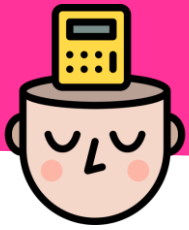




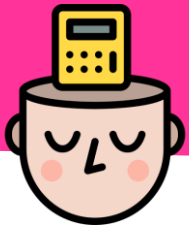
CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$4 \times 12 =$$



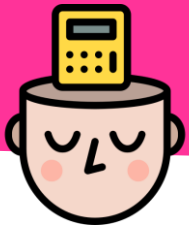
CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$4 \times 12 =$$



CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

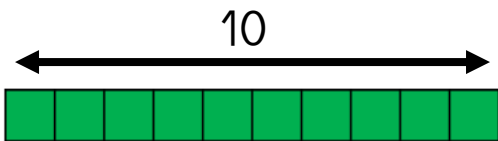
$$4 \times 12 =$$

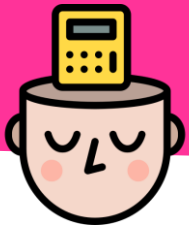


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$4 \times 12 =$$

10

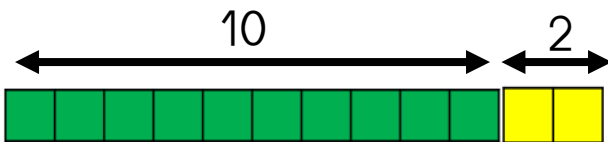


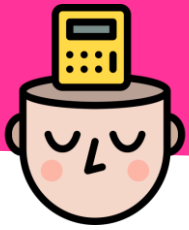


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$4 \times 12 =$$

Diagram showing the decomposition of 12 into 10 and 2. A blue circle contains the number 12. A line connects the 12 to the number 10 below it, and another line connects it to the number 2 below it.



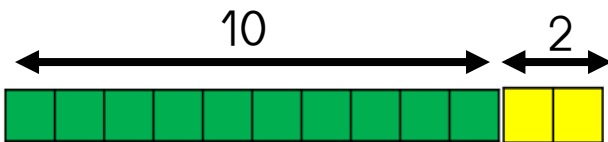


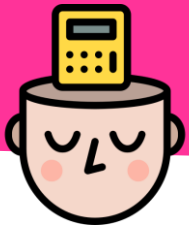
CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$4 \times 12 =$$

Diagram showing the decomposition of 12 into 10 and 2:

$$12 = 10 + 2$$

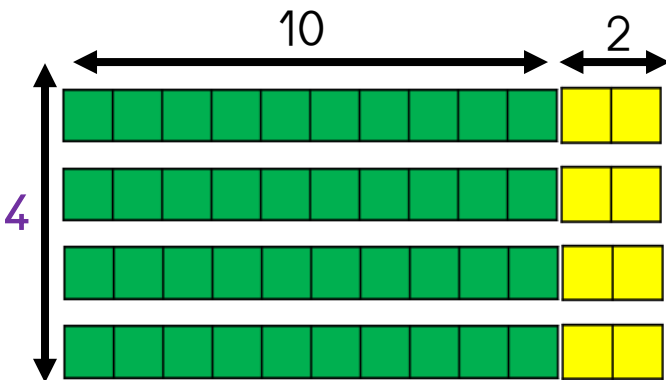


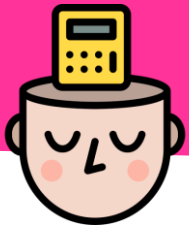


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$4 \times 12 =$$

The number 12 is circled, with lines connecting it to the numbers 10 and 2 below it, illustrating the decomposition of the multiplier.

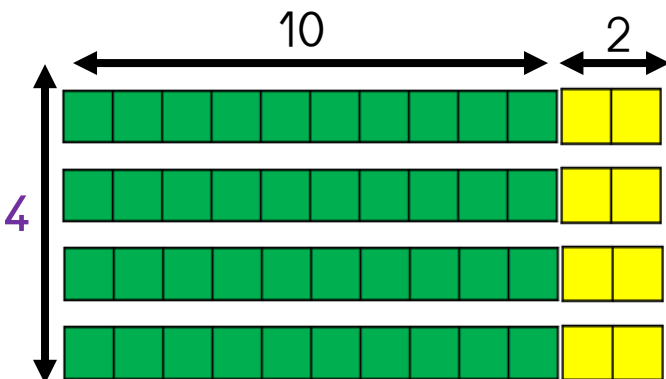




CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$4 \times 12 = \boxed{}$$

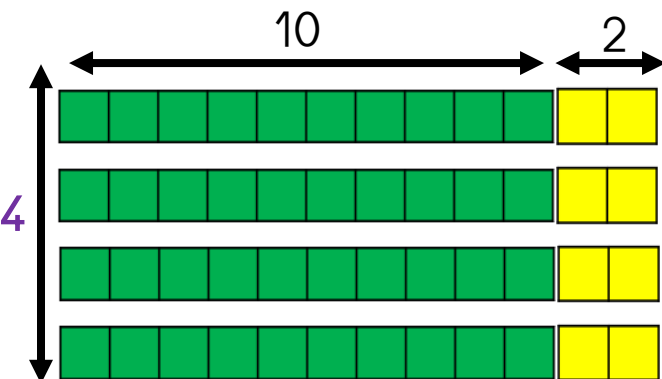
The number 12 is circled, with lines connecting it to 10 and 2 below it.





CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$4 \times 12 = 4 \times 10 + 4 \times 2$$

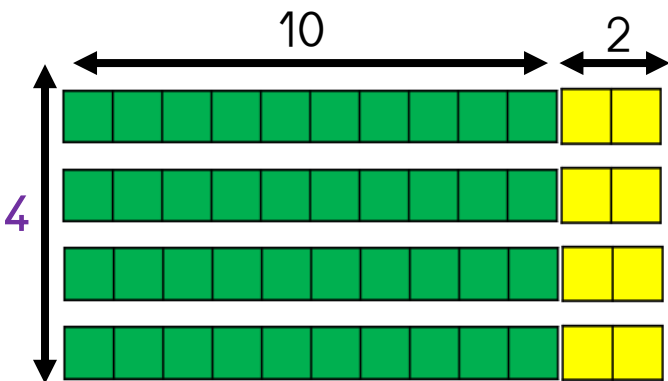


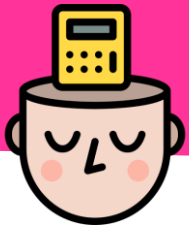


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$4 \times 12 = 4 \times 10 + \boxed{}$$

The number 12 in the equation is circled. A line connects the 10 to the number 10 below it, and another line connects the 2 to the number 2 below it.

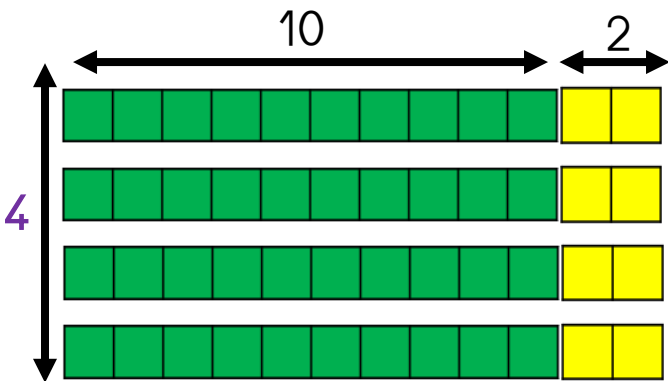


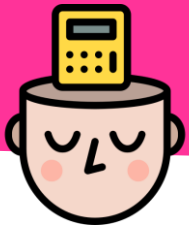


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$4 \times 12 = 4 \times 10 + 4 \times 2$$

The number 12 is circled in blue. A line connects the 10 to the first box, and another line connects the 2 to the second box.

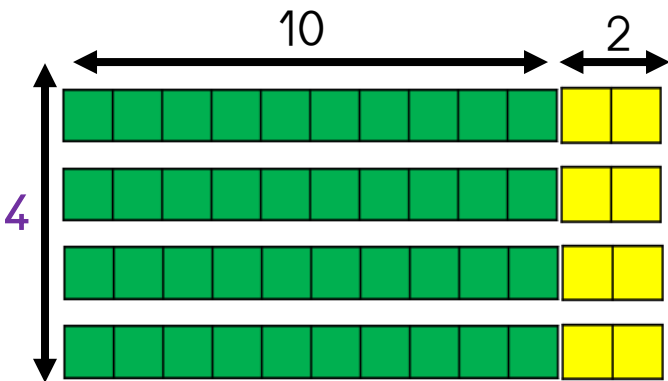




CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$4 \times 12 = 4 \times 10 + 4 \times 2$$

The number 12 is decomposed into 10 and 2. The equation shows the distributive property of multiplication over addition.

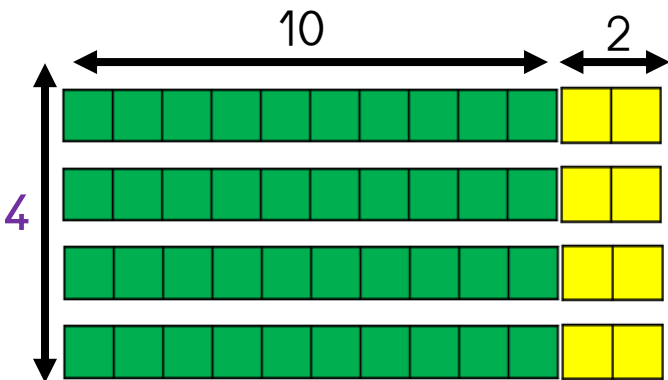




CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$4 \times 12 = 4 \times 10 + 4 \times 2$$

The diagram illustrates the distributive property of multiplication. The number 12 is decomposed into 10 and 2. The equation shows that multiplying 4 by 12 is equivalent to multiplying 4 by 10 and then adding the result of multiplying 4 by 2. The number 4 is purple, 10 is green, and 2 is yellow. The first part of the equation, 4×10 , is enclosed in a green box, and the second part, 4×2 , is enclosed in a yellow box. Lines connect the 10 and 2 in the first equation to the corresponding numbers in the boxes.

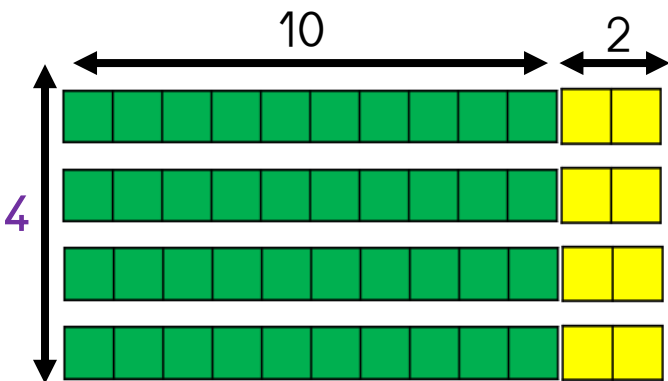


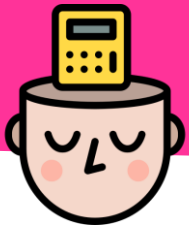


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$4 \times 12 = 4 \times 10 + 4 \times 2$$

The diagram illustrates the distributive property of multiplication. The number 12 is decomposed into 10 and 2. The product 4×10 is shown in a green box with the result 40 below it. The product 4×2 is shown in a yellow box.

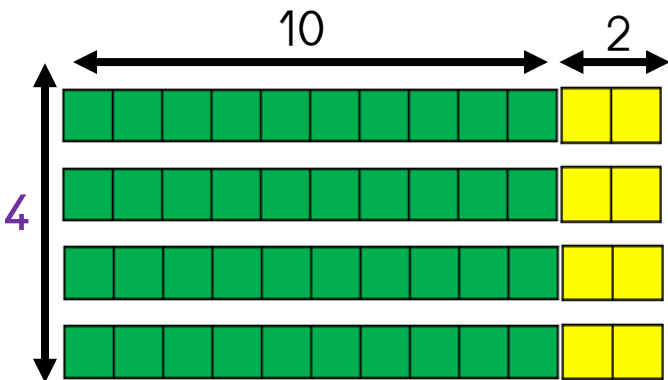


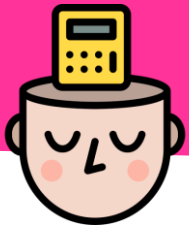


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$4 \times 12 = 4 \times 10 + 4 \times 2$$

The diagram illustrates the distributive property of multiplication. The number 12 is decomposed into 10 and 2. The first part, 4×10 , is highlighted with a green box and labeled with the result 40. The second part, 4×2 , is highlighted with a yellow box.

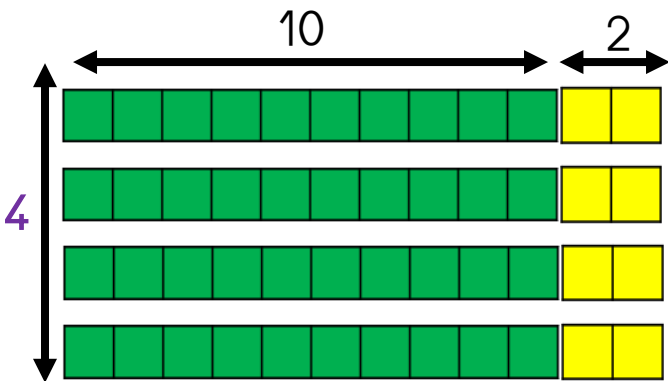


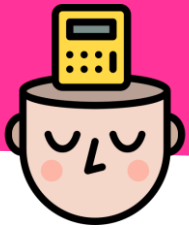


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

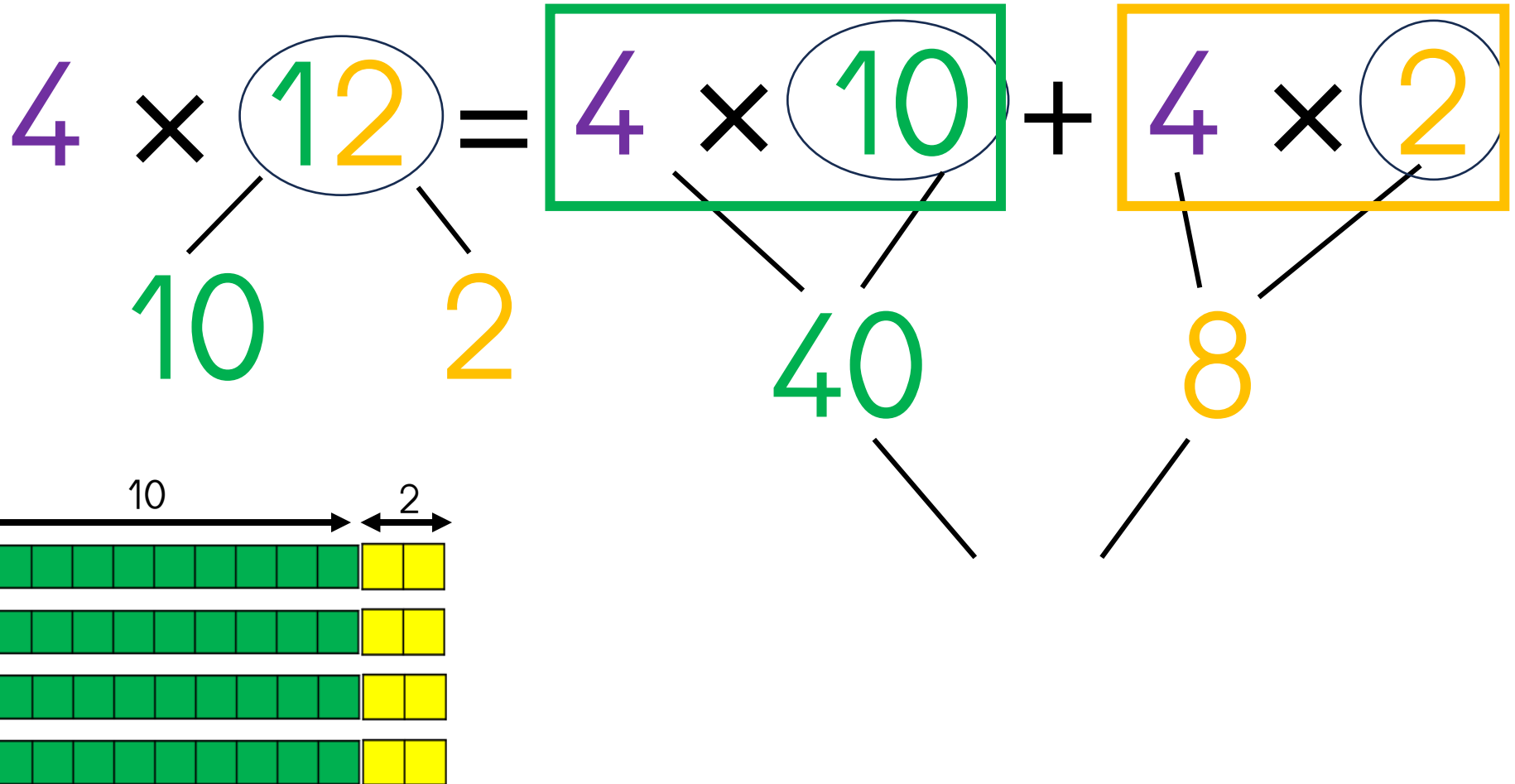
$$4 \times 12 = 4 \times 10 + 4 \times 2$$

The diagram illustrates the distributive property of multiplication. The number 12 is decomposed into 10 and 2. The first part, 4×10 , is highlighted with a green box and labeled with the result 40. The second part, 4×2 , is highlighted with a yellow box and labeled with the result 8.



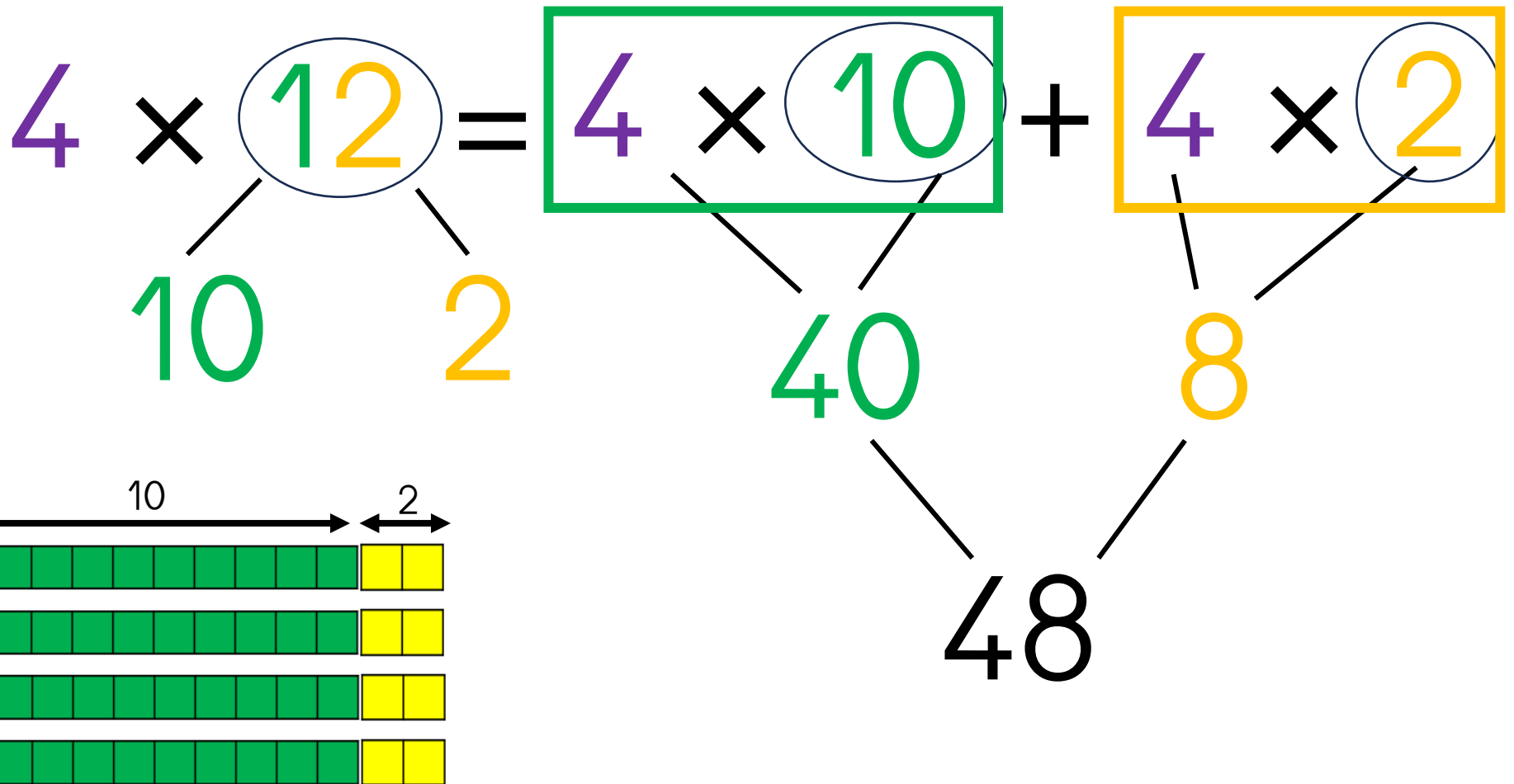


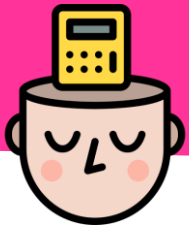
CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre





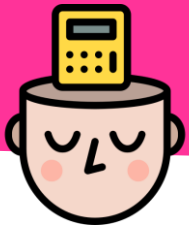
CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre





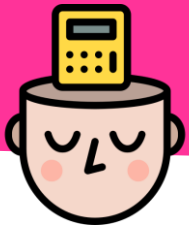
CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$3 \times 15 =$$



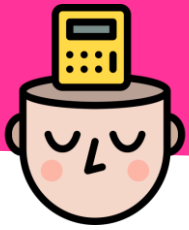
CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$3 \times 15 =$$



CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

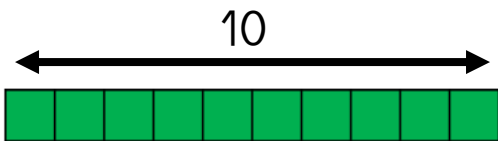
$$3 \times 15 =$$

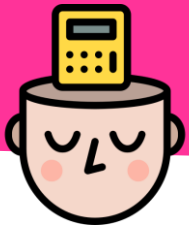


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$3 \times 15 =$$

10





CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$3 \times 15 =$$

The number 15 is circled in blue. A line connects the 1 to the number 10 below it, and another line connects the 5 to the number 5 below it.

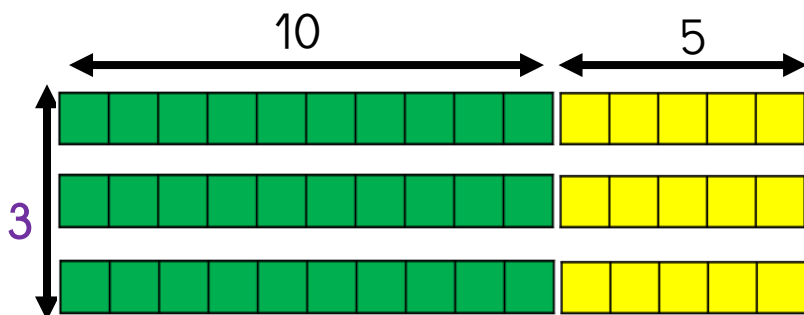


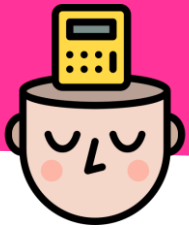


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$3 \times 15 =$$

The number 15 is circled, with lines connecting it to the numbers 10 and 5 below it.

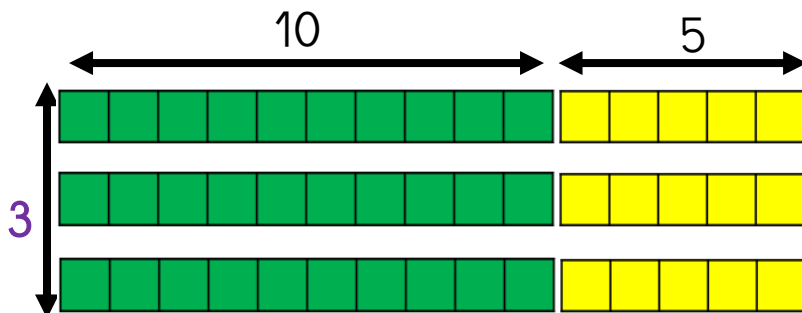




CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$3 \times 15 = \boxed{}$$

The number 15 is circled in blue. A line connects the 1 to the number 10 below it, and another line connects the 5 to the number 5 below it.

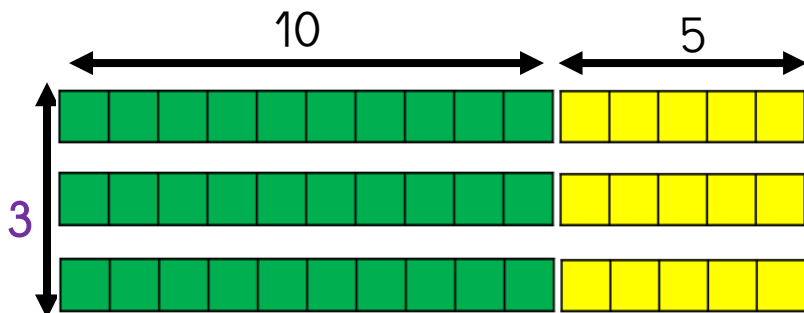


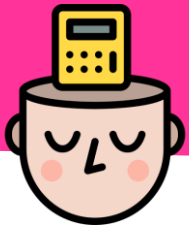


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$3 \times 15 = 3 \times 10$$

The number 15 is circled in blue. Below it, the number 10 is written in green and the number 5 is written in yellow. Lines connect the 10 and 5 to the circled 15. The equation 3×10 is enclosed in a green rectangular box.

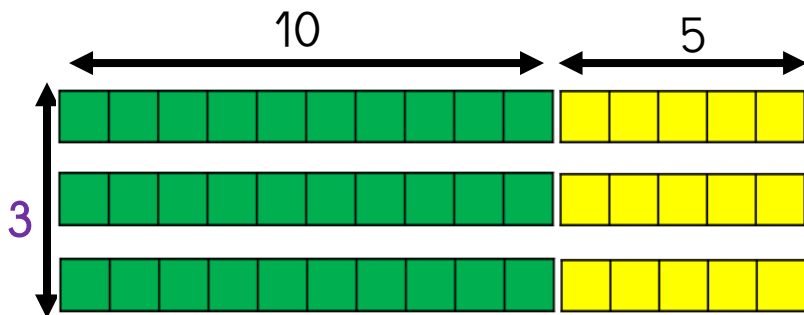


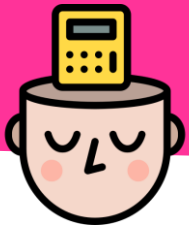


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$3 \times 15 = 3 \times 10 + \boxed{}$$

The number 15 is circled in blue. A line connects the 1 to the number 10 below it, and another line connects the 5 to the number 5 below it.

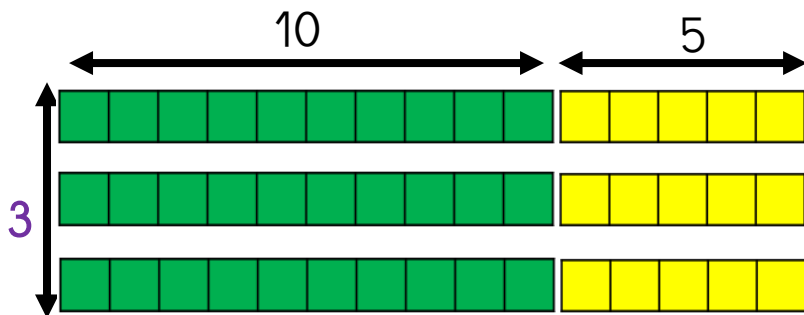


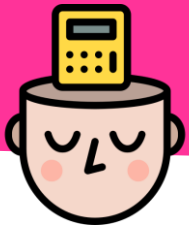


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$3 \times 15 = 3 \times 10 + 3 \times 5$$

The number 15 is circled in blue. A line connects the 1 to the number 10 below it, and another line connects the 5 to the number 5 below it. The term 3×10 is enclosed in a green box, and the term 3×5 is enclosed in a yellow box.

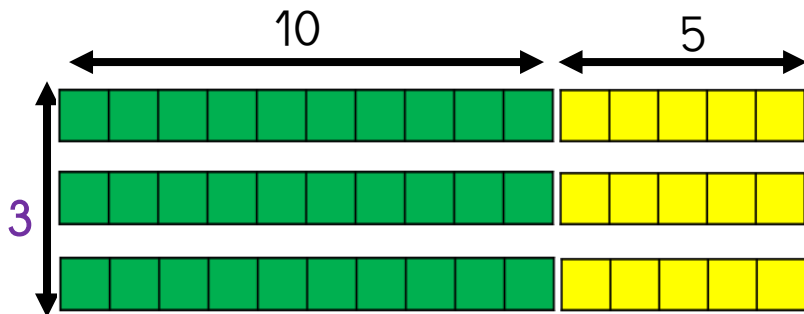


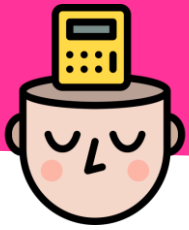


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$3 \times 15 = 3 \times 10 + 3 \times 5$$

The number 15 is decomposed into 10 and 5. The equation shows the distributive property of multiplication over addition.

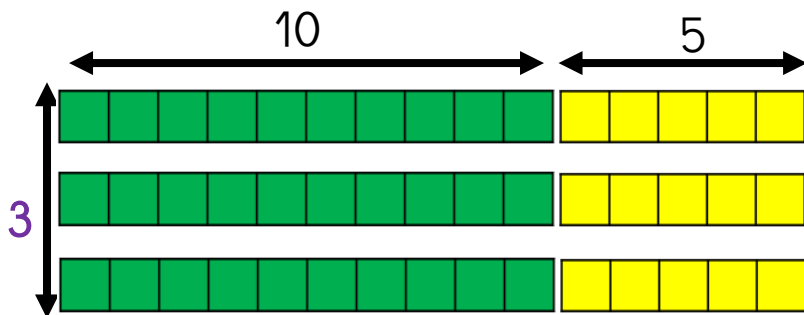


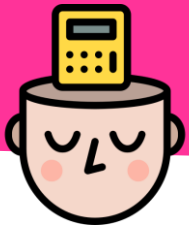


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$3 \times 15 = 3 \times 10 + 3 \times 5$$

The diagram illustrates the distributive property of multiplication. The number 15 is decomposed into 10 and 5. The first part of the equation, 3×10 , is enclosed in a green box, and the second part, 3×5 , is enclosed in a yellow box. Lines connect the 10 and 5 from the first equation to the corresponding terms in the second equation.

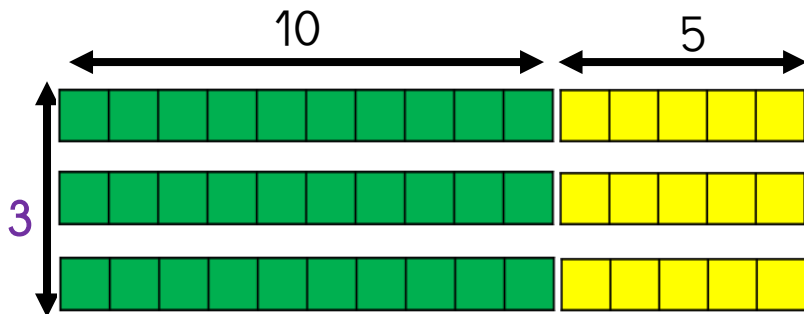




CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$3 \times 15 = 3 \times 10 + 3 \times 5$$

The number 15 is decomposed into 10 and 5. The product 3×10 is highlighted in a green box, and the product 3×5 is highlighted in a yellow box. The result of 3×10 is 30.

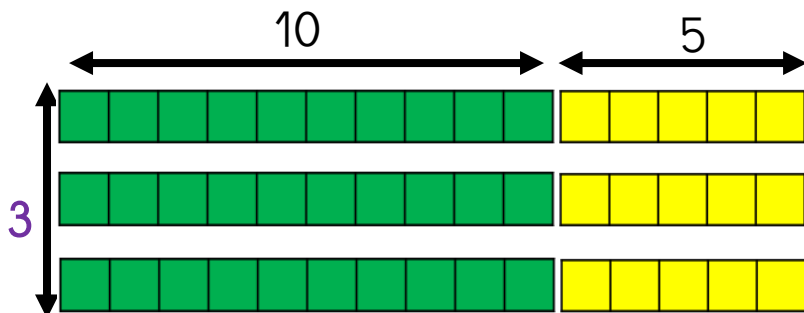




CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$3 \times 15 = 3 \times 10 + 3 \times 5$$

The diagram illustrates the distributive property of multiplication. The number 15 is decomposed into 10 and 5. The product 3×15 is shown as the sum of 3×10 and 3×5 . The first part, 3×10 , is enclosed in a green box, and the second part, 3×5 , is enclosed in a yellow box. Below the equation, the numbers 10, 5, and 30 are written in green, with lines connecting them to the corresponding parts of the equation: 10 to the first factor of 15, 5 to the second factor of 15, and 30 to the result of the first multiplication.

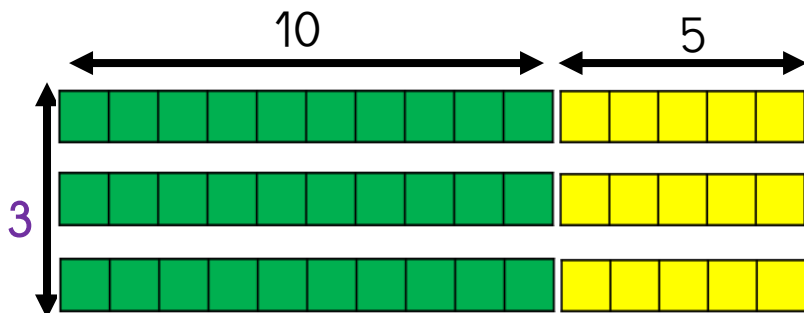


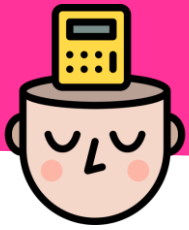


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

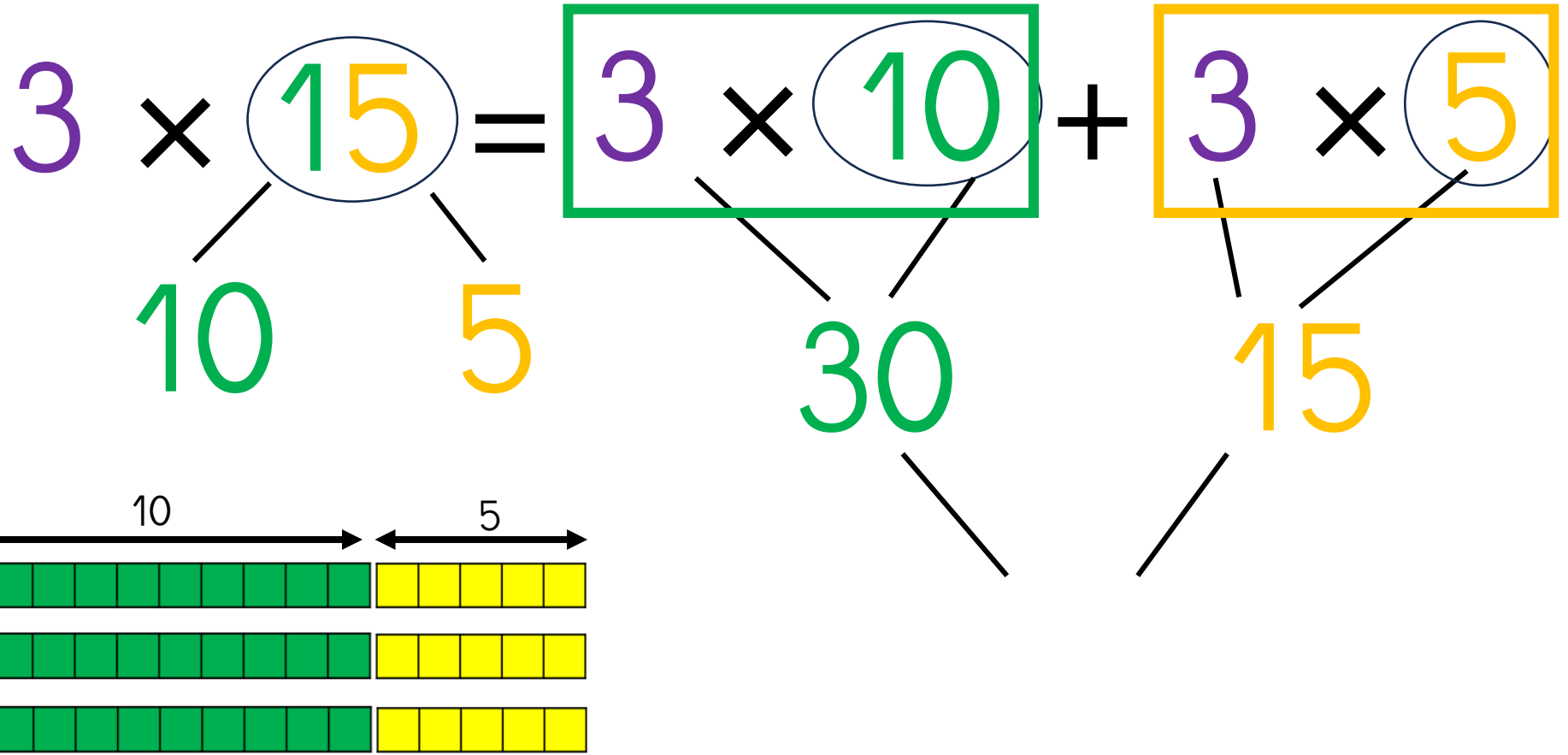
$$3 \times 15 = 3 \times 10 + 3 \times 5$$

The diagram illustrates the distributive property of multiplication. The number 15 is decomposed into 10 and 5. The first part, 3×10 , is enclosed in a green box and labeled with the result 30. The second part, 3×5 , is enclosed in a yellow box and labeled with the result 15. Lines connect the 10 and 5 in the first equation to their respective boxes, and the 30 and 15 to their respective boxes.



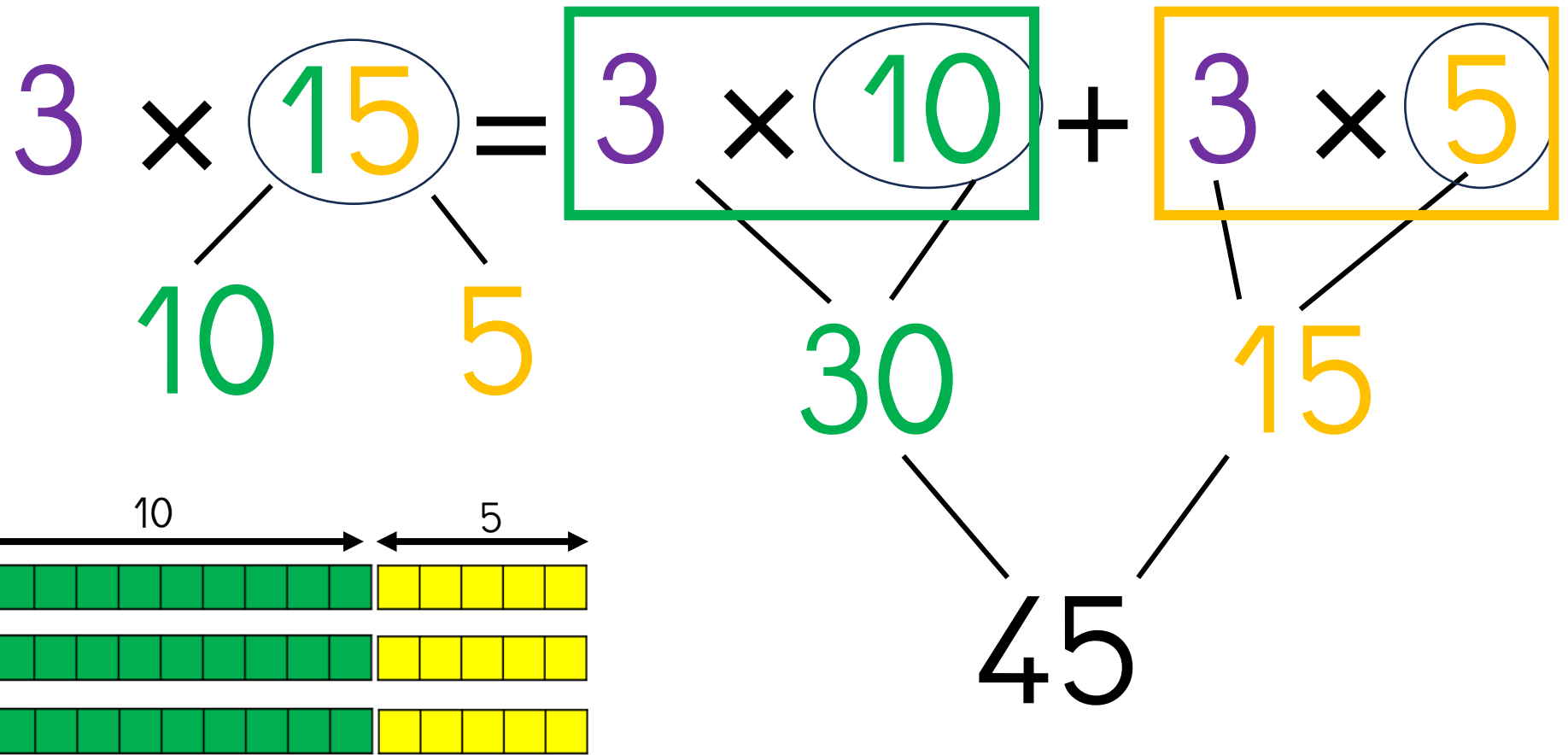


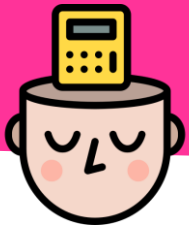
CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre





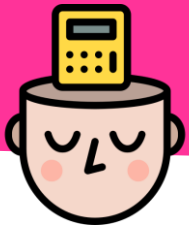
CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre





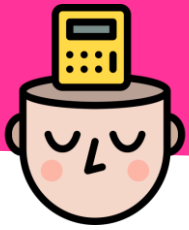
CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$6 \times 13 =$$



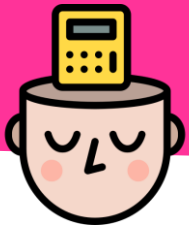
CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$6 \times 13 =$$



CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

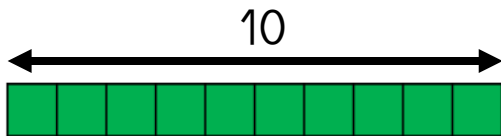
$$6 \times 13 =$$

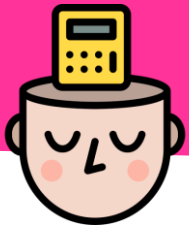


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$6 \times 13 =$$

10

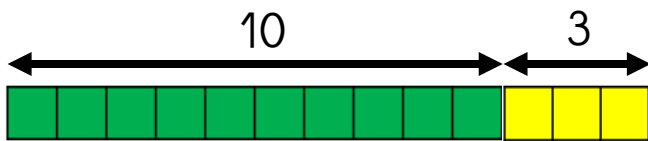


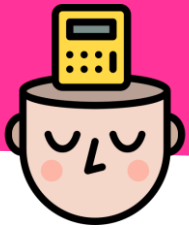


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$6 \times 13 =$$

The number 13 is circled in blue. A line connects the '1' to the number 10 below it. Another line connects the '3' to the number 3 below it.

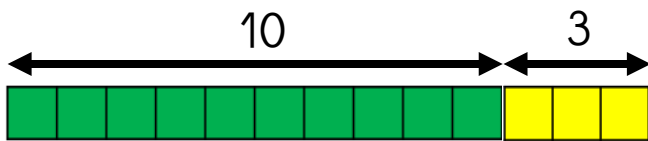


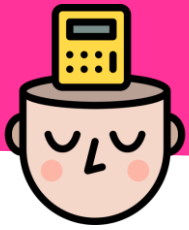


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$6 \times 13 =$$

Diagram showing the decomposition of 13 into 10 and 3. Lines connect the '1' in 13 to the '10' below it, and the '3' in 13 to the '3' below it.

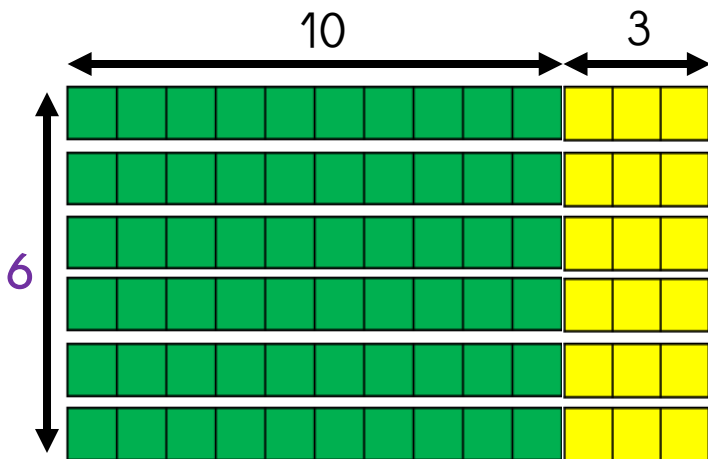


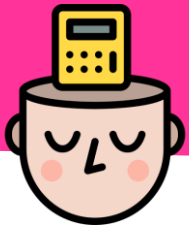


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$6 \times 13 =$$

Diagram showing the decomposition of 13 into 10 and 3. A line connects the '1' in 13 to the number 10 below it, and another line connects the '3' in 13 to the number 3 below it.

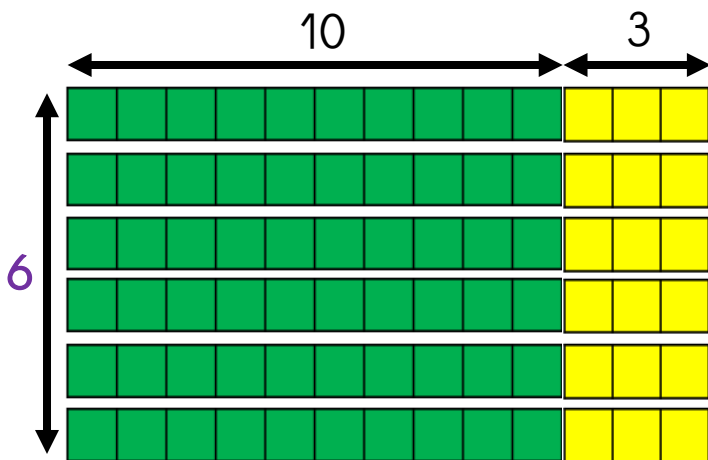


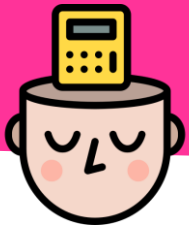


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$6 \times 13 = \boxed{}$$

The number 13 is circled in blue. Below it, the number 10 is written in green and the number 3 is written in yellow. Lines connect the 10 and 3 to the circled 13.

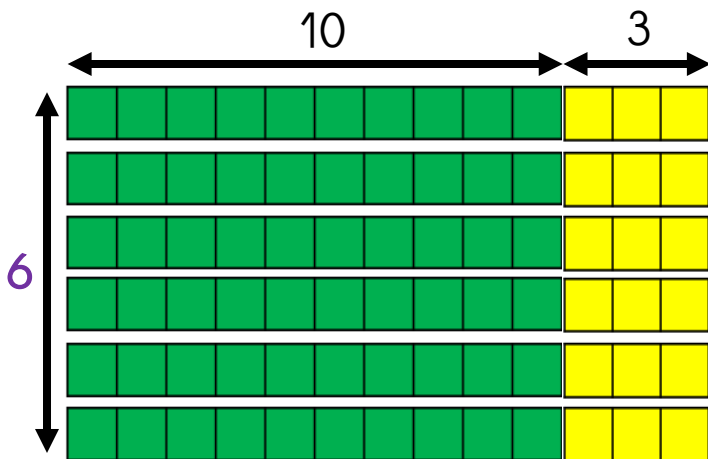


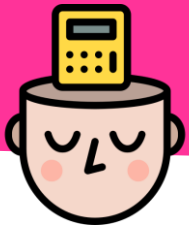


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$6 \times 13 = 6 \times 10 + 6 \times 3$$

The number 13 is circled in blue. Below it, the number 10 is written in green and the number 3 is written in yellow. Lines connect the 10 and 3 to the circled 13. The result 6×10 is enclosed in a green box.

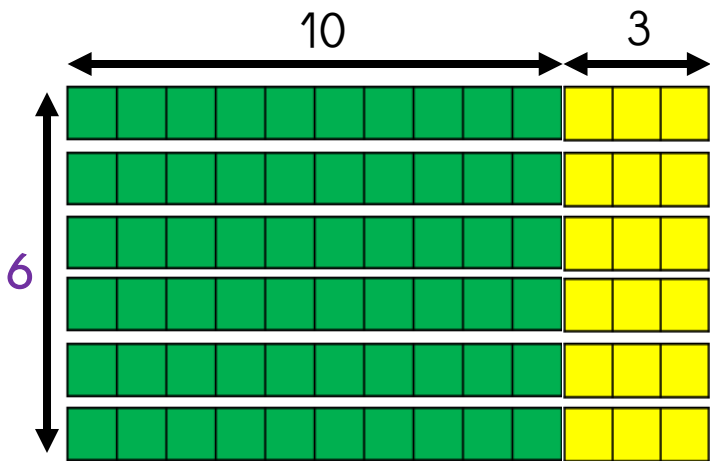


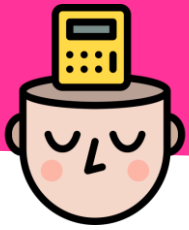


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$6 \times 13 = 6 \times 10 + \boxed{}$$

The number 13 in the equation is circled. A line connects the 10 to the first box, and another line connects the 3 to the second box.

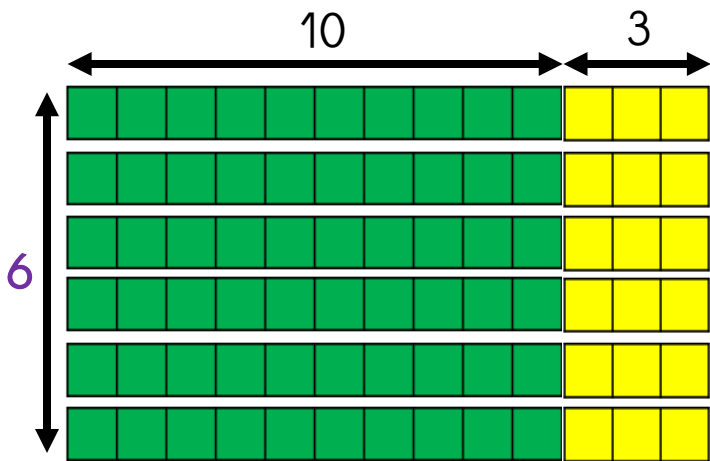


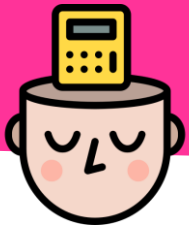


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$6 \times 13 = 6 \times 10 + 6 \times 3$$

The number 13 is circled in blue. A line connects the 1 to the number 10 below it, and another line connects the 3 to the number 3 below it.

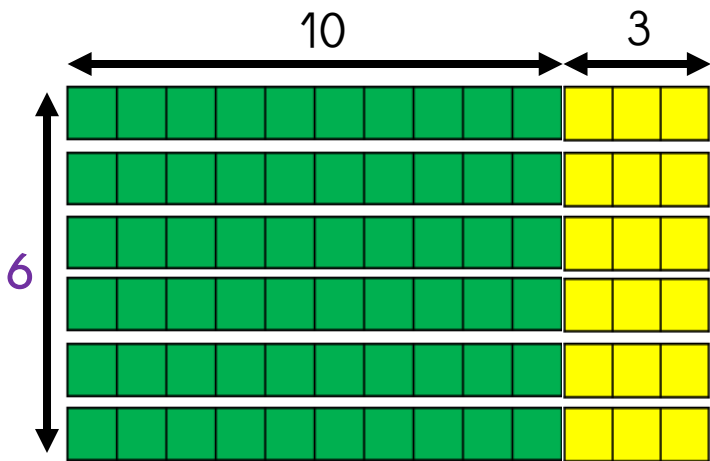




CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$6 \times 13 = 6 \times 10 + 6 \times 3$$

The number 13 is decomposed into 10 and 3. The equation shows the distributive property of multiplication over addition, with the first part 6×10 highlighted in a green box and the second part 6×3 highlighted in a yellow box.

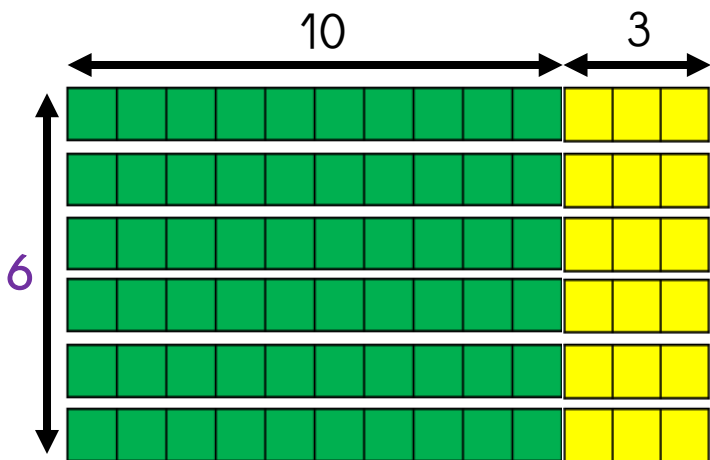




CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$6 \times 13 = 6 \times 10 + 6 \times 3$$

The diagram illustrates the distributive property of multiplication. The number 13 is decomposed into 10 and 3. The equation shows that multiplying 6 by 13 is equivalent to multiplying 6 by 10 and then adding the result of multiplying 6 by 3. The first part of the equation, 6×10 , is enclosed in a green box, and the second part, 6×3 , is enclosed in a yellow box. Lines connect the 10 and 3 from the first equation to the corresponding terms in the second equation.

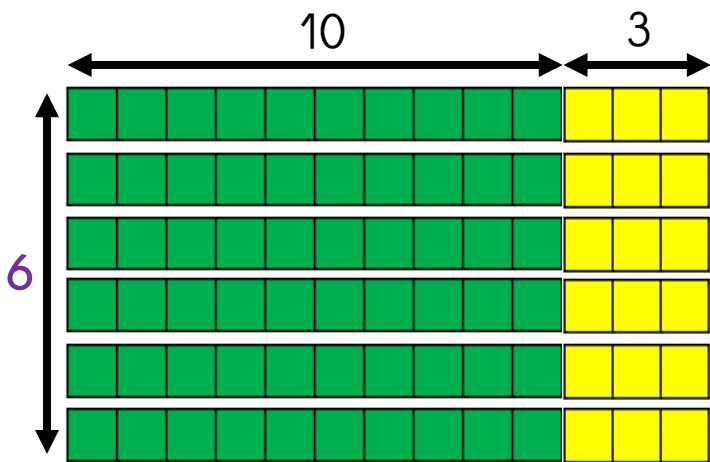


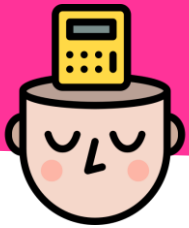


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$6 \times 13 = 6 \times 10 + 6 \times 3$$

The diagram illustrates the distributive property of multiplication. The number 13 is decomposed into 10 and 3. The first part of the equation, 6×10 , is enclosed in a green box, with the result 60 written below it. The second part, 6×3 , is enclosed in a yellow box.

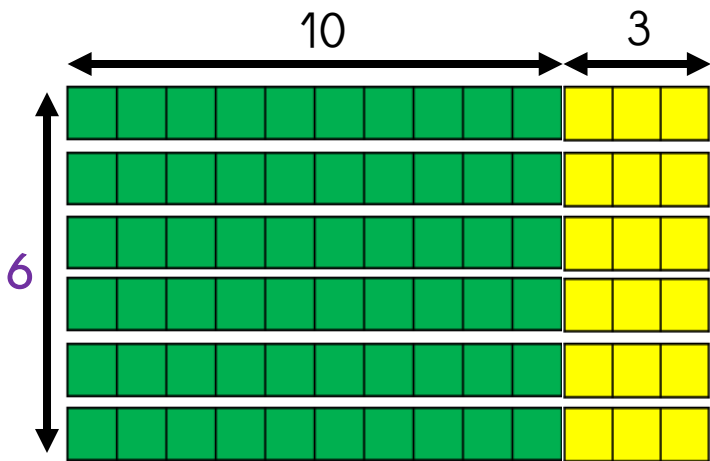


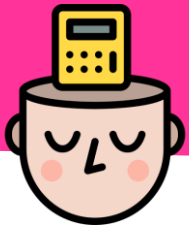


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$6 \times 13 = 6 \times 10 + 6 \times 3$$

The diagram illustrates the distributive property of multiplication. The number 13 is decomposed into 10 and 3. The first part, 6×10 , is highlighted with a green box and labeled with the result 60. The second part, 6×3 , is highlighted with a yellow box.

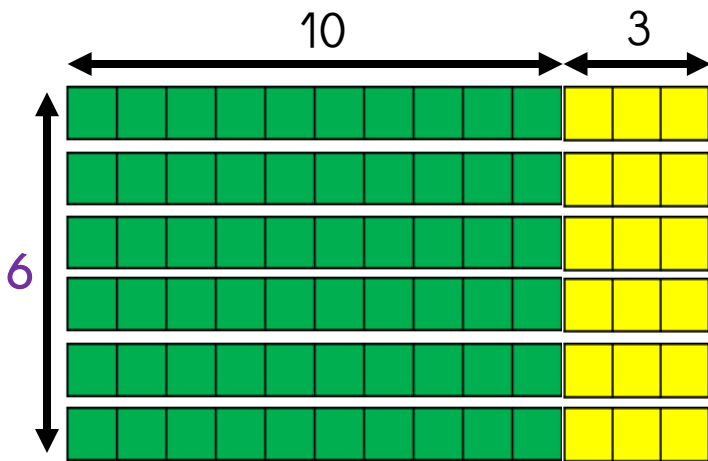


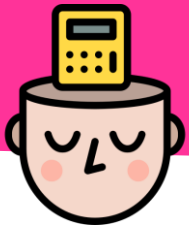


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

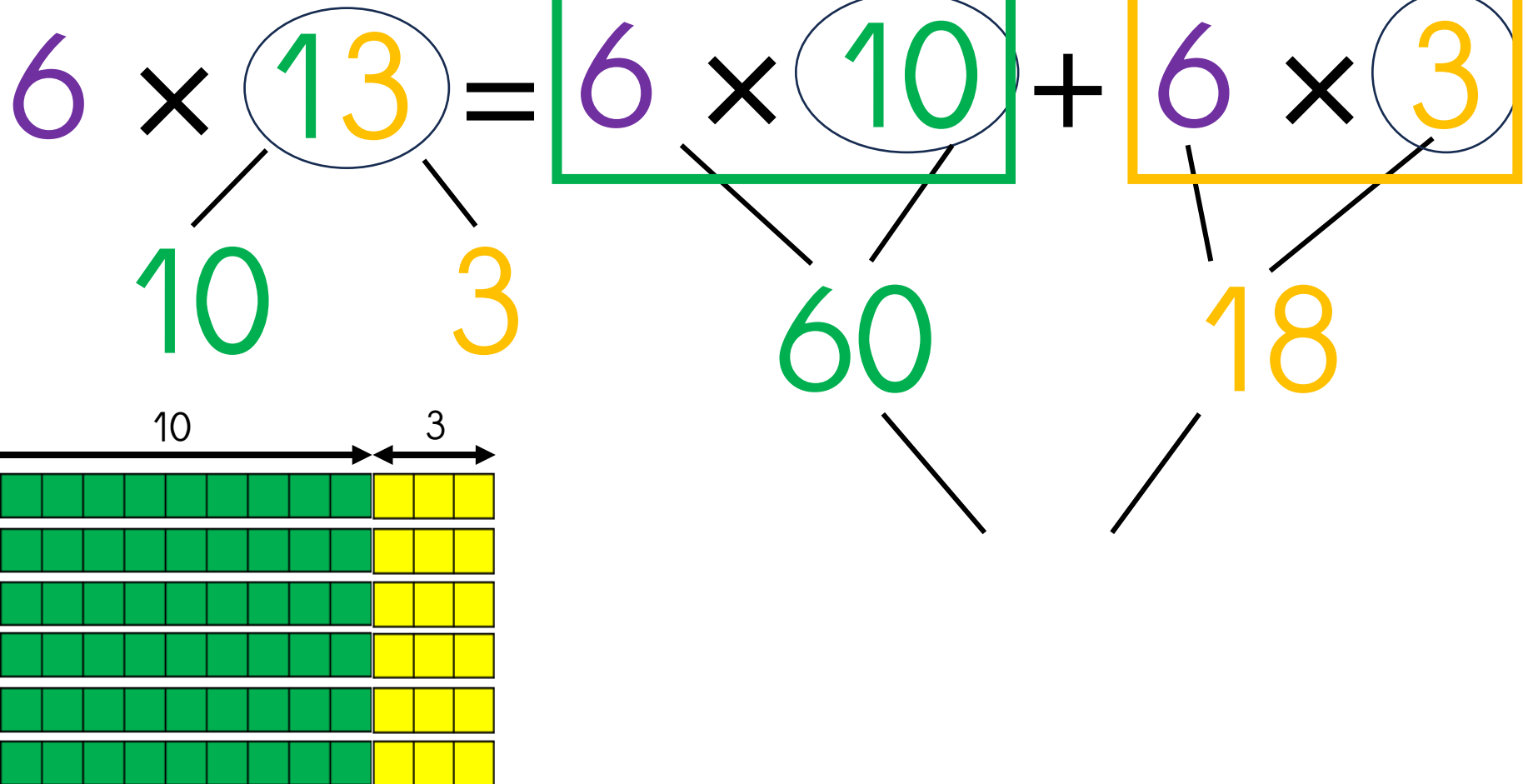
$$6 \times 13 = 6 \times 10 + 6 \times 3$$

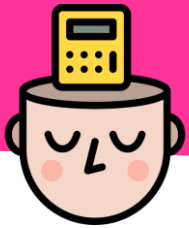
The diagram illustrates the distributive property of multiplication. The number 13 is decomposed into 10 and 3. The first part, 6×10 , is highlighted with a green box and labeled with the result 60. The second part, 6×3 , is highlighted with a yellow box and labeled with the result 18.



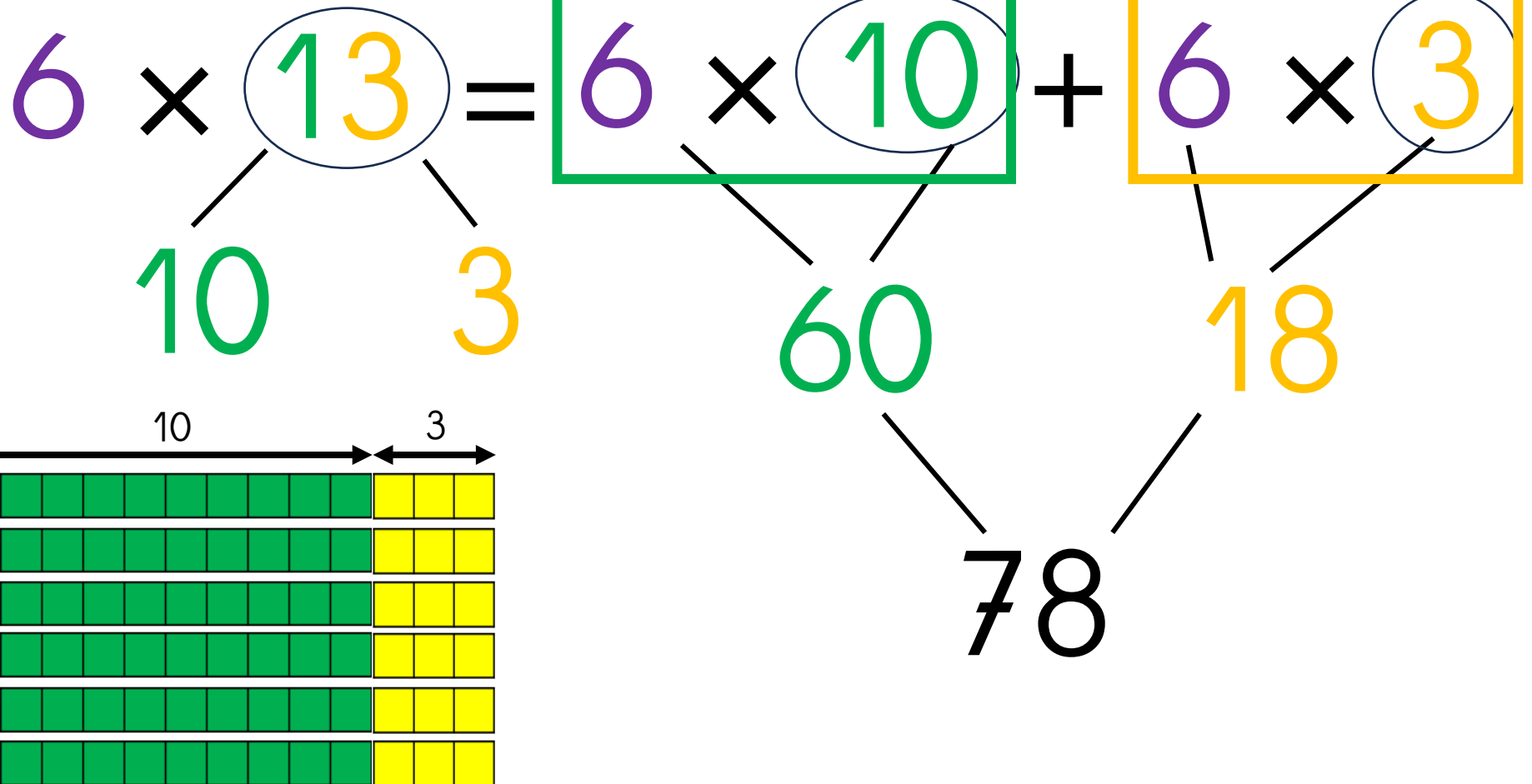


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre





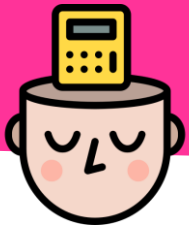
CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre





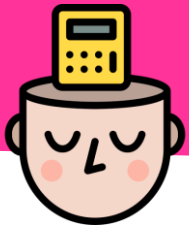
CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$16 \times 5 =$$



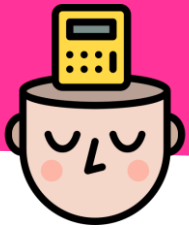
CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$16 \times 5 =$$



CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

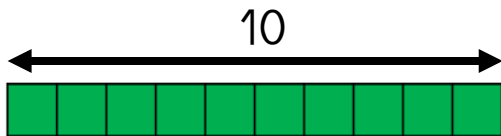
$$16 \times 5 =$$

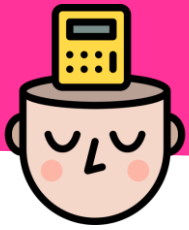


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$16 \times 5 =$$

10

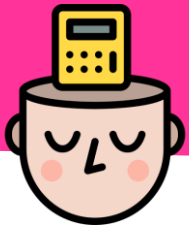




CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ 10 \quad 6 \end{array} \times 5 =$$

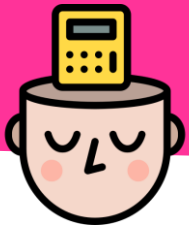




CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 10 \quad 6 \end{array} \times 5 =$$

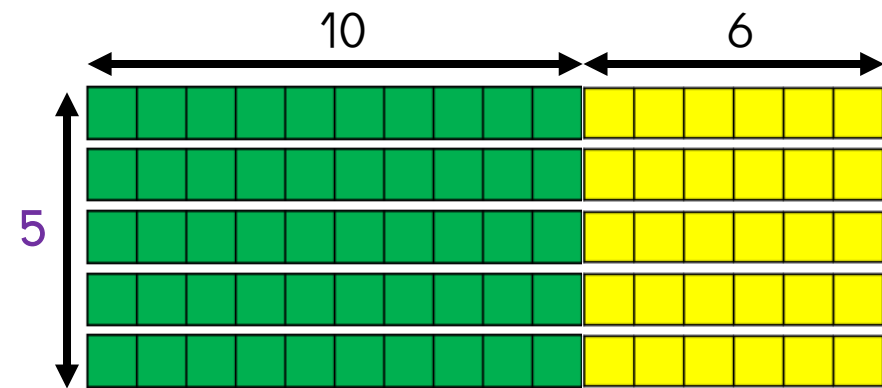




CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$16 \times 5 =$$

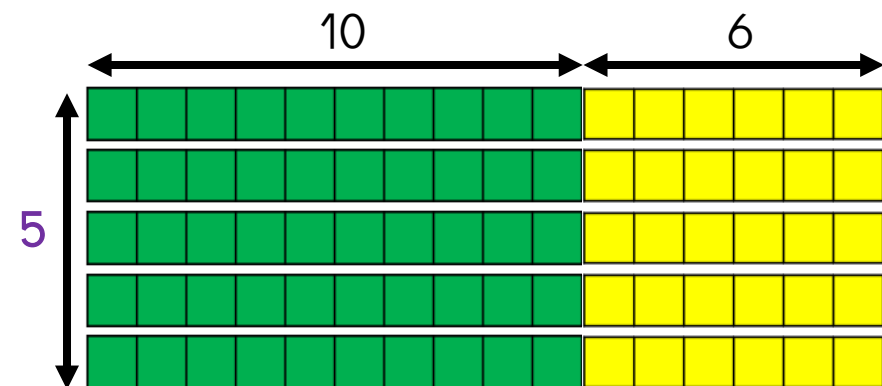
10 6





CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

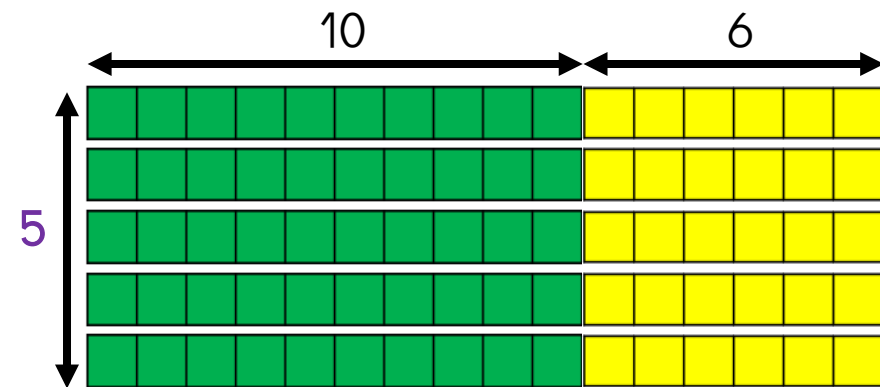
$$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 10 \quad 6 \end{array} \times 5 = \boxed{}$$

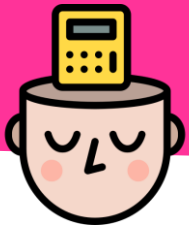




CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

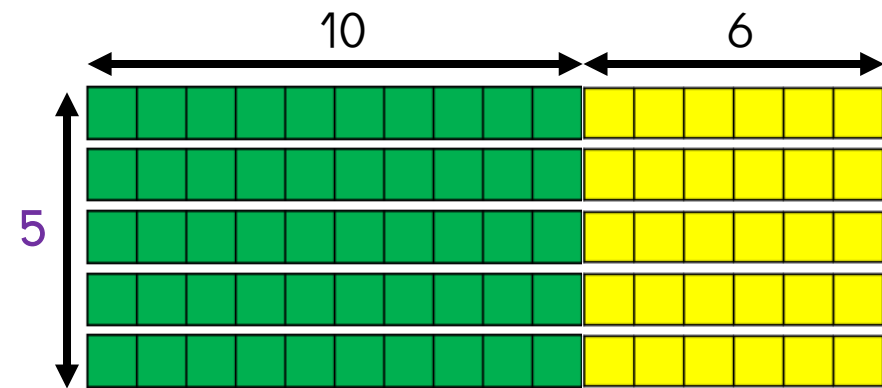
$$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 10 \quad 6 \end{array} \times 5 = 5 \times 10$$

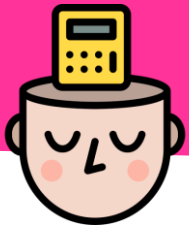




CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

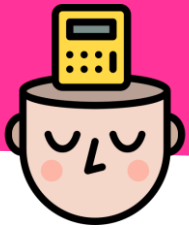
$$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 10 \quad 6 \end{array} \times 5 = \boxed{5 \times 10} + \boxed{}$$





CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 10 \quad 6 \end{array} \times 5 = \boxed{5 \times 10} + \boxed{5 \times 6}$$
An area model for the multiplication 16 x 5. It consists of a grid of 80 small squares arranged in 5 rows and 16 columns. The first 10 columns are colored green, and the last 6 columns are colored yellow. A horizontal double-headed arrow above the green section is labeled '10', and another horizontal double-headed arrow above the yellow section is labeled '6'. A vertical double-headed arrow to the left of the entire grid is labeled '5'.



CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

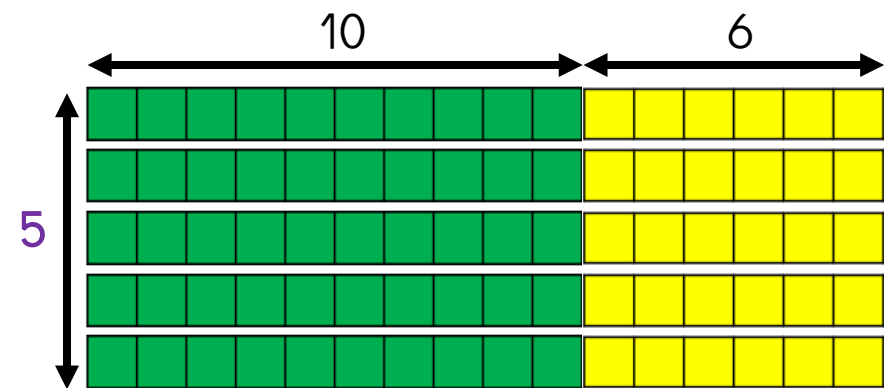
$$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 10 \quad 6 \end{array} \times 5 = \boxed{5 \times 10} + \boxed{5 \times 6}$$

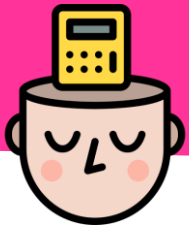
An area model representing the multiplication of 16 by 5. It consists of a large rectangle divided into two parts: a green part on the left and a yellow part on the right. The green part is a 5x10 grid of small squares, and the yellow part is a 5x6 grid of small squares. A vertical double-headed arrow on the left is labeled '5', indicating the height. A horizontal double-headed arrow above the green part is labeled '10', and another horizontal double-headed arrow above the yellow part is labeled '6', indicating the widths.



CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 10 \quad 6 \end{array} \times 5 = \boxed{5 \times 10} + \boxed{5 \times 6}$$



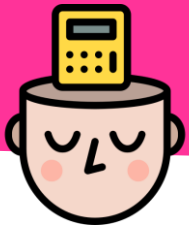


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 10 \quad 6 \end{array} \times 5 = \boxed{5 \times 10} + \boxed{5 \times 6}$$

50

An area model for the multiplication 16 x 5. It consists of a large rectangle divided into two parts: a green part on the left and a yellow part on the right. The green part is a 5x10 grid of small squares, and the yellow part is a 5x6 grid of small squares. A vertical double-headed arrow on the left is labeled '5', indicating the height. A horizontal double-headed arrow above the green part is labeled '10', and another horizontal double-headed arrow above the yellow part is labeled '6', indicating the widths.

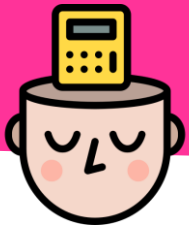


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

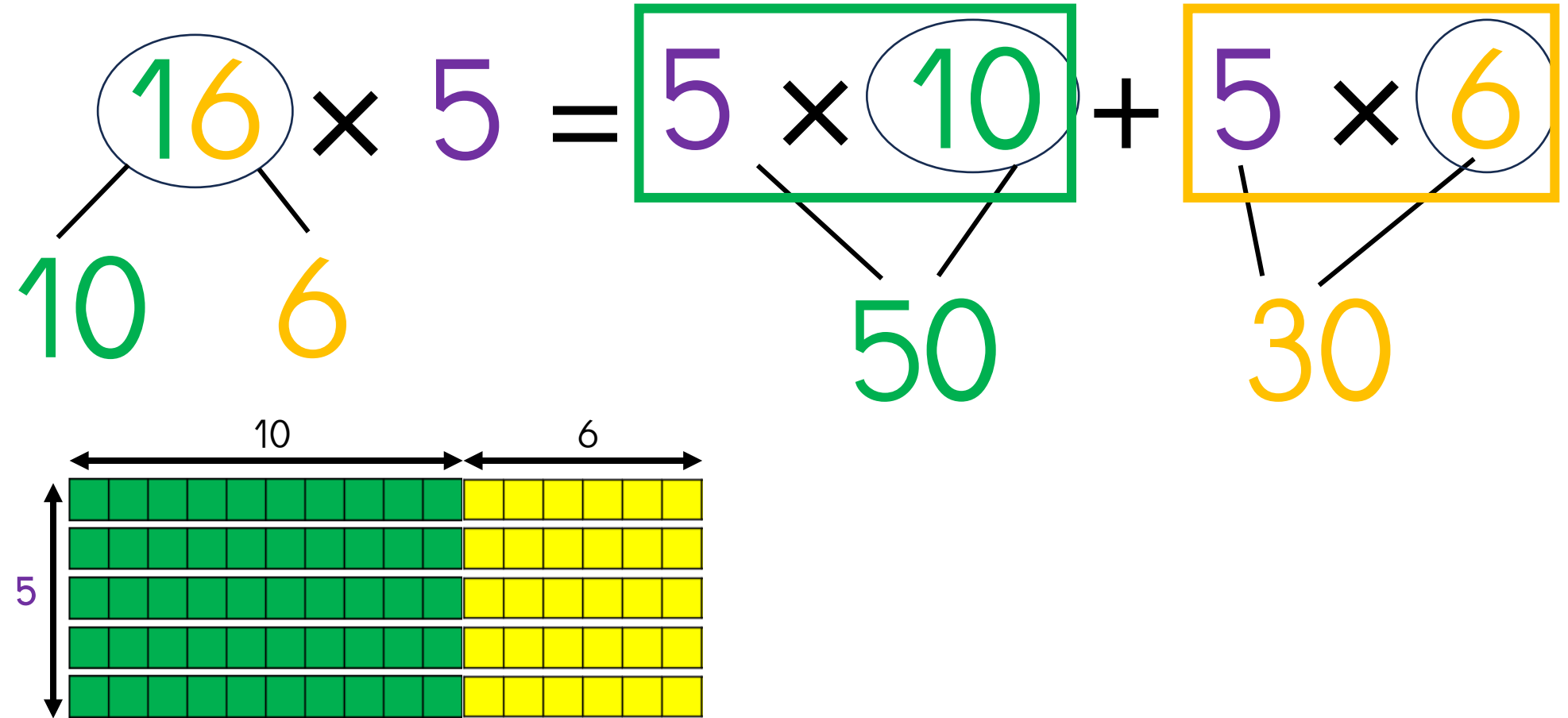
$$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 10 \quad 6 \end{array} \times 5 = \boxed{5 \times 10} + \boxed{5 \times 6}$$

50

The area model consists of a grid of 80 small squares arranged in 5 rows and 16 columns. The first 10 columns are green, and the last 6 columns are yellow. A horizontal double-headed arrow above the green section is labeled '10', and another above the yellow section is labeled '6'. A vertical double-headed arrow to the left of the entire grid is labeled '5'.

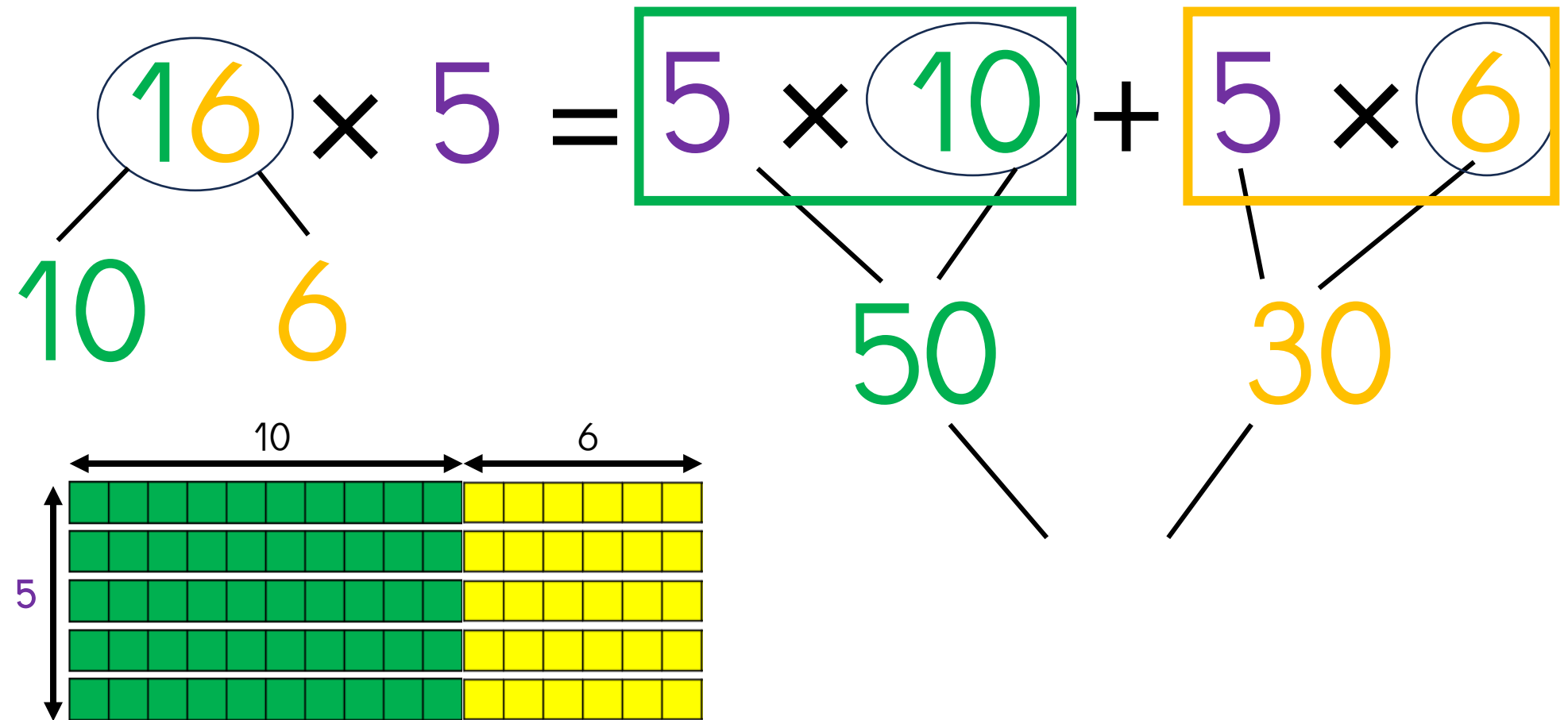


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre



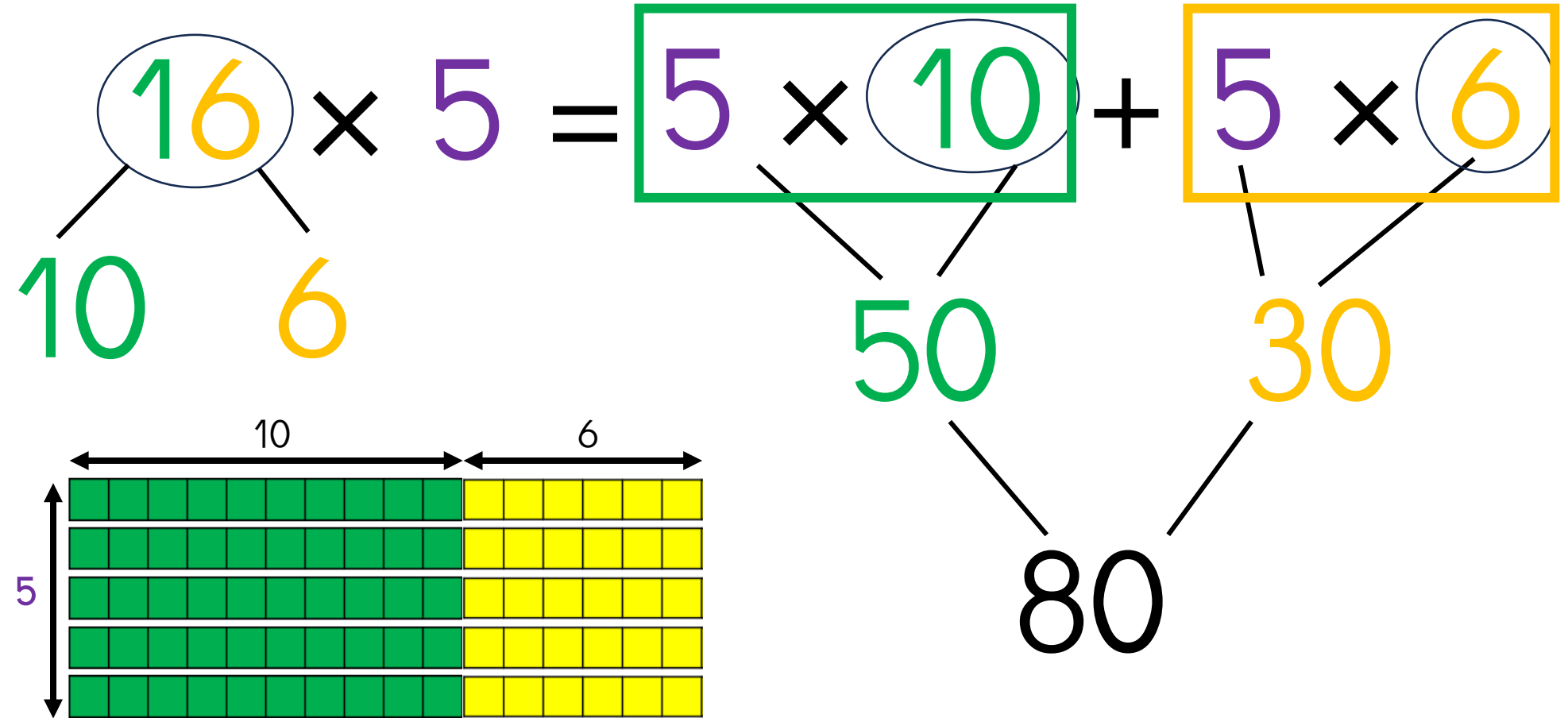


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre





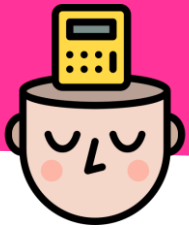
CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre





CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$18 \times 3 =$$



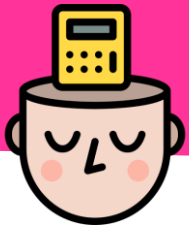
CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$18 \times 3 =$$



CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

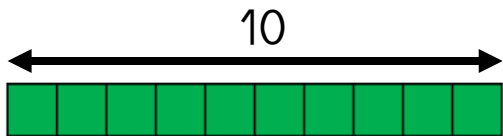
$$18 \times 3 =$$



CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$18 \times 3 =$$

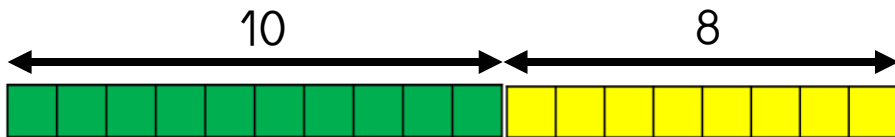
10

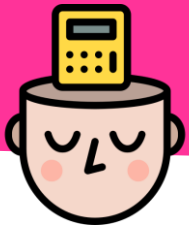




CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

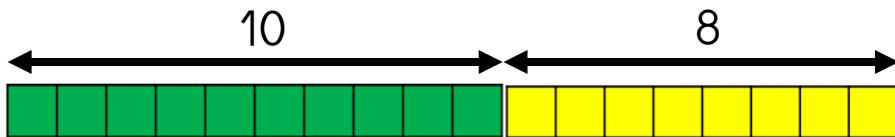
$$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 10 \quad 8 \end{array} \times 3 =$$

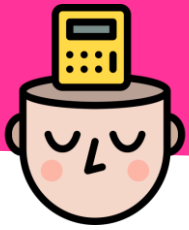




CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

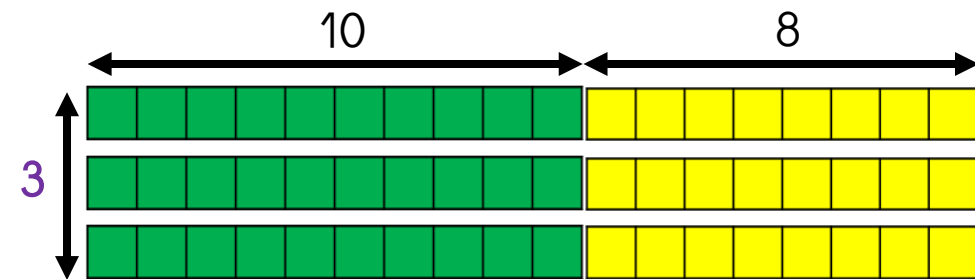
$$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 10 \quad 8 \end{array} \times 3 =$$

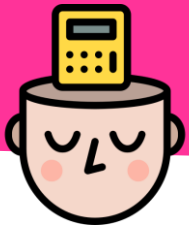




CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 10 \quad 8 \end{array} \times 3 =$$

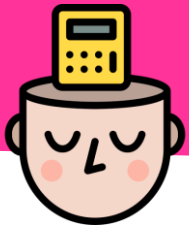




CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

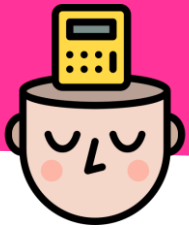
$$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 10 \quad 8 \end{array} \times 3 = \boxed{}$$

An area model for the multiplication 18 x 3. It consists of three horizontal rows of small squares. The first row is divided into 10 green squares and 8 yellow squares. The second and third rows are also divided into 10 green squares and 8 yellow squares. A vertical double-headed arrow on the left side of the first row is labeled with the number 3. Above the first row, a horizontal double-headed arrow spanning the green squares is labeled 10, and another horizontal double-headed arrow spanning the yellow squares is labeled 8.



CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 10 \quad 8 \end{array} \times 3 = 3 \times 10$$
A diagram showing three rows of base ten blocks. Each row consists of 10 green blocks followed by 8 yellow blocks. A vertical double-headed arrow on the left indicates there are 3 rows. A horizontal double-headed arrow above the first row is divided into two segments: the first segment is labeled '10' and the second segment is labeled '8'.

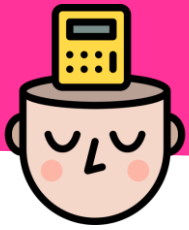


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 10 \quad 8 \end{array} \times 3 = \boxed{3 \times 10} + \boxed{}$$

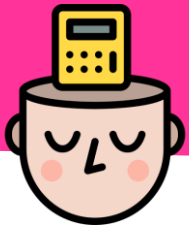
The diagram below illustrates the multiplication of 18 by 3 using base ten blocks. The number 18 is decomposed into 10 and 8. The product is shown as 3 groups of 10 (green) and 3 groups of 8 (yellow).

	10	8
1	10	8
2	10	8
3	10	8



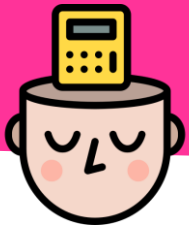
CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 10 \quad 8 \end{array} \times 3 = \boxed{3 \times 10} + \boxed{3 \times 8}$$
A diagram showing three horizontal rows of base ten blocks. Each row consists of 10 green blocks followed by 8 yellow blocks. To the left of the blocks, a vertical double-headed arrow is labeled with the number 3. Above the first row, a horizontal double-headed arrow spans the green blocks and is labeled 10. Another horizontal double-headed arrow spans the yellow blocks and is labeled 8.



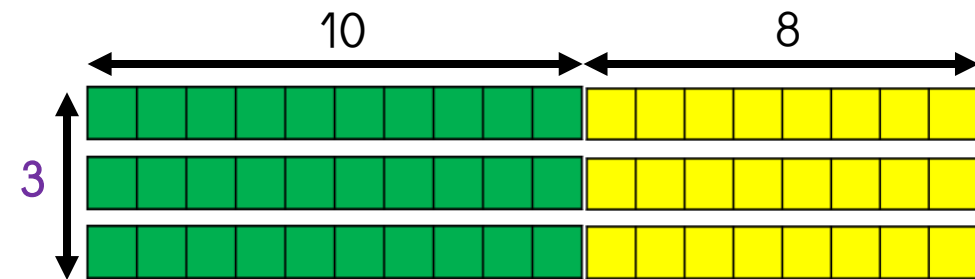
CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 10 \quad 8 \end{array} \times 3 = \boxed{3 \times 10} + \boxed{3 \times 8}$$
A diagram showing three horizontal rows of base ten blocks. Each row consists of 10 green blocks followed by 8 yellow blocks. To the left of the blocks, a vertical double-headed arrow is labeled with the number 3. Above the first row, a horizontal double-headed arrow spans the green blocks and is labeled 10. Another horizontal double-headed arrow spans the yellow blocks and is labeled 8.



CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ 10 \quad 8 \end{array} \times 3 = \boxed{3 \times 10} + \boxed{3 \times 8}$$



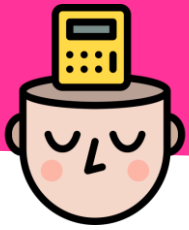


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 10 \quad 8 \end{array} \times 3 = \boxed{3 \times 10} + \boxed{3 \times 8}$$

30

A diagram showing base ten blocks. There are three rows of blocks. The first row has 10 green blocks followed by 8 yellow blocks. The second row has 10 green blocks followed by 8 yellow blocks. The third row has 10 green blocks followed by 8 yellow blocks. A vertical double-headed arrow on the left indicates the height is 3. A horizontal double-headed arrow above the first row is divided into two parts: the first part is labeled '10' and the second part is labeled '8'.

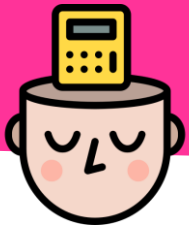


CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ 10 \quad 8 \end{array} \times 3 = \boxed{3 \times 10} + \boxed{3 \times 8}$$

30

A diagram showing base ten blocks. There are three rows of blocks. The first two rows are green and the third row is yellow. Each row has 10 green blocks followed by 8 yellow blocks. A vertical arrow on the left indicates the height is 3. A horizontal arrow above the first 10 blocks indicates a length of 10. Another horizontal arrow above the next 8 blocks indicates a length of 8.



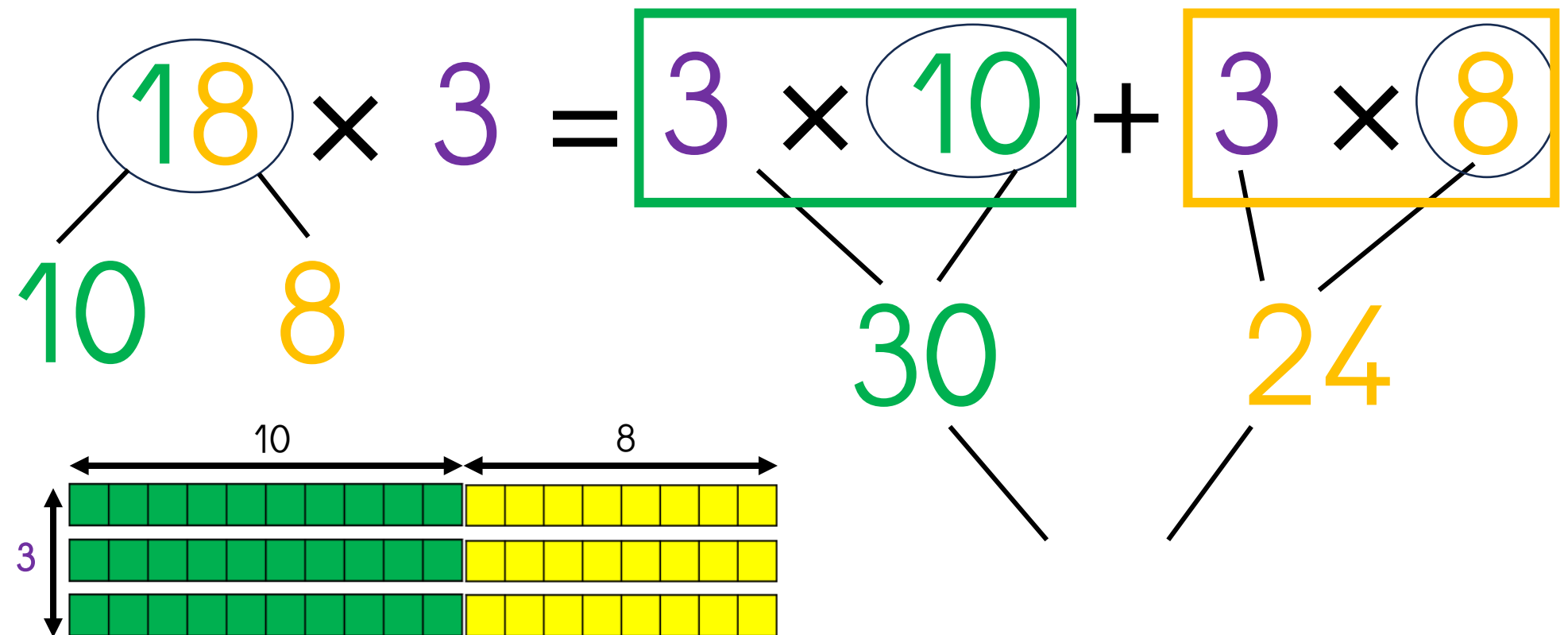
CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

$$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ 10 \quad 8 \end{array} \times 3 = \boxed{3 \times 10} + \boxed{3 \times 8}$$

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$ 30 $\swarrow \quad \searrow$ 24



CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre





CM32: Calculer le produit d'un nombre

