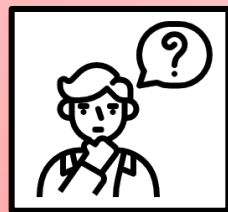
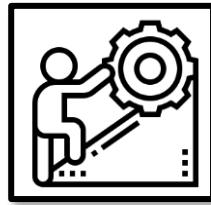
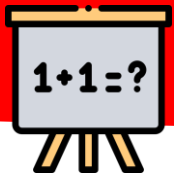




C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

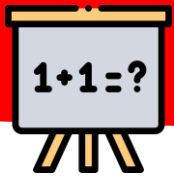


**Comment multiplier
par un multiple de 10,
100 ou 1 000 ?**



**A quoi sert une
multiplication ?**

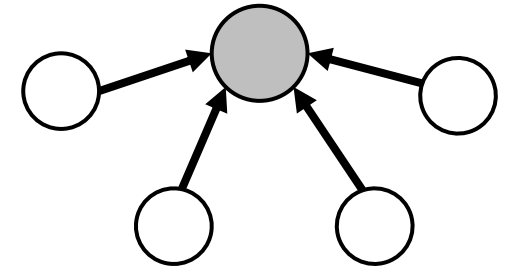
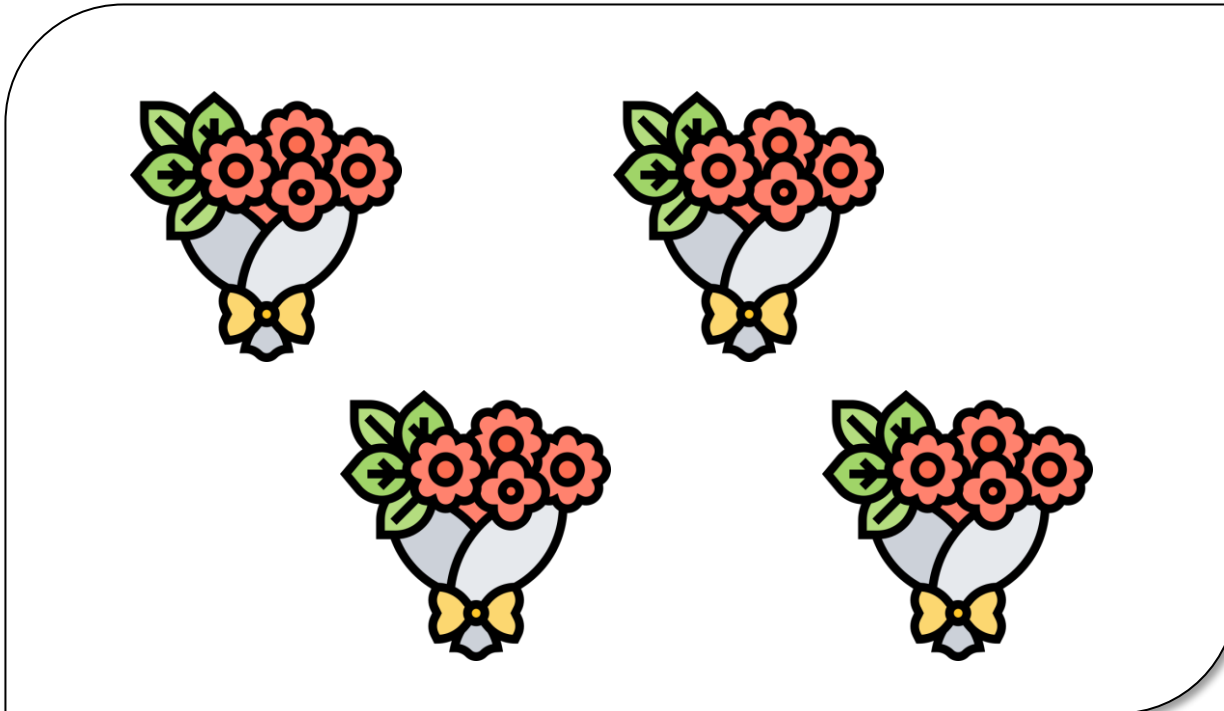
**Invente une histoire de
multiplication.**

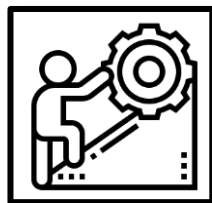
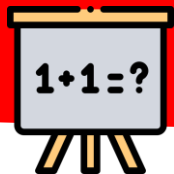


La multiplication sert à

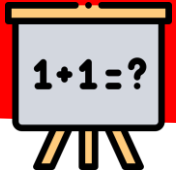


Rassembler des collections identiques



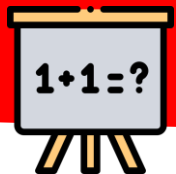


**Quelles stratégies utiliser
pour calculer 40×6 ?**



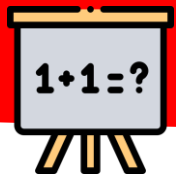
C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$6 \times 40 =$$



C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

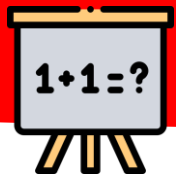
$$6 \times 40 =$$



C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$6 \times 40 =$$

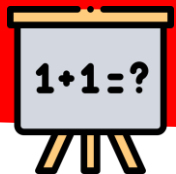
$$4 \times 10$$



C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$6 \times 40 = 6 \times$$

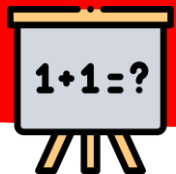
$$4 \times 10$$



C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$6 \times 40 = 6 \times 4 \times 10$$

4×10

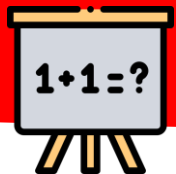


C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$6 \times 40 = 6 \times 4 \times 10$$

4×10

The diagram illustrates the multiplication of 6 by 40. The number 40 is circled in green. Below the circle, the expression 4×10 is shown, with a line connecting the circle to the 4 and another line connecting the circle to the 10. This shows that 40 is a multiple of 10, and the multiplication can be simplified by first multiplying 6 by 4 and then by 10.

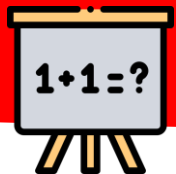


C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$6 \times 40 = 6 \times 4 \times 10$$

Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 6 by 40 using the associative property. The number 40 is circled in the first equation. Lines connect the circled 40 to the expression 4×10 below it. In the second equation, lines connect the 6 and 4 to the result 24 below them.

$$4 \times 10 \quad 24$$

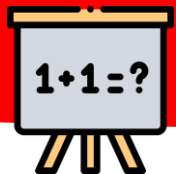


C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$6 \times 40 = 6 \times 4 \times 10$$

Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 6 by 40 using the associative property. The number 40 is circled in the first equation. Lines connect the 4 in 40 to the 4 in the second equation, and the 10 in 40 to the 10 in the second equation. Below the second equation, the expression 4×10 is shown, followed by the result 24.

$$4 \times 10 = 24$$

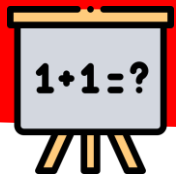


C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$6 \times 40 = 6 \times 4 \times 10$$

Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 6 by 40 using the distributive property. The number 40 is circled in the first equation. Below it, the factors 4 and 10 are shown. In the second equation, the product 6 × 4 is calculated as 24, and then 24 is multiplied by 10.

$$4 \times 10 \quad 24 \times 10$$

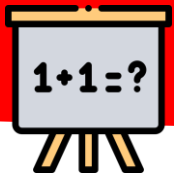


C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$6 \times 40 = 6 \times 4 \times 10$$

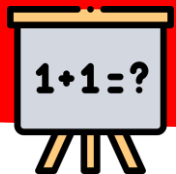
Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 6 by 40 using the distributive property. The number 40 is circled in the first equation. Lines connect the 40 in the first equation to the 4 and 10 in the second equation. The second equation shows the result of 6 multiplied by 4 (24) and then multiplied by 10.

$$4 \times 10 \quad 24 \times 10$$



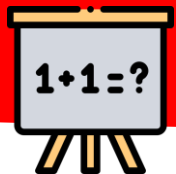
C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$\begin{array}{c} 6 \times 40 = 6 \times 4 \times 10 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 4 \times 10 \quad 24 \times 10 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 240 \end{array}$$



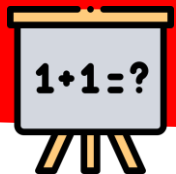
C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$7 \times 500 =$$



C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

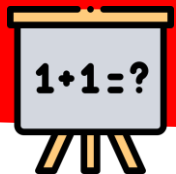
$$7 \times 500 =$$



C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$7 \times 500 =$$

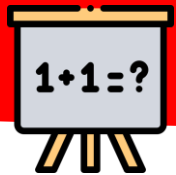
$$5 \times 100$$



C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

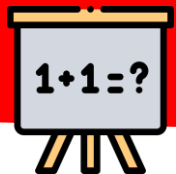
$$7 \times 500 = 7 \times$$

$$5 \times 100$$



C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

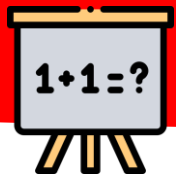
$$7 \times 500 = 7 \times 5 \times 100$$
$$5 \times 100$$



C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$7 \times 500 = 7 \times 5 \times 100$$
$$5 \times 100$$

The diagram illustrates the decomposition of the multiplication problem 7×500 . The number 500 is circled in blue. Lines connect the 5 and the 00 to the expression 5×100 below. Similarly, lines connect the 7 and the 5 in the second equation $7 \times 5 \times 100$ to the 7 and the 5 in the expression 5×100 below.

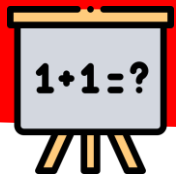


C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$7 \times 500 = 7 \times 5 \times 100$$

Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 7 by 500 using the associative property of multiplication. The number 500 is circled in blue. Lines connect the circled 500 to the expression 5×100 below it. Another line connects the 5 in the expression $7 \times 5 \times 100$ to the number 35 below it, indicating the intermediate product $7 \times 5 = 35$.

$$5 \times 100 \quad 35$$

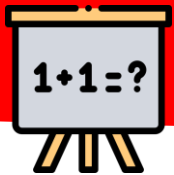


C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$7 \times 500 = 7 \times 5 \times 100$$

Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 7 by 500 using the associative property of multiplication. The number 500 is circled in the first equation. Lines connect the circled 500 to the expression 5×100 below it. In the second equation, lines connect the 7 and 5 to the product 35 below them, and a line connects the 100 to the same product 35.

$$5 \times 100 \quad 35$$

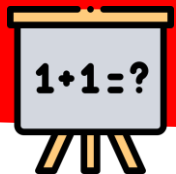


C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$7 \times 500 = 7 \times 5 \times 100$$

Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 7 by 500, showing the decomposition of 500 into 5 and 100, and the resulting multiplication steps:

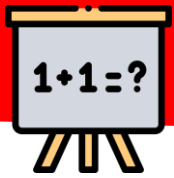
$$5 \times 100 \quad 35 \times 100$$



C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$7 \times 500 = 7 \times 5 \times 100$$
$$5 \times 100 \quad 35 \times 100$$

The diagram illustrates the process of multiplying 7 by 500. The number 500 is circled in the first equation. Lines connect the circled 500 to the 5 and 100 in the second equation. Another line connects the 7 in the first equation to the 7 in the second equation. The second equation shows the intermediate step where 7 is multiplied by 5 to get 35, and then 35 is multiplied by 100 to get the final result.

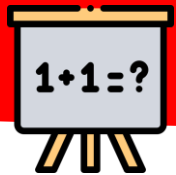


C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$7 \times 500 = 7 \times 5 \times 100$$

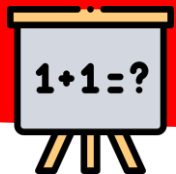
Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 7 by 500 using the associative property of multiplication. The number 500 is circled in the first equation. Lines connect the circled 500 to the intermediate steps below. The first intermediate step shows 5 multiplied by 100. The second intermediate step shows 35 multiplied by 100. The final result is 3500.

$$5 \times 100$$
$$35 \times 100$$
$$3500$$



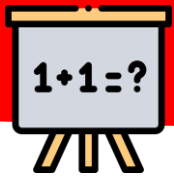
C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$8 \times 4000 =$$



C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

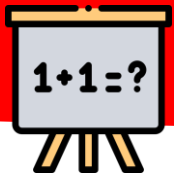
$$8 \times 4000 =$$



C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$8 \times 4000 =$$

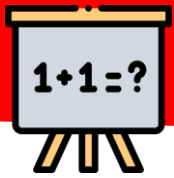
$$4 \times 1000$$



C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$8 \times 4000 = 8 \times$$

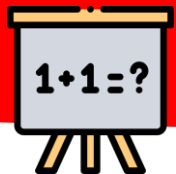
$$4 \times 1000$$



C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$8 \times 4000 = 8 \times 4 \times 1000$$

$$4 \times 1000$$

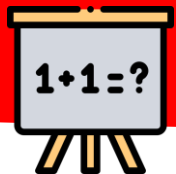


C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$8 \times 4000 = 8 \times 4 \times 1000$$

Diagram illustrating the decomposition of 4000 into 4 and 1000. The number 4000 is circled in blue. Lines connect the 4 to the 4 in the second equation and the 1000 to the 1000 in the second equation.

$$4 \times 1000$$



C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$8 \times 4000 = 8 \times 4 \times 1000$$

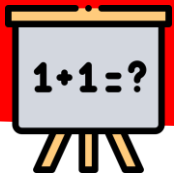
Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 8 by 4000, showing the decomposition of 4000 into 4 and 1000.

Below the main equation, the components are shown:

$$4 \times 1000$$

The result of the intermediate multiplication is shown as:

$$32$$



C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$8 \times 4000 = 8 \times 4 \times 1000$$

Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 8 by 4000, showing the decomposition of 4000 into 4 and 1000.

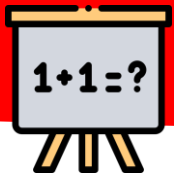
Below the main equation, the intermediate steps are shown:

$$4 \times 1000 = 4000$$

The result of the intermediate multiplication is 4000.

The final result of the multiplication is 32000, shown below the intermediate result:

$$32000$$



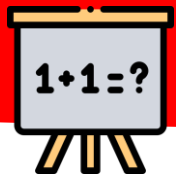
C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$8 \times 4000 = 8 \times 4 \times 1000$$

Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 8 by 4000, showing the decomposition of 4000 into 4 × 1000 and the resulting calculation 8 × 4 × 1000.

Below the main equation, the components are shown separately:

$$4 \times 1000$$
$$32 \times 1000$$



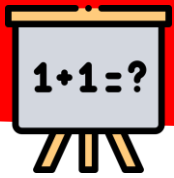
C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$8 \times 4000 = 8 \times 4 \times 1000$$

Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 8 by 4000, showing the decomposition of 4000 into 4 × 1000 and the resulting multiplication steps:

$$4 \times 1000$$
$$32 \times 1000$$

Lines connect the components of the equations to show the relationship: from 4000 to 4 and 1000, from 8 to 8, from 4 to 32, and from 1000 to 1000.



C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000

$$8 \times 4000 = 8 \times 4 \times 1000$$

Diagram illustrating the multiplication of 8 by 4000 using the associative property of multiplication. The number 4000 is circled in the first equation. Lines connect the circled 4000 to the 4 in the second equation, and the 8 to the 8 in the second equation. The second equation shows 8 multiplied by 4, which equals 32, and then 32 multiplied by 1000, resulting in 32 000.

$$4 \times 1000$$
$$32 \times 1000$$
$$32\ 000$$

Tableau des stratégies pour multiplier

1 Utiliser une addition itérée

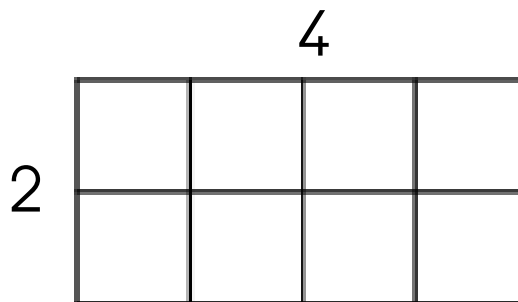


$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$$

$$\rightarrow 4 \times 2 = 8$$

Je compte le nombre de groupes.

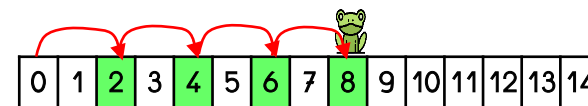
2 Utiliser un quadrillage



$$\rightarrow 4 \times 2 = 8$$

Je compte le nombre de lignes et de colonnes.

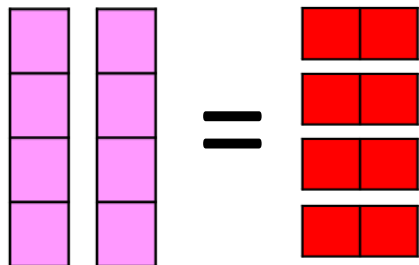
3 Faire des bonds



$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

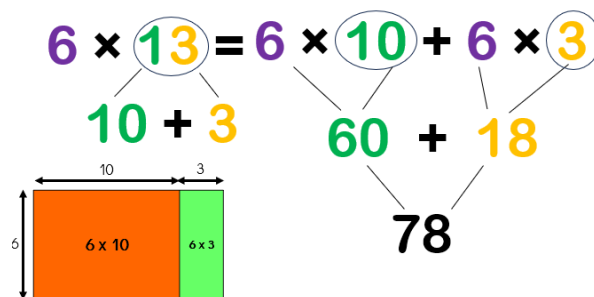
Je fais des bonds en avançant toujours du même nombre.

4 Utiliser la commutativité



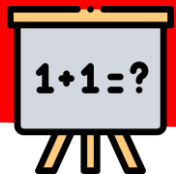
Si je sais que $2 \times 4 = 8$ alors $4 \times 2 = 8$ aussi.

5 Utiliser la distributivité



Je décompose les nombres puis je multiplie les dizaines et les unités.

6



C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000



Pour multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000, on décompose le plus grand nombre.



C31: Multiplier par un multiple de 10, 100 ou 1000



**Cartes
sweat**



**Bataille
de dés**

