 30 + 6

The equation $236 + 40 = \underline{\quad}$ is displayed. The number 236 is decomposed into 200, 30, and 6, with lines connecting each digit to its corresponding place value sum. The numbers 200, 30, and 6 are colored blue, green, and yellow respectively, matching the colors of the digits in 236.



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$$236 + 40 = \underline{\quad}$$

200 + 30 + 6

The diagram illustrates the decomposition of the number 236 into 200, 30, and 6, with lines connecting the digits to their respective place values. The number 40 is shown separately, and the equals sign is followed by a blank line for the sum.



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$$236 + 40 = \underline{\quad}$$

200 + 30 + 6

70

The diagram illustrates the decomposition of the number 236 into 200, 30, and 6. The number 236 is at the top, with lines pointing down to 200, 30, and 6. Below 200, 30, and 6 is a plus sign. To the right of the plus sign is the number 40. Another plus sign is to the right of 40, followed by an equals sign and a blank line for the answer. Below the blank line is the number 70, with a line pointing from the plus sign after 40 to it, indicating that 40 is being added to 70.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 236 \\ + 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

236 is broken down into 200 + 30 + 6. 40 is broken down into 200 + 70.

200 + 30 + 6 + 200 + 70 = _____



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$236 + 40 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 236:

$$200 + 30 + 6$$

Decomposition of 40:

$$200 + 70 + 6$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$236 + 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Decomposition of 236:

$$200 + 30 + 6$$

Decomposition of 40:

$$200 + 70 + 6$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$236 + 40 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 236:

$$200 + 30 + 6$$

Decomposition of 40:

$$200 + 70 + 6$$

Sum:

$$200 + 70 + 6 = 276$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$236 + 40 = 276$$

The diagram illustrates the addition of 236 and 40 to get 276. It starts with the numbers 236 and 40 at the top. Lines connect 236 to 200 (blue), 30 (green), and 6 (yellow). Lines connect 40 to 40 (green). The numbers 200, 30, and 6 are then added together. The result is 276, which is then broken down into 200 (blue), 70 (green), and 6 (yellow). Finally, 200, 70, and 6 are added together to reach the final sum of 276.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un
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$$423 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



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$$423 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



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$$423 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The equation $423 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is displayed. The number 423 is written in green and yellow, with each digit having a black line pointing towards it from the left. The number 60 is also in green. The equals sign is followed by a long black horizontal line for the answer.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre < 1000

$$423 + 60 = \underline{\quad}$$

400 + 20 + 3

The equation $423 + 60 = \underline{\quad}$ is shown. The number 423 is decomposed into 400, 20, and 3, with lines connecting each part to its corresponding digit in 423. The number 60 is shown below the equation. The result is indicated by a blank line for the answer.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$423 + 60 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 423:

$$400 + 20 + 3$$

Decomposition of 60:

$$60$$

Diagram showing the decomposition of 423 into 400, 20, and 3, and the decomposition of 60 into 60, with lines connecting the corresponding digits and operators.



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$$423 + 60 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 423:

$$400 + 20 + 3$$

Decomposition of 60:

$$80$$

The diagram shows the numbers 423 and 60 at the top, with a plus sign and an equals sign. Below 423, the digits 4, 2, and 3 are shown with lines pointing to the terms 400, 20, and 3 respectively. Below 60, a line points to the term 80.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$423 + 60 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 423:

$$400 + 20 + 3$$

Decomposition of 60:

$$400 + 80$$

The diagram shows the numbers 423 and 60 at the top, with a plus sign between them and an equals sign followed by a blank line for the answer. Below 423, the digits 4, 2, and 3 are connected by lines to the numbers 400, 20, and 3 respectively, with a plus sign between 400 and 20. Below 60, the digits 6 and 0 are connected by lines to the numbers 400 and 80 respectively, with a plus sign between 400 and 80.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$423 + 60 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 423:

$$400 + 20 + 3$$

Decomposition of 60:

$$40 + 80 + 3$$

The diagram shows the numbers 423 and 60 at the top, with lines connecting them to their respective decompositions below. The number 423 is split into 400, 20, and 3. The number 60 is split into 40, 80, and 3. The = sign is followed by a blank line for the answer.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$423 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Decomposition of 423:

$$400 + 20 + 3$$

Decomposition of 60:

$$40 + 80 + 3$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$423 + 60 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 423:

$$400 + 20 + 3$$

Decomposition of 60:

$$40 + 80 + 3$$

Summing the tens and ones:

$$400 + 80 + 3 = 483$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$423 + 60 = 483$$

The diagram illustrates the addition of 423 and 60. It starts with the numbers 423 and 60 at the top. Lines connect 423 to 400 (blue), 20 (green), and 3 (yellow). Lines connect 60 to 60 (green). The numbers 400, 20, and 3 are then added together. The result is 483, which is then broken down into 400 (blue), 80 (green), and 3 (yellow). Finally, 400 and 80 are added together to produce the final result, 483.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un
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$$548 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



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$$548 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



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$$548 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The equation $548 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is displayed. The number 548 is written in blue and yellow, with a vertical line through the 4 and a diagonal line through the 8, indicating they should be added together. The number 50 is written in green. The equals sign is followed by a blank line for the answer.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 548 \\ + 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The number 548 is decomposed into 500, 40, and 8. The 500 and 40 are in blue, and the 8 is in yellow. Lines connect the 548 to its components: a line from the 5 goes to the 500, a line from the 4 goes to the 40, and a line from the 8 goes to the 8.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$500 + 40 + 8 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The equation $500 + 40 + 8 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is shown. The numbers 548 and 50 are decomposed into their place values: 500 (blue), 40 (green), 8 (yellow), and 50 (green). Lines connect the digits of 548 to their respective place values, and a line connects the 50 to its place value. The equals sign is followed by a blank line for the answer.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$500 + 40 + 8 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$$

548

500 + 40 + 8

90

The diagram illustrates the decomposition of the number 548 into 500, 40, and 8. These three components are then added together along with the number 50 to find the total. The result is indicated by a blank line for the answer.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 548 \\ + 50 \\ \hline \end{array} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Decomposition of 548:

- 500 (blue)
- 40 (green)
- 8 (yellow)

Decomposition of 50:

- 500 (blue)
- 90 (green)

Diagram showing the decomposition of 548 into 500, 40, and 8, and the decomposition of 50 into 500 and 90, with lines connecting the corresponding digits.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 548 \\ + 50 \\ \hline \end{array} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The diagram shows the decomposition of the number 548 into 500, 40, and 8. The number 548 is at the top, with lines pointing down to 500, 40, and 8. The 500 is further decomposed into 500 and 90, with lines pointing down to 500 and 90. The 8 is also decomposed into 8, with a line pointing down to 8. The 50 is also decomposed into 50, with a line pointing down to 50.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$500 + 40 + 8 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Decomposition of 548 into 500, 40, and 8, and 50 into 50, 90, and 8.

The diagram shows the decomposition of the number 548 into 500, 40, and 8, and the decomposition of 50 into 50, 90, and 8. The number 548 is at the top, with lines pointing to 500 (blue), 40 (green), and 8 (yellow). The number 50 is to the right, with lines pointing to 50 (green), 90 (green), and 8 (yellow). The total sum is indicated by a plus sign and an equals sign followed by a blank line for the answer.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$548 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 548:

$$500 + 40 + 8$$

Decomposition of 50:

$$50 = 50 + 0$$

Combining the decomposed parts:

$$500 + 90 + 8 = 598$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 548 \\ + 50 \\ \hline 598 \end{array}$$

The diagram illustrates the addition of 548 and 50. It starts with the number 548 at the top, with 500 in blue, 40 in green, and 8 in yellow. Lines connect these to 500, 40, and 8 below. The 500 and 40 are then connected to 500 and 90 respectively, with lines crossing over. The 8 is connected to 8. Finally, 500, 90, and 8 are all connected to the final sum 598 at the bottom.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un
nombre < 1000

$$578 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



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nombre < 1000

$$578 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre < 1000

$$578 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$$

The number 578 is decomposed into 500 and 78. The 500 is represented by a single line, the 78 by two lines meeting at a central point. The number 50 is shown in green. The equals sign is followed by a blank line for the answer.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$500 + 70 + 8 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The equation $500 + 70 + 8 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is shown. The number 578 is decomposed into 500, 70, and 8, with lines pointing from 578 to each of these three addends. The number 50 is also shown as an addend. The equals sign is followed by a blank line for the answer.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$500 + 70 + 8 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$$

The equation $500 + 70 + 8 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$ is shown. The numbers 578 and 50 are decomposed into their place values: 500, 70, and 8 for 578, and 50 for the second number. Lines connect the digits of 578 to their respective place values, and a line connects the 50 to its place value. The equals sign is followed by a blank line for the answer.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$500 + 70 + 8 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 578 into 500, 70, and 8, and then addition of 50 to find the sum.

120



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 578 \\ + 50 \\ \hline \end{array} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The diagram shows the decomposition of the number 578 into 500 + 70 + 8. The number 578 is at the top, with lines pointing down to 500, 70, and 8. The number 50 is to the right of the addition sign, with a line pointing up to it. The result of the addition is indicated by a horizontal line with a brace underneath, followed by an equals sign and another horizontal line for the answer.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$578 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 578:

$$500 + 70 + 8$$

Decomposition of 50:

$$50 = 50 + 20 + 8$$

Combining the decomposed parts:

$$500 + 50 + 20 + 8 = 628$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$578 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 578:

$$500 + 70 + 8$$

Decomposition of 50:

$$50 = 50 + 0$$

Combining the decomposed parts:

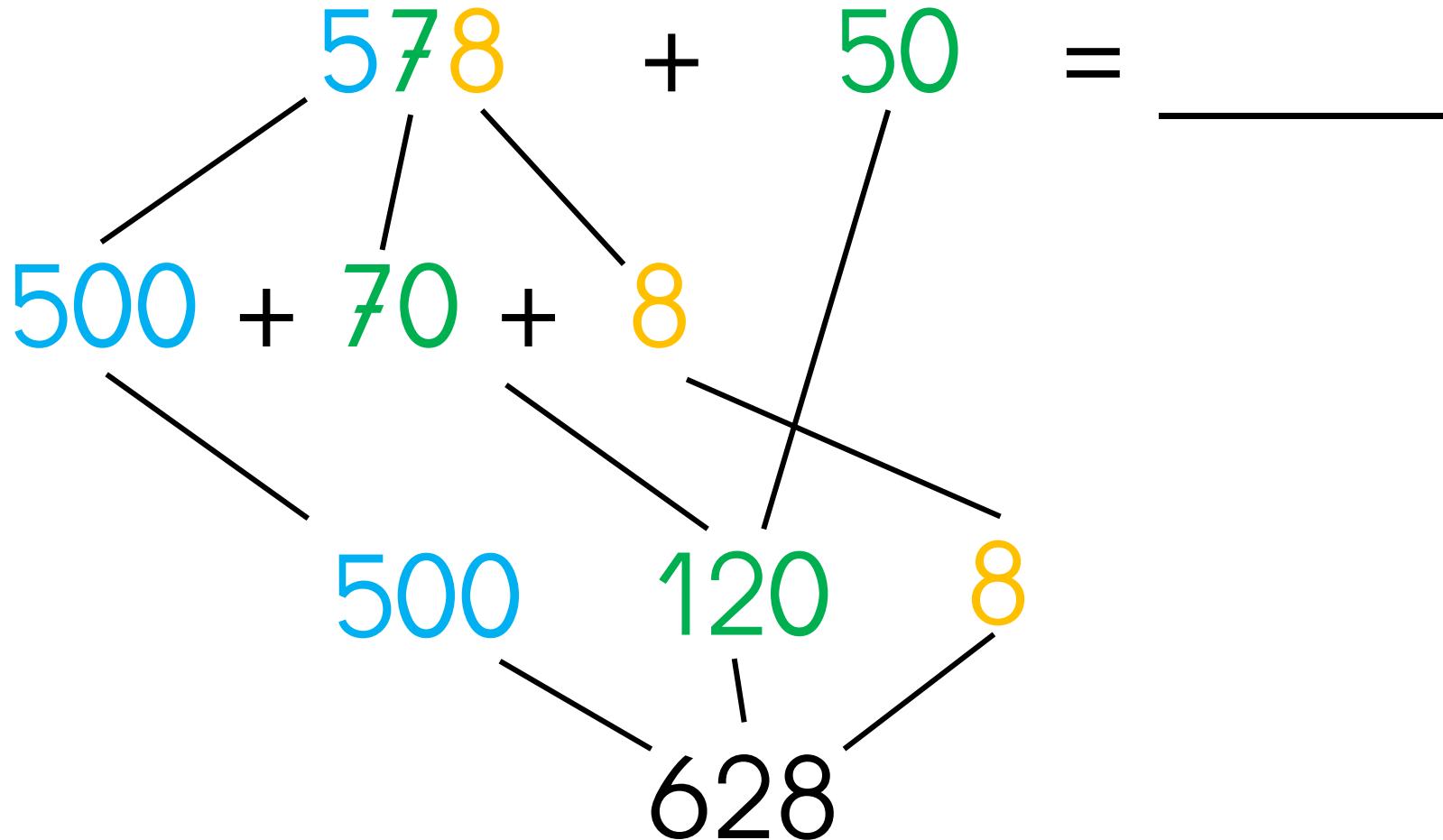
$$500 + 120 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 578 \\ + 50 \\ \hline \end{array} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The diagram illustrates the addition of 578 and 50 using place value decomposition. The number 578 is broken down into 500 (blue), 70 (green), and 8 (yellow). The number 50 is broken down into 50 (green). The 500 and 70 are added together to get 570, which is then added to the 8 to get 578. The 50 is added to 578 to get 628.



The diagram shows the following structure:

- Top row: $578 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- Middle row: $500 + 70 + 8$
- Bottom row: $500 + 120 + 8 = 628$

Arrows indicate the mapping from the top row to the middle row, and from the middle row to the bottom row. Specifically, the 500 in the top row maps to the 500 in the middle row, the 70 in the top row maps to the 120 in the middle row, and the 8 in the top row maps to the 8 in the middle row. The 50 in the top row maps to the 500 in the bottom row.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 578 \\ + 50 \\ \hline 628 \end{array}$$

The diagram illustrates the addition of 578 and 50. It starts with the number 578 at the top, with 500 in blue, 70 in green, and 8 in yellow. Lines connect 500 to 500 in the sum, 70 to 120 (the tens column of the sum), and 8 to 8 (the ones column of the sum). The number 50 is shown below the 500, with lines connecting its 5 to the 500 and its 0 to the 120. The sum 628 is at the bottom, with lines connecting the 6 to the 500, the 2 to the 120, and the 8 to the 8.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un
nombre < 1000

$$289 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



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$$289 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre < 1000

$$289 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The equation $289 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is displayed. The number 289 is written in blue and yellow, with each digit having a black line pointing towards it from the left. The number 60 is written in green. The equals sign is followed by a black horizontal line for the answer.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$289 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

289 is decomposed into 200 + 80 + 9. The numbers 200, 80, and 9 are aligned vertically below 289, with lines connecting each digit of 289 to its corresponding value in the summands.

$$200 + 80 + 9$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$289 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

289 is broken down into 200 + 80 + 9. The 200 and 80 are aligned under the 200 in the sum, and the 9 is aligned under the 9 in the sum. The 60 is aligned under the 80 in the sum. The equals sign is followed by a blank line for the answer.

$$200 + 80 + 9$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$289 + 60 = \underline{\quad}$$

289 is broken down into 200 + 80 + 9. The 200 and 80 are added together to get 140, which is then added to the 60 to get the final answer of 140.

$$200 + 80 + 9 = 140$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$289 + 60 = \underline{\quad}$$

289 is broken down into 200 + 80 + 9. 60 is broken down into 200 and 140.

The diagram illustrates the decomposition of the addends 289 and 60. The number 289 is shown at the top in blue and yellow, with lines pointing down to 200 (blue), 80 (green), and 9 (yellow). The number 60 is shown in green, with lines pointing down to 200 (blue) and 140 (green). This visual representation helps in understanding the place value and the components of the numbers being added.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$289 + 60 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 289:

$$200 + 80 + 9$$

Decomposition of 60:

$$200 + 140 + 9$$

The diagram shows the numbers 289 and 60 being broken down into their hundreds, tens, and ones components. These components are then rearranged to show the addition of 200 + 80 + 9 and 200 + 140 + 9, which both result in the same total of 349.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$289 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Decomposition of 289:

$$200 + 80 + 9$$

Decomposition of 60:

$$200 + 140 + 9$$

Diagram showing the addition of 289 and 60 using expanded notation:

- 289 is shown as 200 + 80 + 9.
- 60 is shown as 200 + 140 + 9.
- Arrows point from the terms of 289 to the corresponding terms of 60.
- Arrows point from the terms of 60 to the final sum.
- Arrows point from the final sum to the result line.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$289 + 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Decomposition of 289:

$$200 + 80 + 9$$

Decomposition of 60:

$$200 + 140 + 9$$

Summing the decomposed parts:

$$200 + 140 + 9 = 349$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$289 + 60 = 349$$

The diagram illustrates the addition of 289 and 60 to get 349. It starts with the numbers 289 and 60 at the top. The number 289 is decomposed into 200, 80, and 9, with lines connecting 289 to each. The number 60 is decomposed into 60, with a line connecting 60 to the 6. These three parts (200, 80, and 9) are then added together, with lines connecting them to the plus sign. The result of this addition, 289, is then added to the 60, with lines connecting the 289 to the 60 and the resulting sum to the equals sign. Finally, the sum 349 is shown at the bottom, with lines connecting the 289 and 60 to the 349.

$$\begin{array}{r} 289 \\ + 60 \\ \hline 349 \end{array}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un
nombre < 1000

$$451 + 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un
nombre < 1000

$$451 + 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$451 + 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The number 451 is displayed with a vertical line through the 5 and two diagonal lines extending from the 4 and 1, indicating a decomposition into hundreds, tens, and ones. The number 80 is shown in green. The equals sign is followed by a horizontal line for the answer.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$451 + 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

451 is decomposed into 400 + 50 + 1. The numbers 400, 50, and 1 are aligned vertically below 451, with lines connecting the 1 in 451 to the 1 below it, the 5 in 451 to the 50 below it, and the 4 in 451 to the 400 below it.

$$400 + 50 + 1$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$451 + 80 = \underline{\quad}$$

451 is broken down into 400 + 50 + 1. The 400 and 50 are in blue, and the 1 is in yellow, matching the colors of the numbers in the equation above.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$451 + 80 = \underline{\quad}$$

451 is broken down into 400 + 50 + 1. The 1 is then combined with 80 to make 130.

$$400 + 50 + 1 + 80 = 130$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$451 + 80 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 451:

$$400 + 50 + 1$$

Decomposition of 80:

$$400 + 130$$

The diagram shows the numbers 451 and 80 at the top, with a plus sign between them and an equals sign followed by a blank line for the answer. Below 451, the digits 4, 5, and 1 are connected by lines to the numbers 400, 50, and 1 respectively, with a plus sign between 400 and 50. Below 80, the digits 8 and 0 are connected by a line to the numbers 400 and 130 respectively, with a plus sign between 400 and 130.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$451 + 80 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 451:

$$400 + 50 + 1$$

Decomposition of 80:

$$400 + 130 + 1$$

The diagram shows the addition of 451 and 80 by breaking them down into their hundreds, tens, and ones components, and then summing these components separately.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$451 + 80 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 451:

$$400 + 50 + 1$$

Decomposition of 80:

$$400 + 130 + 1$$

The diagram shows the numbers 451 and 80 at the top, with a plus sign between them and an equals sign followed by a blank line for the answer. Below 451, the digits 4, 5, and 1 are connected by lines to the numbers 400, 50, and 1 respectively, with a plus sign between 400 and 50. Below 80, the digits 8 and 0 are connected by lines to the numbers 400, 130, and 1 respectively, with a plus sign between 400 and 130.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$451 + 80 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 451:

$$400 + 50 + 1$$

Decomposition of 80:

$$100 - 20 = 80$$

Combining the decomposed numbers:

$$400 + 130 + 1 = 531$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$451 + 80 = 531$$

The diagram illustrates the decomposition of the addends and the sum. The number 451 is broken down into 400 (blue), 50 (green), and 1 (yellow). The number 80 is broken down into 80 (green). The sum 531 is composed of 400 (blue), 130 (green), and 1 (yellow). Lines connect the digits of 451 and 80 to their respective place values, and lines connect the place values to the digits of the sum 531.



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$$387 - 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



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$$387 - 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre < 1000

$$387 - 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The number 387 is written in blue and yellow. The tens digit '8' is yellow, and the ones digit '7' is also yellow. Three black lines extend from the '8' to the left, and two black lines extend from the '7' to the right, forming a triangular shape around the digit '8'.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 387 \\ - 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The number 387 is decomposed into 300 (blue), 80 (green), and 7 (orange). Lines connect 300 to the hundreds digit, 80 to the tens digit, and 7 to the ones digit.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 387 \\ - 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The diagram shows the decomposition of 387 into 300, 80, and 7. A red dashed line with a red bracket underneath indicates the subtraction of 70 from 387. A red arrow points from the 7 in 387 to the 70, indicating the borrowing process.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 387 \\ - 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The diagram shows the decomposition of 387 into 300, 80, and 7. A red dashed line with arrows at both ends connects the 7 in 387 to the 10 in the answer line, indicating a compensation step where 10 is taken away from 7 to make the subtraction easier.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$387 - 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Decomposition of 387:

- 300 (blue)
- 80 (green)
- 7 (orange)

Decomposition of 70:

- 300 (blue)
- 10 (green)

A red dashed line connects the 300 in 387 to the 300 in 70. A red arrow points from the 7 in 70 to the 7 in 387.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$387 - 70 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 387:

- 300 (blue)
- 80 (green)
- 7 (orange)

Decomposition of 70:

- 300 (blue)
- 10 (green)
- 7 (orange)

Red dashed lines connect the 300s, green dashed lines connect the 10s, and a red arrow points from the 70 tens to the 7 ones.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$387 - 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Decomposition of 387 and 70 for subtraction:

- 387 is broken down into 300, 80, and 7.
- 70 is broken down into 30 and 10.

Red arrows indicate the subtraction process:

- A red arrow points from the 7 in 387 down to the 10 in 70, with a dashed red line connecting the 30 in 70 to the 300 in 387.
- A red arrow points from the 7 in 70 up to the 7 in 387.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$387 - 70 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 387:

- 300 (blue)
- 80 (green)
- 7 (orange)

Decomposition of 70:

- 70 (green)

Decomposition of 317:

- 300 (blue)
- 10 (green)
- 7 (orange)

Red dashed lines and arrows indicate the subtraction process:

- A red dashed line connects the 80 (green) in 387 to the 10 (green) in 317.
- A red dashed line connects the 7 (orange) in 387 to the 7 (orange) in 317.
- A red dashed line connects the 70 (green) in 70 to the 10 (green) in 317.
- A red arrow points from the 70 (green) in 70 to the 10 (green) in 317.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$387 - 70 = 317$$

The diagram illustrates the subtraction of 70 from 387. It starts with the number 387 at the top, decomposed into 300, 80, and 7. Below this, the number 70 is shown with a red arrow pointing to the tens column of 387. The result of the subtraction, 317, is shown at the bottom, with its components 300, 10, and 7 connected by lines to the corresponding parts of 387. A dashed red horizontal line connects the 10 and 7 of 70 to the 10 and 7 of 317, indicating the borrowing process.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un
nombre < 1000

$$578 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un
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$$578 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$578 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The equation $578 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is displayed. The number 578 is written in blue and yellow, with a vertical line separating the hundreds and tens digits. The number 50 is written in green. The equals sign is followed by a horizontal line for the answer, with a small box to its left for a digit.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 578 \\ - 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The number 578 is decomposed into 500 (blue), 70 (green), and 8 (yellow) using lines. The subtraction problem $578 - 50$ is shown, with a blank line for the answer.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 578 \\ - 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The diagram shows the subtraction of 50 from 578 using a decomposition strategy. The number 578 is broken down into 500, 70, and 8. A red arrow points from the 50 in the minuend to the 50 in the subtrahend, indicating the borrowing process. A dashed red line at the bottom serves as a baseline for the subtraction.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 578 \\ - 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The diagram shows the subtraction of 50 from 578 using a decomposition strategy. The number 578 is broken down into 500, 70, and 8. A red arrow points from the 50 in the minuend to the 50 in the subtrahend. A dashed red line with a bracket underneath groups the 70 and 8 together, with the sum '20' written below it.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 578 \\ - 50 \\ \hline \end{array} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The diagram shows the decomposition of 578 into 500, 70, and 8. A red dashed line connects the 50 in the minuend to the 50 in the subtrahend, with a red arrow pointing from the 50 in the minuend to the 50 in the subtrahend.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$500 + 70 + 8 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The diagram illustrates the decomposition of the number 578 into 500, 70, and 8. The number 578 is at the top, with lines pointing down to 500, 70, and 8. Below this, another 500 is shown with lines pointing down to 500, 20, and 8. A red dashed line connects the 20 and 8 from the first row to the 500, 20, and 8 in the second row. A red arrow points from the 50 in the first row to the 50 in the second row, indicating the operation of subtraction. The result is shown as an empty box for the answer.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$500 + 70 + 8 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The diagram illustrates the decomposition of the numbers 578 and 50 for subtraction. The number 578 is broken down into 500 (blue), 70 (green), and 8 (yellow). The number 50 is also broken down into 50 (green). A red dashed line connects the 70 and 50, indicating they are being subtracted. The 500 and 8 are shown separately below the 70 and 50, suggesting they are either being added to the difference or are part of the original number. The final result is indicated by a blank line for the answer.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$578 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 578:

- 500 (blue)
- 70 (green)
- 8 (yellow)

Decomposition of 50:

- 50 (green)

Decomposition of 528:

- 500 (blue)
- 20 (green)
- 8 (yellow)

Red dashed lines indicate the subtraction of 50 from the tens place of 578, resulting in 528.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$578 - 50 = 528$$

The diagram illustrates the decomposition of the numbers involved in the subtraction. The number 578 is broken down into 500 (blue), 70 (green), and 8 (yellow). The number 50 is shown as 50 (green). The result of the subtraction, 528, is shown as 500 (blue), 20 (green), and 8 (yellow). A red dashed line connects the 70 and 20, and a red arrow points from the 50 up to the 500 in the result, indicating the regrouping of tens.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un
nombre < 1000

$$754 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un
nombre < 1000

$$754 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre < 1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 754 \\ - 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre < 1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 754 \\ 700 \quad 50 \quad 4 \\ - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{array}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 754 \\ 700 \quad 50 \quad 4 \\ - 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The diagram shows the decomposition of the number 754 into 700, 50, and 4. A red dashed line with a red bracket underneath indicates that the 50 and 4 should be combined to form the tens digit of the answer. A red arrow points from the 20 in the subtraction line to the 50 and 4, indicating that 20 is being subtracted from 50 and 4 together.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre < 1000

$$700 + 50 + 4 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$$

The equation $700 + 50 + 4 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$ is shown. The numbers 700, 50, and 4 are aligned vertically under the first minus sign. The number 20 is aligned vertically under the second minus sign. A red arrow points from the digit 2 in 20 to the second minus sign. Below the numbers, a dashed red line with a bracket underneath it groups the tens digits (700, 50, and 4) together, with the value 30 written below it.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre < 1000

$$754 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 754:

- 700 (blue)
- 50 (green)
- 4 (yellow)

Decomposition of 20:

- 20 (green)
- 2 (red arrow)

Subtraction steps:

- 700 - 0 = 700 (blue)
- 50 - 0 = 50 (green)
- 4 - 2 = 2 (yellow)



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$754 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 754:

- 700 (blue)
- 50 (green)
- 4 (yellow)

Decomposition of 20:

- 20 (green)
- 2 (red arrow)

Decomposition of the result:

- 700 (blue)
- 30 (green)
- 4 (yellow)

Dashed red lines indicate the subtraction process:

- A dashed red line connects the 50 and 30 digits.
- A dashed red line connects the 4 and the 4 digit.
- A dashed red line connects the 20 and the 4 digit.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$754 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 754:

- 700 (blue)
- 50 (green)
- 4 (yellow)

Decomposition of 20:

- 20 (green)
- 2 (red dashed line, representing tens)

Decomposition of 754 for subtraction:

- 700 (blue)
- 30 (green)
- 4 (yellow)

Visual representation of the subtraction:

- 700 - 20 = 700 (blue)
- 30 - 0 = 30 (green)
- 4 - 0 = 4 (yellow)



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$754 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 754:

- 700 (blue)
- 50 (green)
- 4 (yellow)

Decomposition of 20:

- 20 (green)

Decomposition of 734:

- 700 (blue)
- 30 (green)
- 4 (yellow)

Red dashed lines indicate the subtraction of 20 from 754, specifically from the 50 and 4 components. The result is 734.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$754 - 20 = 734$$

The diagram illustrates the calculation $754 - 20 = 734$ using place value decomposition. It shows the numbers 754 and 20 being broken down into their component parts (hundreds, tens, and ones), and then these parts are recombined to find the difference.

The number 754 is shown as 700 (blue) + 50 (green) + 4 (yellow). The number 20 is shown as 20 (green). The result 734 is shown as 700 (blue) + 30 (green) + 4 (yellow).

Arrows indicate the movement of digits: a solid arrow from 754 to 700, a solid arrow from 754 to 50, a solid arrow from 754 to 4, a solid arrow from 20 to 20, a dashed arrow from 700 to 700, a dashed arrow from 700 to 30, and a solid arrow from 700 to 4. A red dashed line connects the 50 and 30 components. A red arrow points from the 20 to the 30, indicating the borrowing process.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un
nombre < 1000

$$754 - 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un
nombre < 1000

$$754 - 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 754 \\ - 80 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre < 1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 754 \\ 700 \quad 50 \quad 4 \\ - 80 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 754 \\ 700 \quad 50 \quad 4 \\ - 80 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The diagram shows the decomposition of 754 into 700, 50, and 4. A red dashed line with a red bracket underneath indicates the subtraction of 80 from the total. A red arrow points from the 80 to the 8 in the tens column of the subtraction line. The result line is empty, represented by a horizontal line.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 754 \\ 700 \quad 50 \quad 4 \\ - 80 \\ \hline \end{array} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The diagram shows a subtraction problem. The number 754 is decomposed into 700, 50, and 4. A red arrow points from the 80 in the minuend to the 4 in the subtrahend, indicating the借位 (borrowing) process. A red dashed line with an 'X' at its bottom is positioned under the 4 and 0 digits, likely indicating they are crossed out or part of the borrowing process.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 754 \\ 700 \quad 50 \quad 4 \\ - 80 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre < 1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 754 \\ - 80 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The number 754 is decomposed into 600 (blue), 150 (green), and 4 (yellow) using lines from the digits to the corresponding values.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 754 \\ - 80 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The diagram shows the subtraction problem 754 minus 80. The number 754 is decomposed into 600, 150, and 4, with lines connecting 754 to each. A red arrow points from the tens column of 754 to the tens column of 80. A dashed red line extends from the tens column of 80 to the tens column of the answer line.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$754 - 80 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 754:

- 600 (blue)
- 150 (green)
- 4 (yellow)

Decomposition of 80:

- 70 (green)
- 10 (red dashed line)

The 10 is highlighted with a red arrow pointing to the red dashed line.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 754 \\ - 80 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The diagram illustrates the subtraction problem 754 - 80 using a vertical number line. The number 754 is at the top, with 600 in blue and 150 in green. The number 4 is in yellow. A red dashed line extends from the 4 down to the 0 in 80, with a red arrow pointing up to the 80. The result is shown as a blank line for the answer.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$754 - 80 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 754:

- 700 (blue)
- 50 (green)
- 4 (yellow)

Decomposition of 80:

- 80 (green)

Calculation steps:

- 700 - 80 = 600 (blue)
- 50 - 0 = 50 (green)
- 4 - 0 = 4 (yellow)

The final result is 674.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$754 - 80 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 754:

- 700 (blue)
- 50 (green)
- 4 (yellow)

Decomposition of 80:

- 80 (green)

Calculation steps:

- 700 - 80 = 600 (blue)
- 50 - 0 = 50 (green)
- 4 - 0 = 4 (yellow)

The final result is 674.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$754 - 80 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 754:

- 700 (blue)
- 50 (green)
- 4 (yellow)

Decomposition of 80:

- 80 (green)

Calculation steps:

- 700 - 80 = 600 (blue)
- 50 - 0 = 50 (green)
- 4 - 0 = 4 (yellow)
- 600 + 50 + 4 = 674 (black)



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$754 - 80 = 674$$

The diagram illustrates the decomposition of the numbers involved in the subtraction:

- The number 754 is broken down into 600 (blue), 150 (green), and 4 (yellow).
- The number 80 is broken down into 60 (blue) and 20 (green).
- The 4 and the 20 are crossed out with red lines.
- The 600 and 150 are combined to form 700 (blue).
- The 700 and the 70 (from the 80) are combined to form 670 (blue).
- The 670 and the 4 are combined to form the final result, 674 (black).



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un
nombre < 1000

$$235 - 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un
nombre < 1000

$$235 \quad - \quad 70 \quad = \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre < 1000

$$235 - 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The equation $235 - 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is displayed. The number 235 is written in blue and yellow, with a vertical line through the 3 and two diagonal lines pointing to the 3 and 5. The number 70 is written in green. The equals sign is followed by a horizontal line for the answer, with a small vertical line at its left end.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$235 - 70 = \underline{\quad}$$

200 30 5

The diagram shows the number 235 at the top, with lines pointing down to 200, 30, and 5, representing its decomposition into hundreds, tens, and ones. Below this, the subtraction problem 235 - 70 is shown, with a blank line for the answer. The number 70 is also decomposed into 70, with lines pointing down to 70.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 235 \\ - 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The diagram shows the subtraction problem 235 - 70. The number 235 is decomposed into 200, 30, and 5 using black lines. A red dashed line with a red arrow points from the 7 in 70 to the 3 in 30, indicating a borrowing step in the subtraction process.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre < 1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 235 \\ - 70 \\ \hline \end{array} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The diagram shows the subtraction problem 235 - 70. The number 235 is decomposed into 200, 30, and 5. A red arrow points from the tens column of 235 down to the tens column of 70, indicating the borrowing process. A red dashed line with an 'X' at its bottom is positioned below the tens column, likely a placeholder for a calculation step.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$235 - 70 = \underline{\quad}$$

200 30 5

The diagram shows the number 235 at the top, with lines pointing down to 200, 30, and 5, representing its decomposition into hundreds, tens, and ones. Below this, the subtraction problem 235 - 70 is shown, with a blank line for the answer. The number 70 is also decomposed into 70, with lines pointing down to 70.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre < 1000

$$235 - 70 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 235:

- 100
- 130
- 5

The number 235 is shown in blue and yellow, with lines pointing from it to the numbers 100, 130, and 5 below it, illustrating the decomposition of the number for subtraction.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$235 - 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Decomposition of 235:

- 100
- 130
- 5

Decomposition of 70:

- 70

Red dashed lines indicate the subtraction process:

- A red dashed line connects the 100 in 235 to the 100 in 70.
- A red dashed line connects the 130 in 235 to the 70 in 70.
- A red dashed line connects the 5 in 235 to the 0 in 70.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$235 - 70 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 235:

- 100
- 130
- 5

Decomposition of 70:

- 60

A red dashed line connects the 130 and 60, indicating they are being subtracted. A red arrow points from the 70 to the 60, indicating the 70 is being taken away from the 60.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$235 - 70 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 235:

- 200 (blue)
- 30 (green)
- 5 (yellow)

Decomposition of 70:

- 70 (green)

Subtraction steps:

- 200 - 100 = 100 (blue)
- 100 - 60 = 40 (blue)
- 40 + 5 = 45 (blue)
- 45 + 30 = 75 (green)
- 75 - 70 = 5 (blue)

Final result: 5



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$235 - 70 = \underline{\quad}$$

The diagram illustrates the subtraction $235 - 70$ using place value decomposition. It shows the number 235 as 100 + 130 + 5. The number 70 is shown as 10 + 60. A red dashed line connects the 100 and 60, and a red dashed line connects the 130 and 5. A red arrow points from the 100 to the 10, indicating the borrowing process.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$235 - 70 = \underline{\quad}$$

The diagram shows the decomposition of the number 235 into 100, 130, and 5. The number 130 is further decomposed into 100 and 30. The number 70 is also decomposed into 60 and 10. A red dashed line connects the 100 from 130 to the 100 from 70. A red arrow points from the 100 in 70 to the 100 in 130, indicating that 100 is being subtracted from 100. The 30 from 130 and the 5 from 235 are also shown, along with the 60 and 5 from 70.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$235 - 70 = \underline{\quad}$$

The diagram illustrates the subtraction $235 - 70$ using place value decomposition. It shows the numbers 235 and 70 broken down into their hundreds, tens, and ones components. A red dashed line represents the subtraction of tens from tens, and a red arrow points from the tens column of 70 to the tens column of 235.

235

100 130 5

100 60 5

165



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$235 - 70 = 165$$

The diagram illustrates the calculation $235 - 70 = 165$ using place value decomposition. It shows the numbers 235 and 70 being broken down into 100 + 130 + 5 and 70 respectively. The 100 from 235 is then added to the 100 from 70 to get 200. The 130 from 235 is then added to the 60 from 70 to get 190. Finally, the 5 from 235 is added to the 5 from 70 to get 10, resulting in the final answer of 165.

235 - 70 = 165

Decomposition of 235: 100 + 130 + 5

Decomposition of 70: 70

100 + 100 = 200

200 + 60 = 260

260 + 5 = 265

130 + 60 = 190

190 + 5 = 195

100 + 90 = 190

190 + 5 = 195

100 + 60 = 160

160 + 5 = 165



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un
nombre < 1000

$$307 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un
nombre < 1000

$$307 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$307 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The equation $307 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is displayed. The number 307 is written in green, with the 7 in yellow. The number 40 is also in green. A subtraction sign (-) is placed between 307 and 40. An equals sign (=) is followed by a horizontal line for the answer, with a double underline underneath it. Three black lines extend from the 0 in 307 to the right, pointing towards the answer line, likely indicating that 307 is 3 tens and 7 ones.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 307 \\ 300 \quad 0 \quad 7 \\ - 40 \\ \hline \end{array} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 307 \\ - 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The diagram shows the subtraction problem 307 minus 40. The number 307 is decomposed into 300, 0, and 7. A red dashed line with a red bracket underneath indicates that the 0 and the 7 are being subtracted. A red arrow points from the 4 in 40 to the 7 in 307, indicating the borrowing process.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$300 + \underline{0}7 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

300 307 - 40 =

 | | |

 0 07

 | |

 | 7

 |

 X

A subtraction problem is shown. The minuend is 307, the subtrahend is 40, and the result is indicated by a blank line. The tens digit '0' in 307 is underlined, and the tens digit '4' in 40 is also underlined. A red arrow points from the underlined '0' in 307 to the underlined '4' in 40. A red dashed line with a bracket at the end is positioned under the tens column, with the letter 'X' written below it, likely indicating a carry or a subtraction step.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 307 \\ 300 \quad 0 \quad 7 \\ - 40 \\ \hline \end{array} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$307 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 307:

- 200
- 100
- 7



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$307 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Decomposition of 307:

- 200 (blue)
- 100 (green)
- 7 (yellow)

Decomposition of 40:

- 40 (green)

Red dashed lines indicate the subtraction process:

- A red dashed line connects the 100 part of 307 to the 40 part of 40.
- A red dashed line connects the 7 part of 307 to the 40 part of 40.
- A red dashed line connects the 200 part of 307 to the 40 part of 40.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$\begin{array}{r} 307 \\ - 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

The diagram shows the decomposition of 307 into 200, 100, and 7. A red dashed line with arrows at both ends connects the 100 and 7 components to the 60 in the answer line, indicating that 100 + 7 = 60.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$307 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Decomposition of 307:

- 300 (blue)
- 0 (green)
- 7 (yellow)

Decomposition of 40:

- 40 (green)

Calculation steps:

- 200 (blue) - 200 (blue) = 0 (green)
- 0 (green) - 60 (green) = 60 (green)
- 60 (green) - 40 (green) = 20 (blue)
- 20 (blue) + 7 (yellow) = 27 (blue)

Final result: 27



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$307 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Decomposition of 307:

- 300 (blue)
- 100 (green)
- 7 (yellow)

Decomposition of 40:

- 40 (green)

Calculation steps:

- 200 (blue) is subtracted from 300 (blue), resulting in 100 (green).
- 60 (green) is added to 100 (green), resulting in 160 (green).
- 7 (yellow) is added to 160 (green), resulting in 167 (green).

Final result: 167 (green)



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$307 - 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Decomposition of 307:

- 300 (blue)
- 0 (green)
- 7 (yellow)

Decomposition of 40:

- 40 (green)

Decomposition of 60 (from 200 - 40):

- 200 (blue)
- 60 (green)
- 0 (yellow)

Red dashed lines indicate the subtraction process:

- A red dashed line connects the 100 place of 307 to the 100 place of 60.
- A red dashed line connects the 7 of 307 to the 0 of 60.
- A red dashed line connects the 40 of 40 to the 0 of 60.



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$307 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$$

Decomposition of 307:

- 200 (blue)
- 100 (green)
- 7 (yellow)

Decomposition of 40:

- 20 (blue)
- 0 (green)

Subtraction process:

- 200 - 200 = 0 (blue)
- 100 - 0 = 100 (green)
- 7 - 0 = 7 (yellow)

Final result: 267 (black)



CM27: Additionner ou soustraire un nombre de dizaines à un nombre <1000

$$307 - 40 = 267$$

The diagram illustrates the decomposition of the numbers 307 and 267 for subtraction. The number 307 is shown at the top left, with lines pointing to 200 (blue), 100 (green), and 7 (yellow). The number 267 is shown at the bottom right, with lines pointing to 200 (blue), 60 (green), and 7 (yellow). A red dashed horizontal line connects the 100 and 60 components. A red dashed vertical line connects the 7 component of 307 to the 7 component of 267. A red arrow points from the 40 in the subtraction problem to the 7 of 267, indicating the borrowing process.