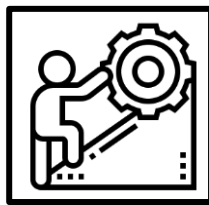
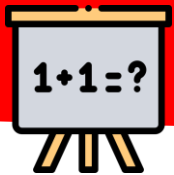


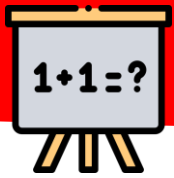


**Comment soustraire
des dizaines et des
unités ?**

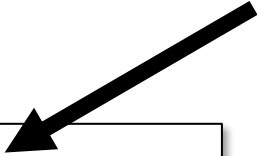


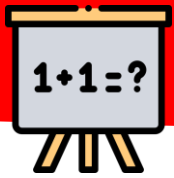
**A quoi sert une
soustraction ?**

**Invente une histoire de
soustraction.**



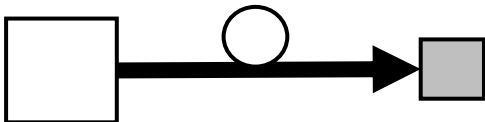
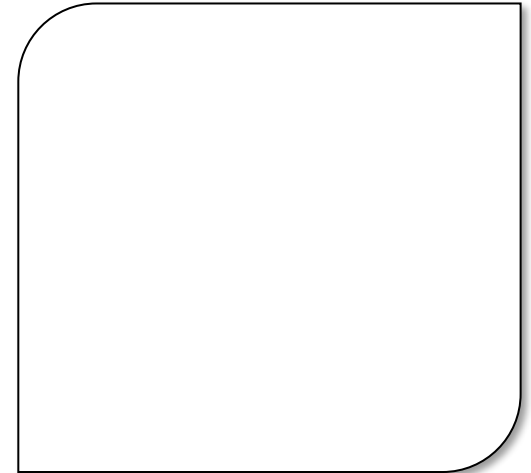
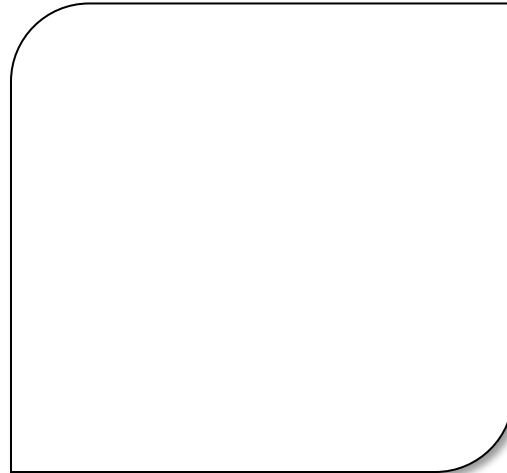
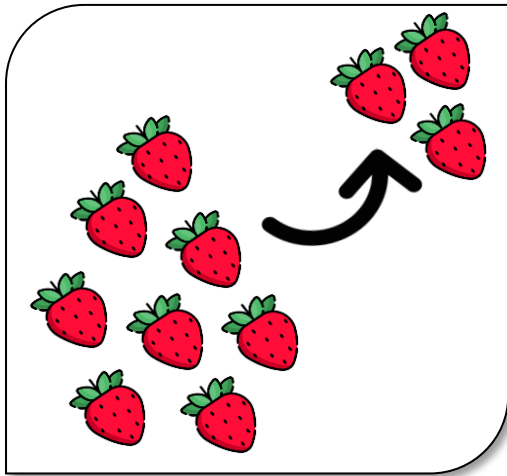
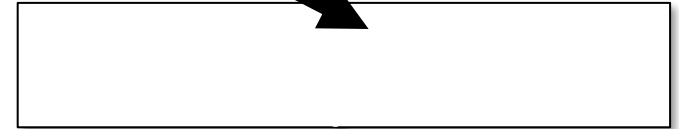
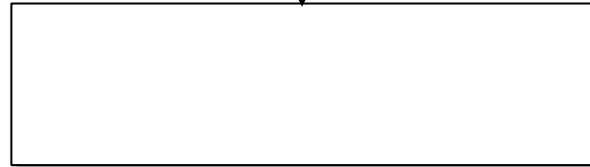
La soustraction sert à

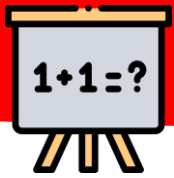




C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

La soustraction sert à

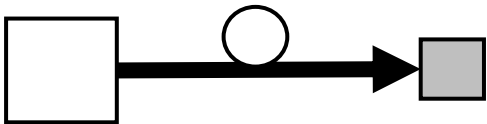
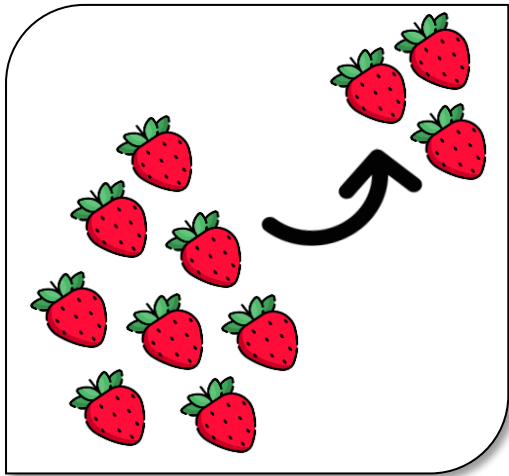


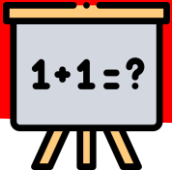


C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

La soustraction sert à

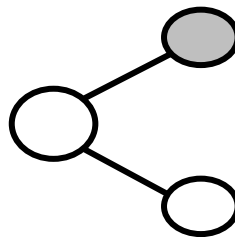
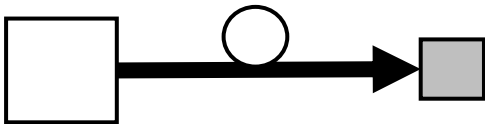
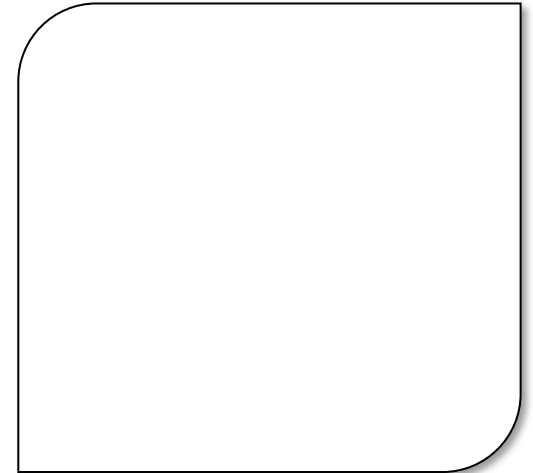
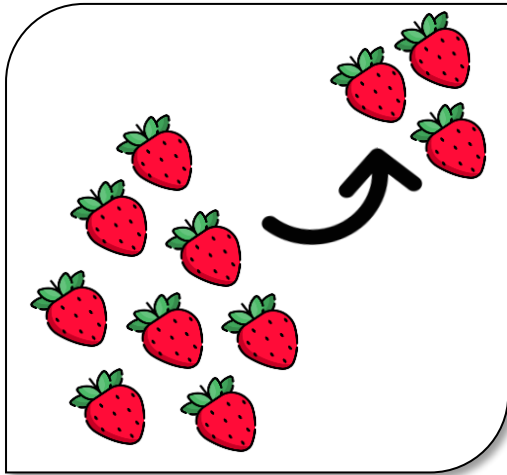
Enlever





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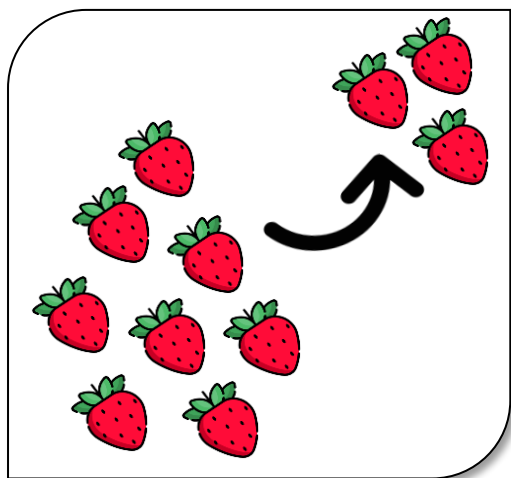
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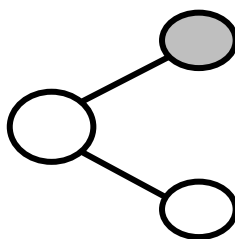
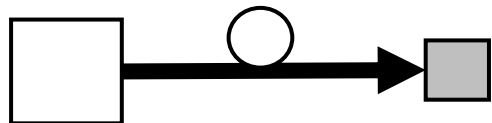
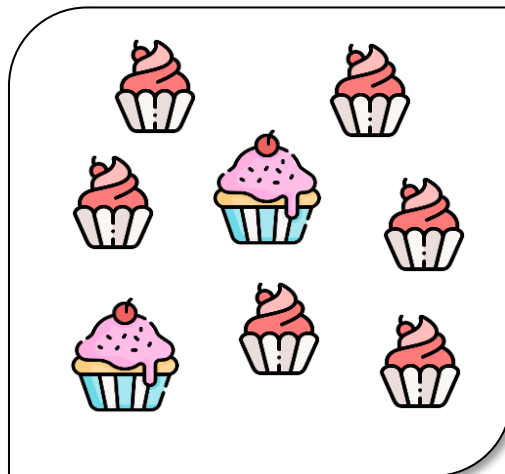


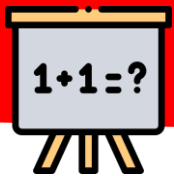
La soustraction sert à

Enlever



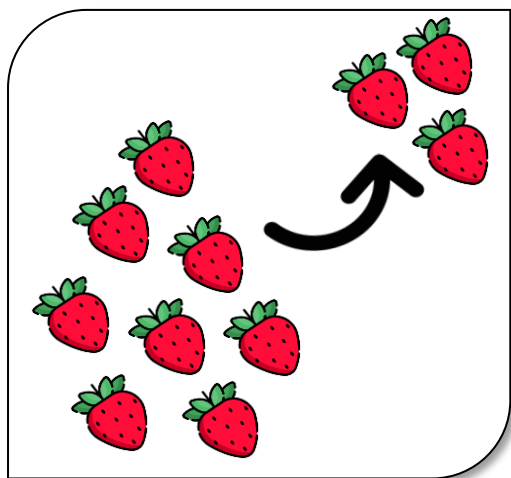
Séparer



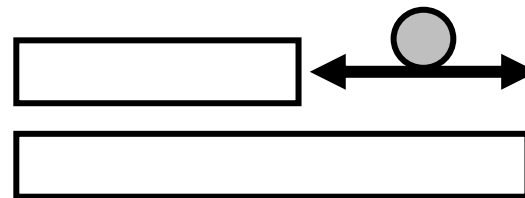
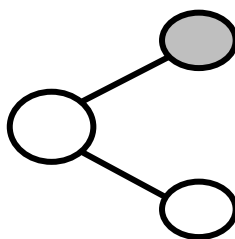
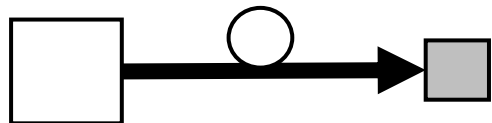
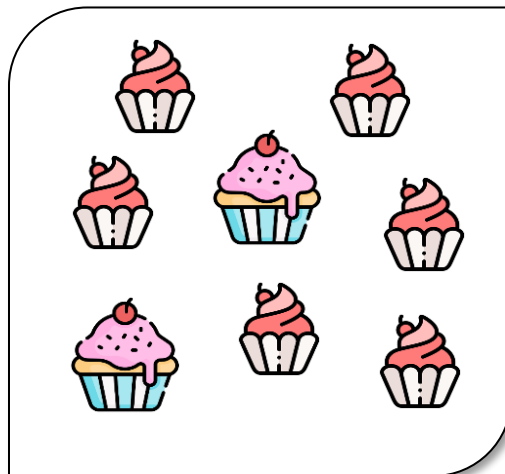


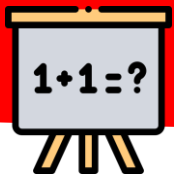
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Enlever



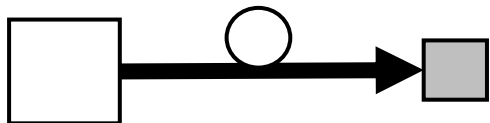
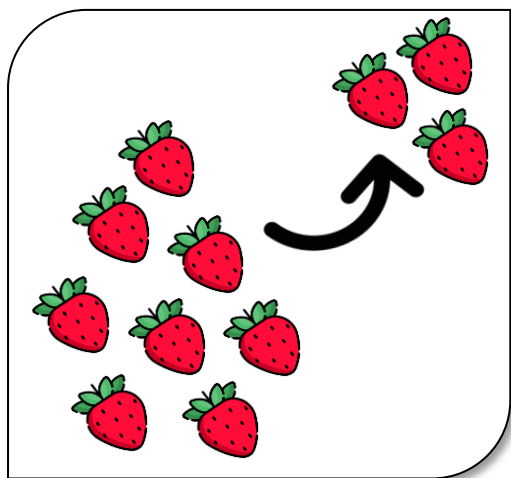
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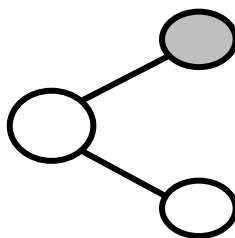
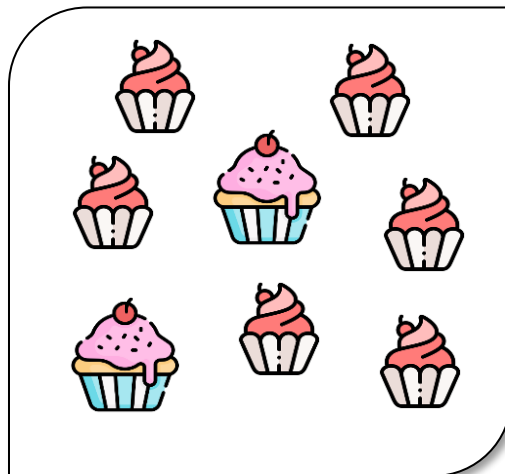


La soustraction sert à

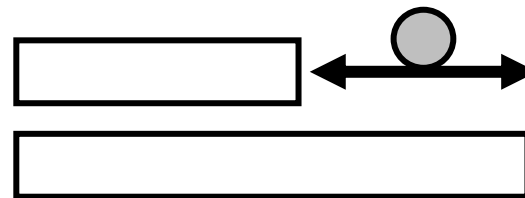
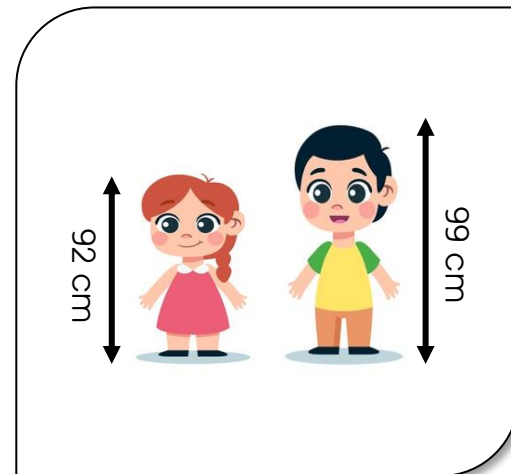
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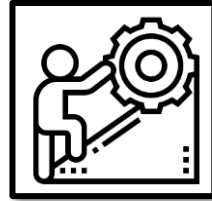
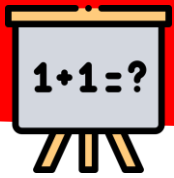


Séparer



Comparer



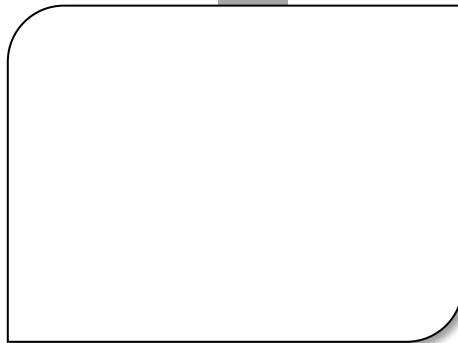


**Comment soustraire
rapidement
13 de 38 ?**



C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

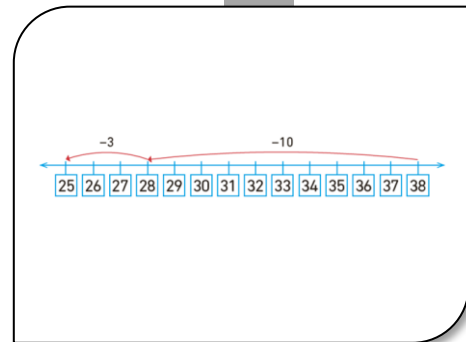
Pour calculer $38 - 13$, on peut :

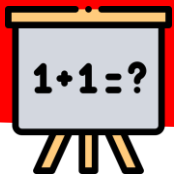




C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

Pour calculer $38 - 13$, on peut :





C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

Pour calculer $38 - 13$, on peut :

Faire des
bonds en
reculant

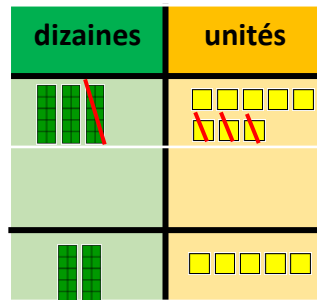




C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

Pour calculer $38 - 13$, on peut :

Faire des
bonds en
reculant





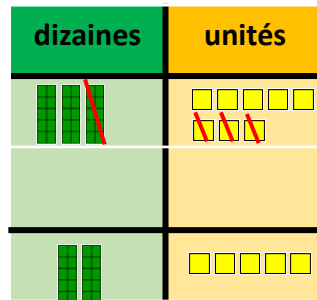
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

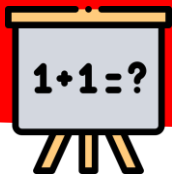
Pour calculer $38 - 13$, on peut :

Faire des
bonds en
reculant



Utiliser le
matériel de
base 10





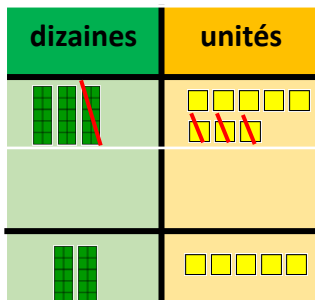
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

Pour calculer $38 - 13$, on peut :

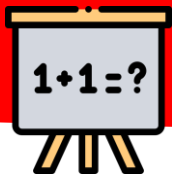
Faire des
bonds en
reculant



Utiliser le
matériel de
base 10



dizaines	unités
3	8
- 1	3
2	5



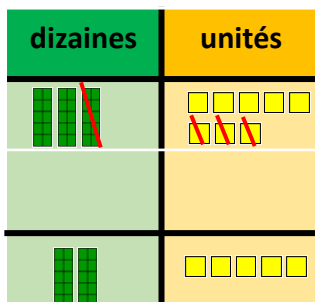
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

Pour calculer $38 - 13$, on peut :

Faire des
bonds en
reculant

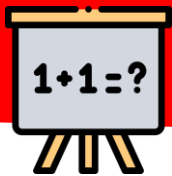


Utiliser le
matériel de
base 10



Poser la
soustraction

	dizaines	unités
	3	8
-	1	3
	2	5



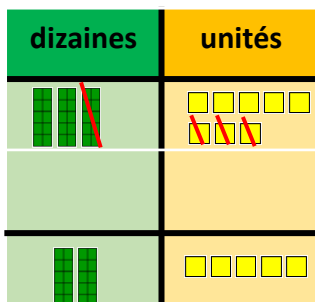
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

Pour calculer $38 - 13$, on peut :

**Faire des
bonds en
reculant**

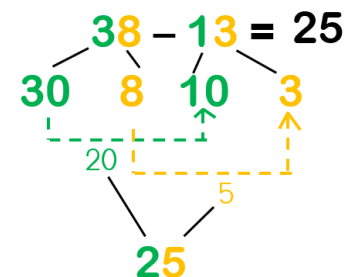


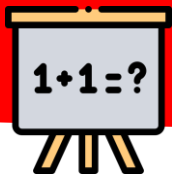
**Utiliser le
matériel de
base 10**



**Poser la
soustraction**

dizaines	unités
3	8
- 1	- 3
2	5





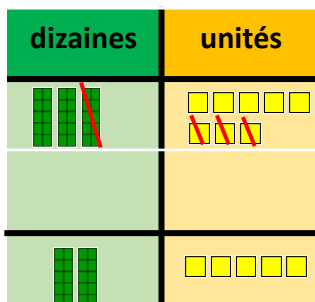
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

Pour calculer $38 - 13$, on peut :

**Faire des
bonds en
reculant**



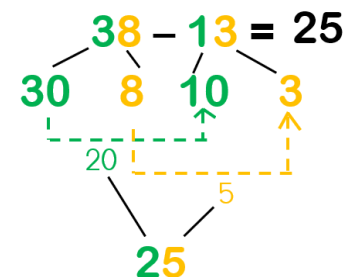
**Utiliser le
matériel de
base 10**

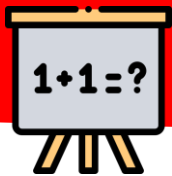


**Poser la
soustraction**

dizaines	unités
3	8
- 1	- 3
2	5

**Faire un
arbre de
calcul**





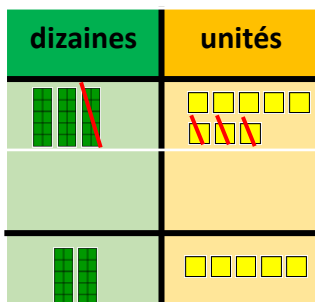
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

Pour calculer $38 - 13$, on peut :

**Faire des
bonds en
reculant**



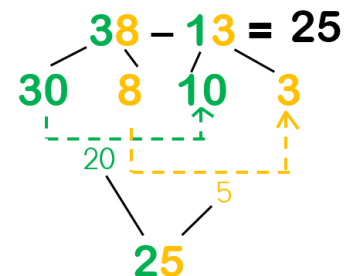
**Utiliser le
matériel de
base 10**



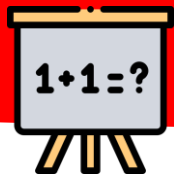
**Poser la
soustraction**



**Faire un
arbre de
calcul**

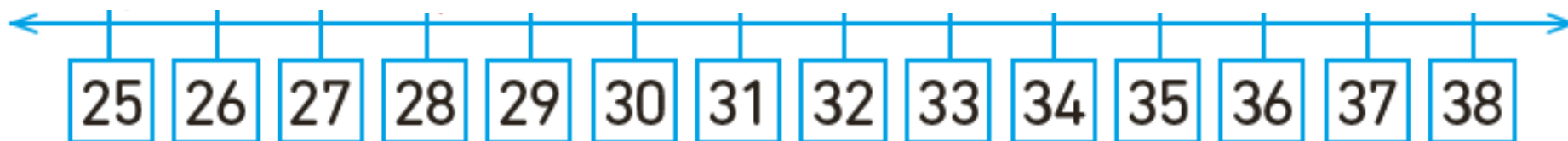


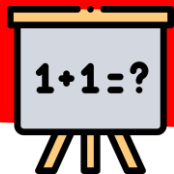
$$38 - 13 = 25$$



C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

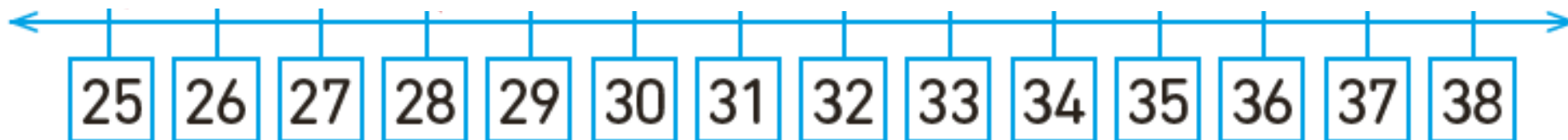
Pour soustraire 13 de 38, on peut :

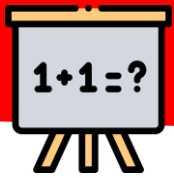




C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

Pour soustraire 13 de 38, on peut :

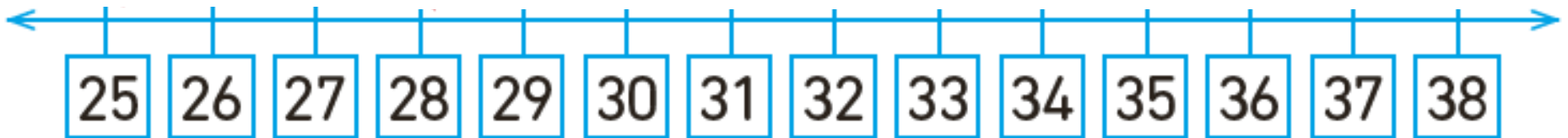


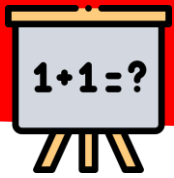


C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

Pour soustraire 13 de 38, on peut :

10 3



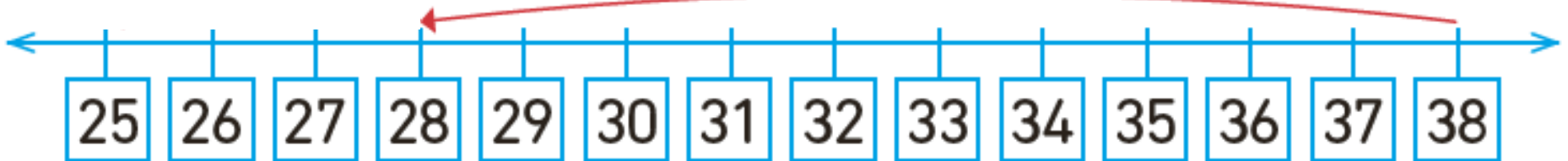


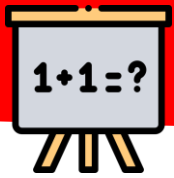
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

Pour soustraire 13 de 38, on peut :

10 3

-10

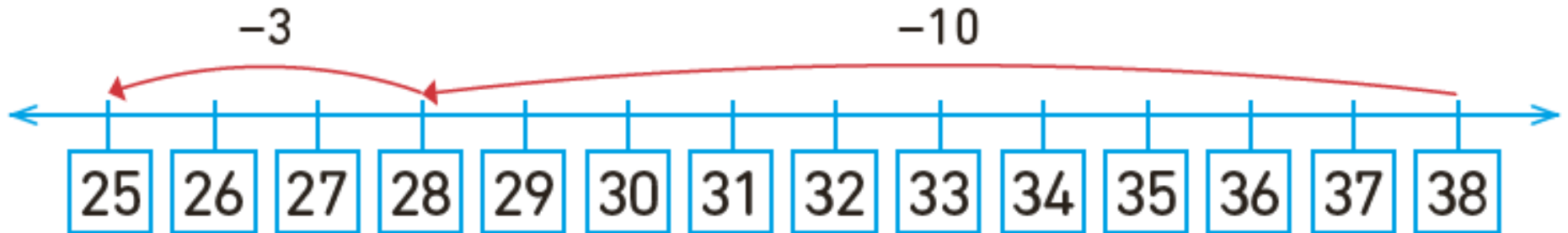


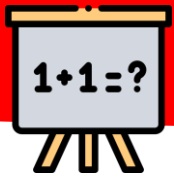


C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

Pour soustraire 13 de 38, on peut :

10 3

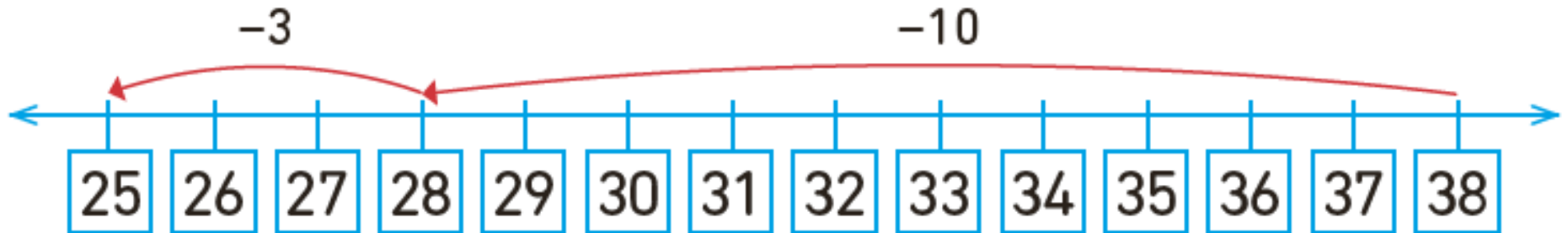




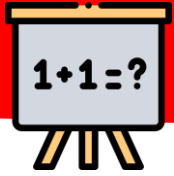
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

Pour soustraire 13 de 38, on peut :

10 3

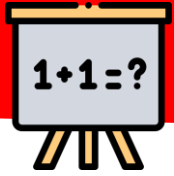


$$38 - 13 = 25$$



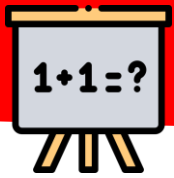
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$38 - 13 =$$



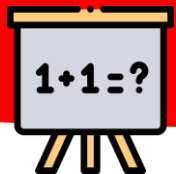
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$38 - 13 =$$



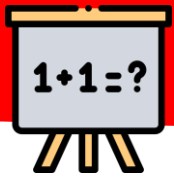
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ - 13 \\ \hline \end{array} =$$



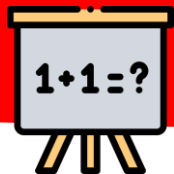
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ 30 \quad 8 \end{array} - 13 =$$



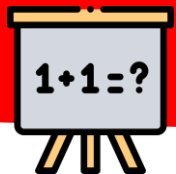
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 30 \quad 8 \end{array} - \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ \quad \quad \end{array} =$$



C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

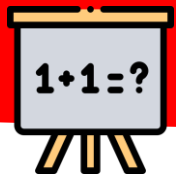
$$\begin{array}{r} 38 - 13 = \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 30 \quad 8 \quad 10 \quad 3 \end{array}$$



C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 - 13 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 30 \quad 8 \\ 10 \quad 3 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

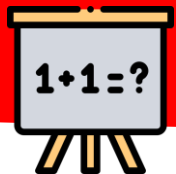
The diagram illustrates the subtraction of 13 from 38 using a place value chart. The number 38 is decomposed into 30 (tens) and 8 (units). The number 13 is decomposed into 10 (tens) and 3 (units). A dashed line indicates the borrowing process: 10 is subtracted from 30, leaving 20, and 3 is subtracted from 8, leaving 5. The final result is 25.



C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 - 13 = \\ \begin{array}{cc} 30 & 8 \\ 10 & 3 \end{array} \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

The diagram illustrates the subtraction of 13 from 38 using a number line. The number 38 is decomposed into 30 and 8. The number 13 is decomposed into 10 and 3. A dashed line represents the number line, with a green arrow pointing from 30 to 20, indicating the subtraction of 10. The final result is 20.



C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 - 13 = \\ \hline 30 \quad 8 \quad 10 \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

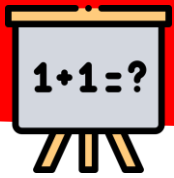
Diagram illustrating the subtraction process for $38 - 13$ using a number line and base ten blocks.

The number 38 is decomposed into 30 (tens) and 8 (units). The number 13 is decomposed into 10 (tens) and 3 (units).

The subtraction is shown on a number line with two rows of dashed lines:

- The top row (green) shows the subtraction of 10 from 30, resulting in 20.
- The bottom row (yellow) shows the subtraction of 3 from 8, resulting in 5.

The final result is 25.



C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 - 13 = \\ \hline 30 \quad 8 \quad 10 \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

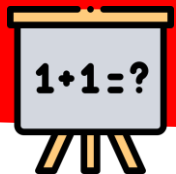
Diagram illustrating the subtraction process for $38 - 13$ using a number line and base ten blocks.

The number 38 is decomposed into 30 (tens) and 8 (units). The number 13 is decomposed into 10 (tens) and 3 (units).

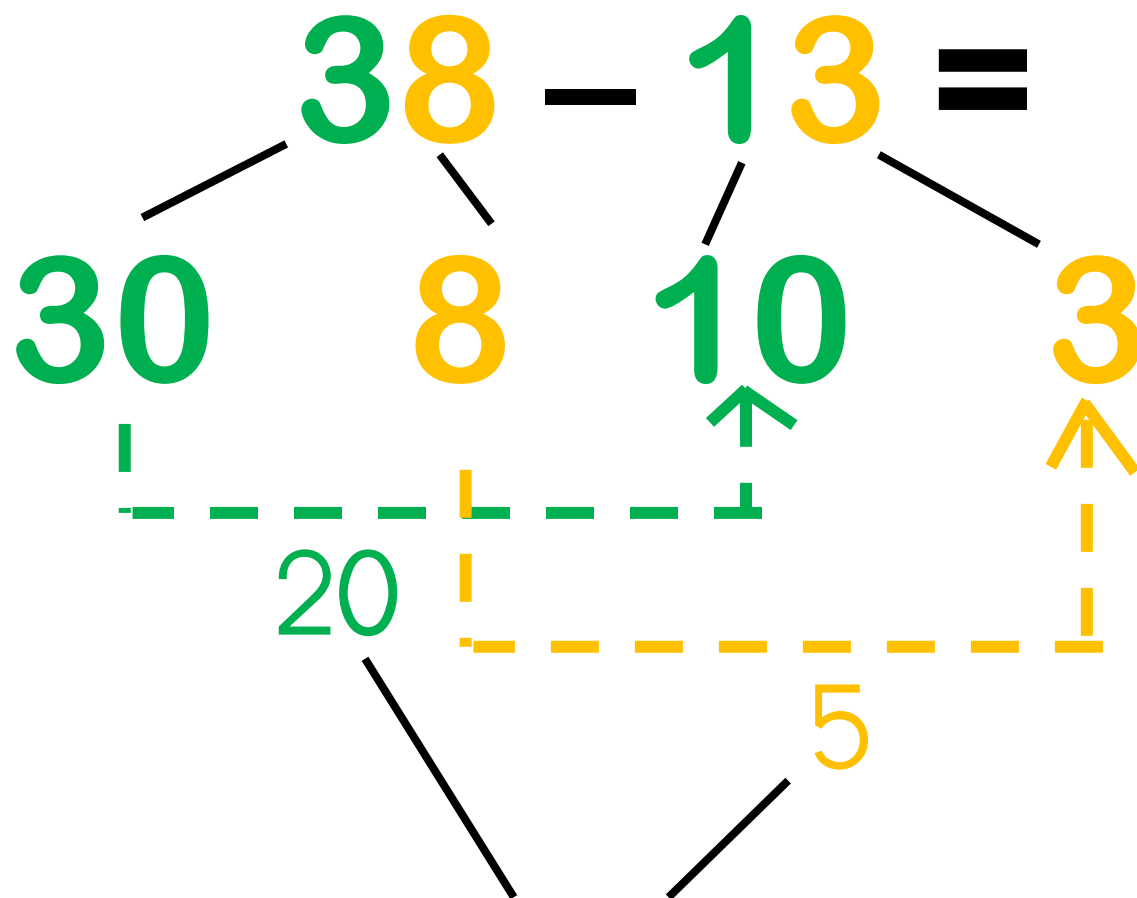
The subtraction is shown on a number line:

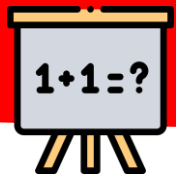
- A green dashed line represents the subtraction of 10 from 30, resulting in 20.
- A yellow dashed line represents the subtraction of 3 from 8, resulting in 5.

The final result is 25.

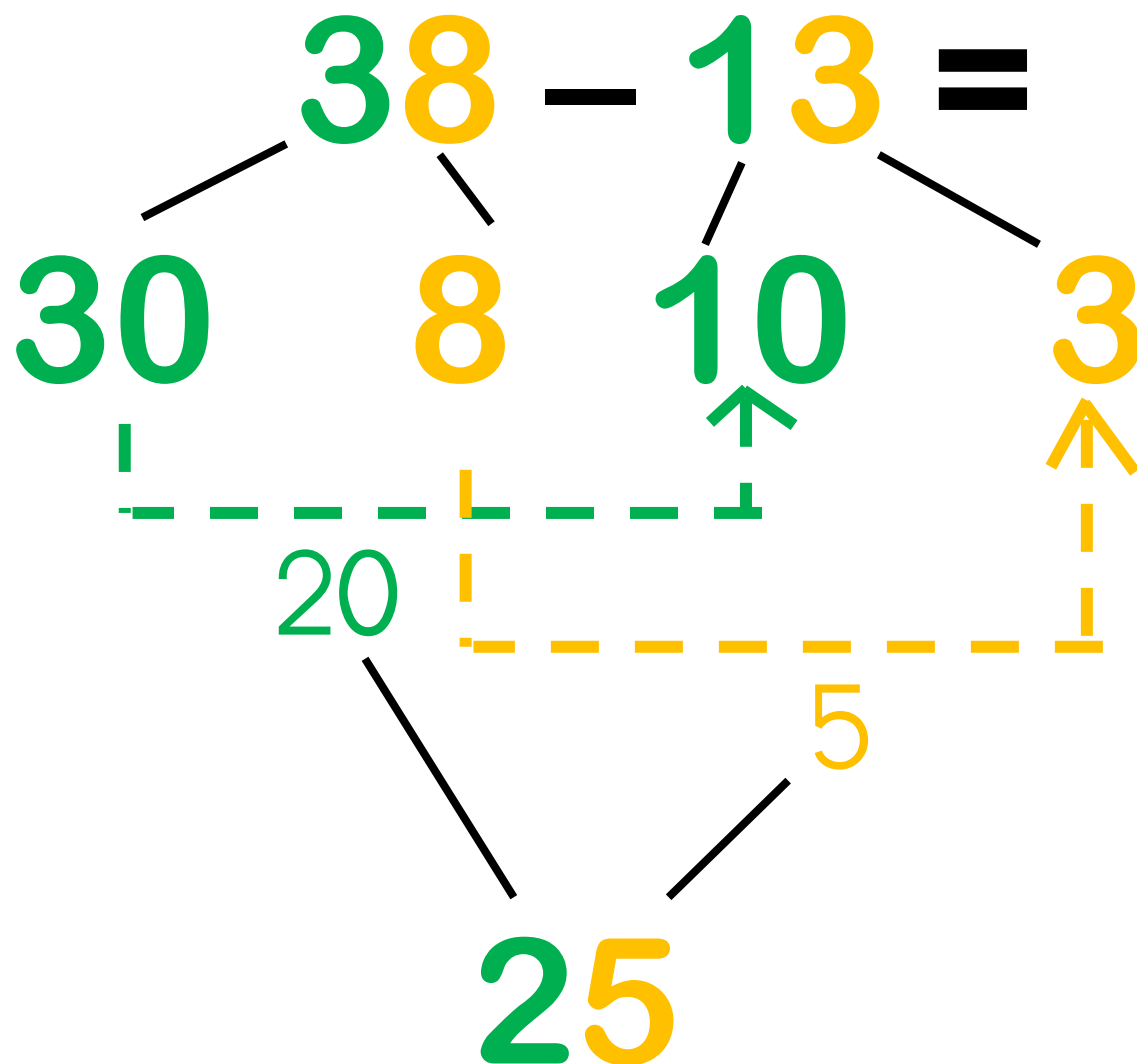


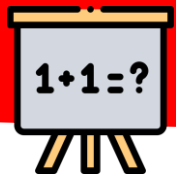
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne



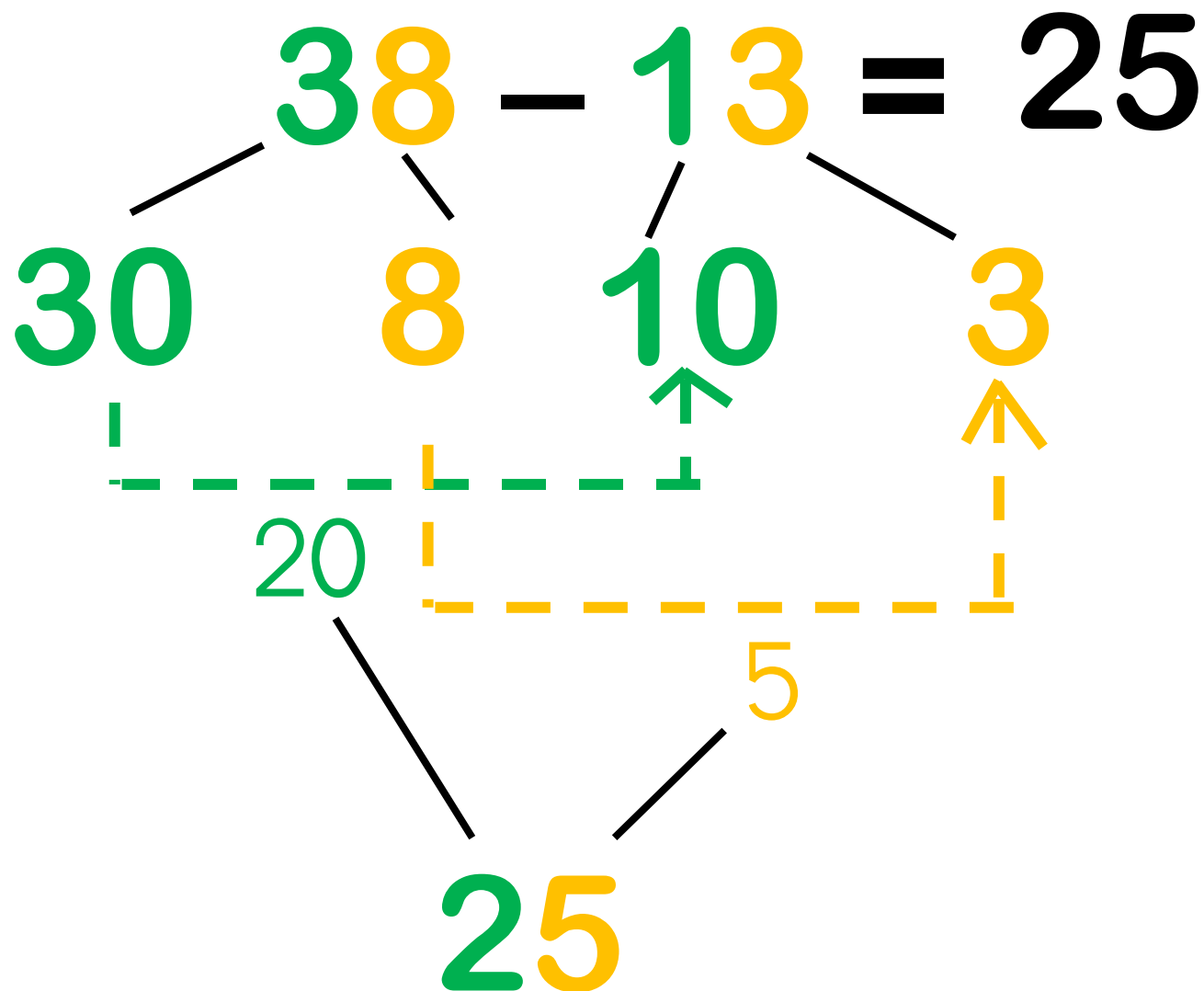


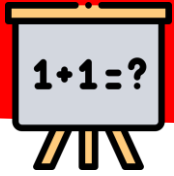
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne





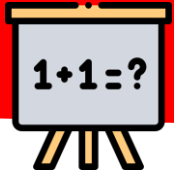
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne





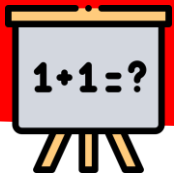
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$47 - 35 =$$



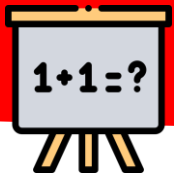
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$47 - 35 =$$



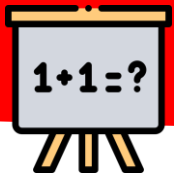
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ - 35 \\ \hline \end{array} =$$



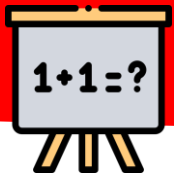
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ 40 \quad 7 \end{array} - 35 =$$



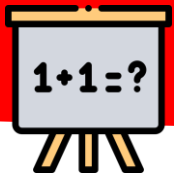
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ 40 \quad 7 \end{array} - \begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ 30 \quad 5 \end{array} =$$



C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

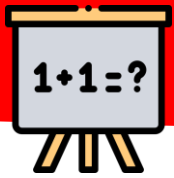
$$\begin{array}{r} 47 - 35 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 40 \quad 7 \\ 30 \quad 5 \end{array} \end{array}$$



C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 - 35 = \\ \begin{array}{l} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ 40 \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ 30 \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

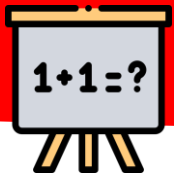
A diagram illustrating the subtraction of tens and units in a columnar format. The numbers 47 and 35 are shown at the top, with lines connecting them to their respective tens and units components below. For 47, the tens '4' connects to '40' and the units '7' connects to '7'. For 35, the tens '3' connects to '30' and the units '5' connects to '5'. A dashed line is drawn below the '40' and '30' components, with an upward-pointing arrow from the '30' component to the dashed line, indicating a borrowing or regrouping step.



C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 - 35 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 40 \quad 7 \\ 30 \quad 5 \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{r} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ 10 \end{array} \end{array}$$

Diagram illustrating the subtraction of 35 from 47 using a number line. The number 47 is decomposed into 40 and 7. The number 35 is decomposed into 30 and 5. A dashed line with an arrow indicates a jump of 10 units from 40 to 30, representing the subtraction of 10 from 40.

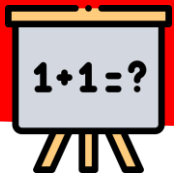


C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 - 35 = \\ \hline 40 \quad 7 \quad 30 \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Diagram illustrating the subtraction of tens and units in a columnar format:

- The number 47 is decomposed into 40 (tens) and 7 (units).
- The number 35 is decomposed into 30 (tens) and 5 (units).
- The subtraction is performed in two steps:
 - First, subtract the tens: $40 - 30 = 10$.
 - Then, subtract the units: $7 - 5 = 2$.
- The final result is 12.



C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

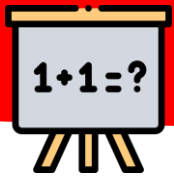
$$\begin{array}{r} 47 - 35 = \\ \hline 40 \quad 7 \quad 30 \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Diagram illustrating the subtraction of 35 from 47 using a number line and place value decomposition.

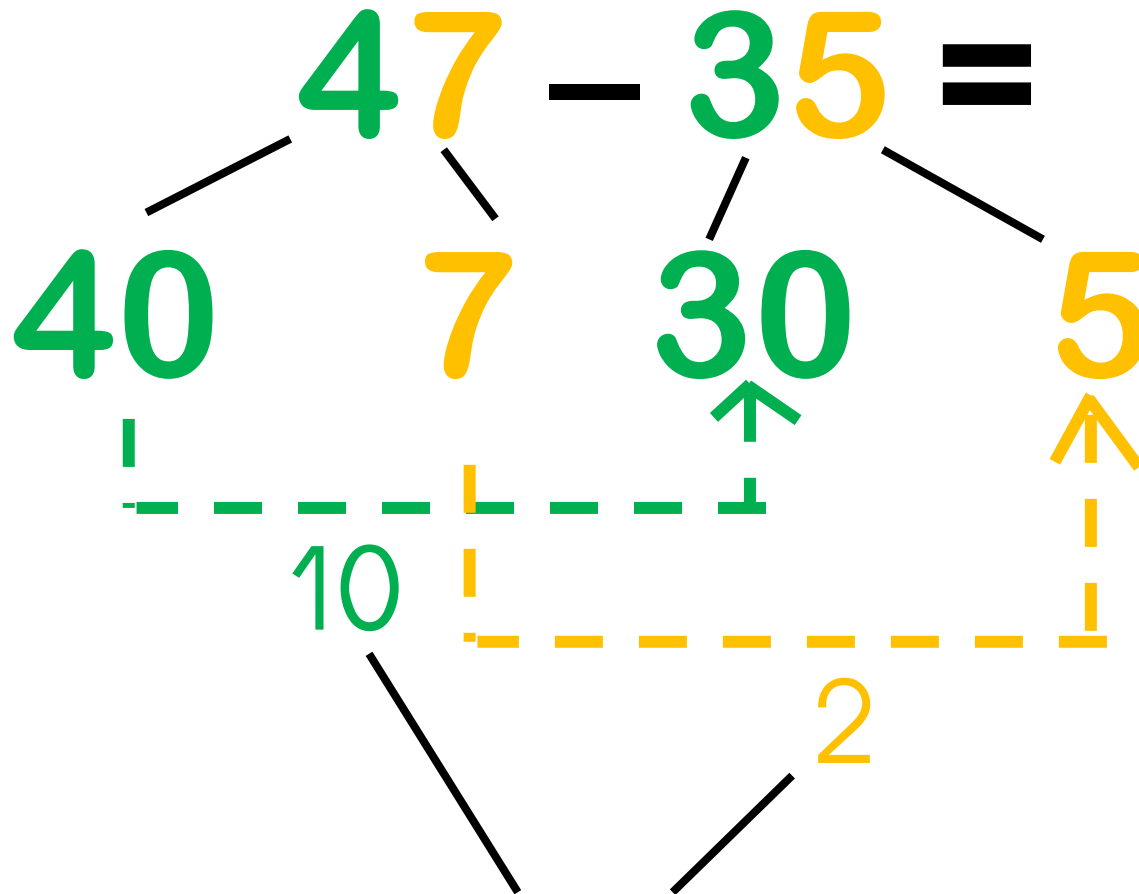
The number 47 is decomposed into 40 (tens) and 7 (units). The number 35 is decomposed into 30 (tens) and 5 (units).

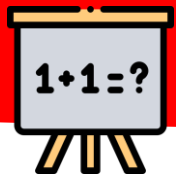
The subtraction is shown as $47 - 35 =$.

The diagram shows the decomposition of 47 into 40 and 7, and 35 into 30 and 5. A dashed line connects 40 to 30, labeled 10, indicating the subtraction of tens. Another dashed line connects 7 to 5, labeled 2, indicating the subtraction of units.

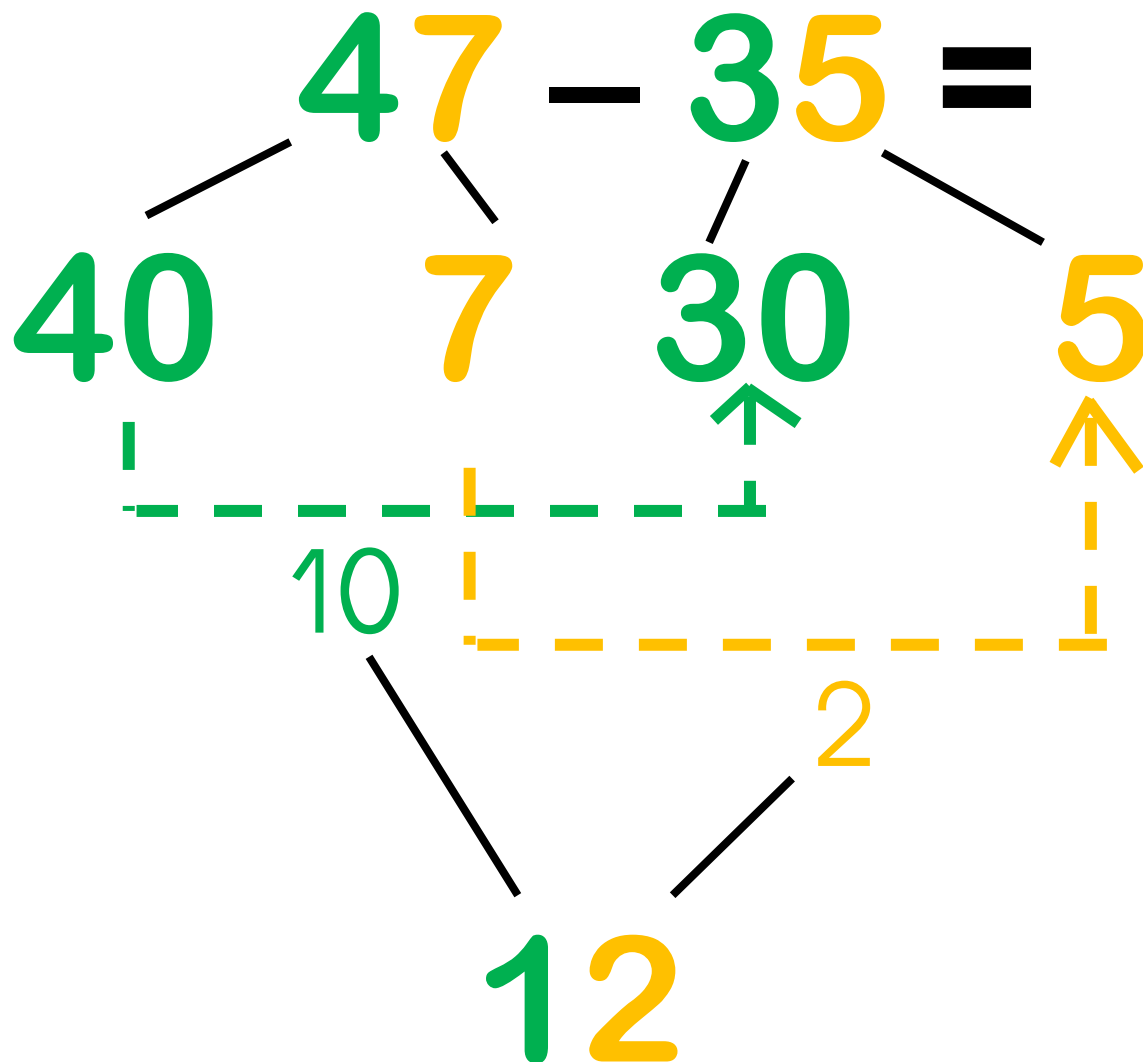


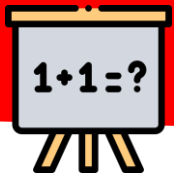
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne





C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne



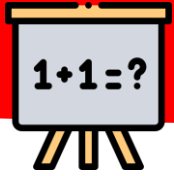


C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$47 - 35 = 12$$

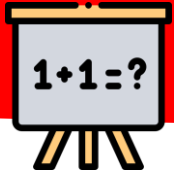
Diagram illustrating the subtraction process using place value blocks and arrows:

- 47** is decomposed into **40** (tens) and **7** (units).
- 35** is decomposed into **30** (tens) and **5** (units).
- A dashed line connects the **40** and **30** blocks, with an arrow pointing from **40** to **30**, indicating the subtraction of tens.
- A dashed line connects the **7** and **5** blocks, with an arrow pointing from **7** to **5**, indicating the subtraction of units.
- The result **12** is shown at the bottom, composed of **10** (tens) and **2** (units).



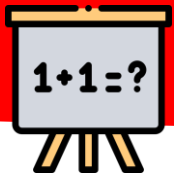
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$58 - 26 =$$



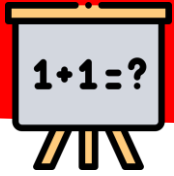
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$58 - 26 =$$



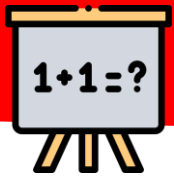
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ - 26 \\ \hline \end{array} =$$



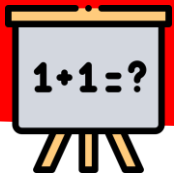
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ \text{---} \\ 50 \quad 8 \end{array} - 26 =$$



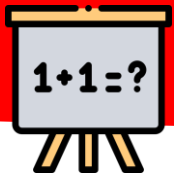
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 58 - 26 = \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 50 \quad 8 \quad 2 \quad 6 \end{array}$$



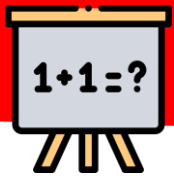
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 58 - 26 = \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 50 \quad 8 \quad 20 \quad 6 \end{array}$$



C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 58 - 26 = \\ \begin{array}{cc} \swarrow & \searrow \\ 50 & 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{cc} \swarrow & \searrow \\ 20 & 6 \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} | \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

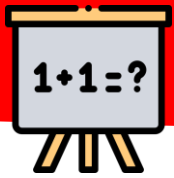


C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 58 - 26 = \\ \hline 50 \quad 8 \quad 20 \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Diagram illustrating the subtraction of tens and units in a columnar format:

- The number 58 is decomposed into 50 (tens) and 8 (units).
- The number 26 is decomposed into 20 (tens) and 6 (units).
- A dashed line indicates the borrowing of 10 from the 50 to the 8, resulting in 40 and 18.
- The result of the subtraction is 30.

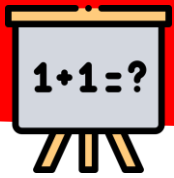


C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 58 - 26 = \\ \hline 50 \quad 8 \quad 20 \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Diagram illustrating the subtraction of tens and units in a columnar format:

- The number 58 is decomposed into 50 (tens) and 8 (units).
- The number 26 is decomposed into 20 (tens) and 6 (units).
- The subtraction is performed in two steps:
 - First, subtract the tens: $50 - 20 = 30$. This is shown by a green dashed line with the number 30 below it.
 - Then, subtract the units: $30 + 8 - 6 = 32$. This is shown by a yellow dashed line with the number 32 below it.



C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 58 - 26 = \\ \hline 50 \quad 8 \quad 20 \quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

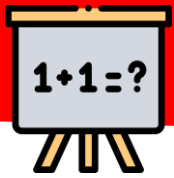
Diagram illustrating the subtraction process for $58 - 26$ using a number line and place value decomposition.

The number 58 is decomposed into 50 (tens) and 8 (units). The number 26 is decomposed into 20 (tens) and 6 (units).

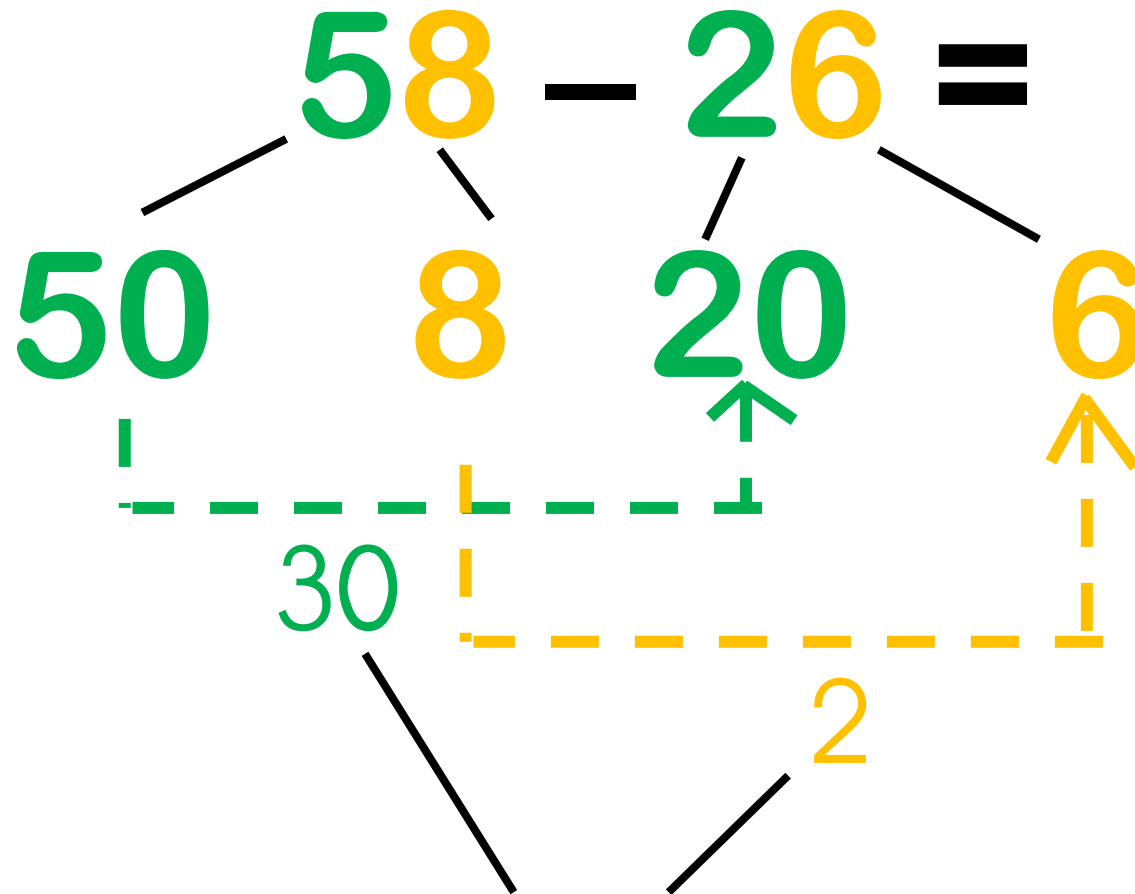
The subtraction is shown as a sequence of steps on a number line:

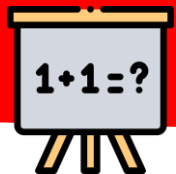
- Start at 58.
- Subtract 20 (tens) to reach 38.
- Subtract 6 (units) to reach 32.

The final result is 32.

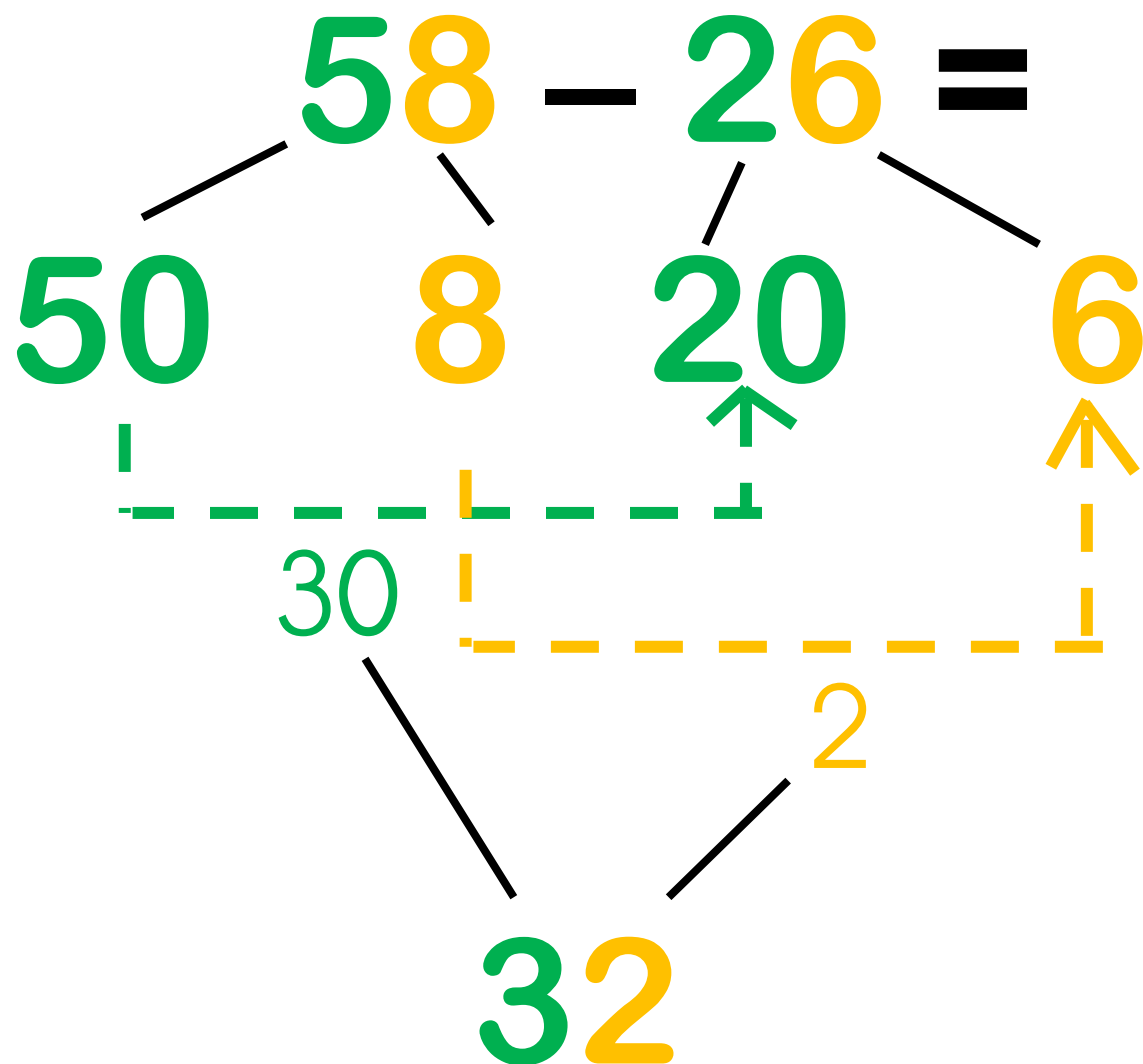


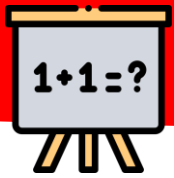
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne





C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne



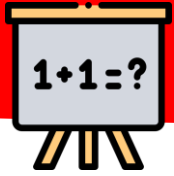


C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$58 - 26 = 32$$

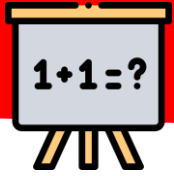
Diagram illustrating the subtraction process using place value blocks and arrows:

- 58** is decomposed into **50** (tens) and **8** (units).
- 26** is decomposed into **20** (tens) and **6** (units).
- A green dashed arrow points from **50** to **30**, representing the subtraction of 20 from 50.
- A yellow dashed arrow points from **8** to **2**, representing the subtraction of 6 from 8.
- The final result is **32**, which is the sum of **30** and **2**.



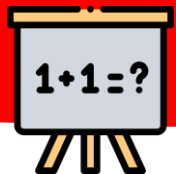
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$64 - 43 =$$



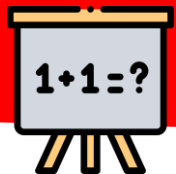
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$64 - 43 =$$



C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ - 43 \\ \hline \end{array} =$$

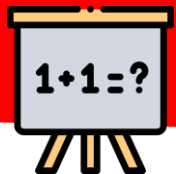


C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ - 43 \\ \hline \end{array} =$$

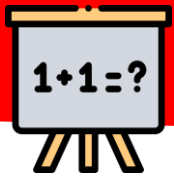
Diagram illustrating the subtraction of 43 from 64 using place value decomposition:

- The number 64 is decomposed into 60 (tens) and 4 (units).
- The subtraction is performed as $60 - 43 = 17$.



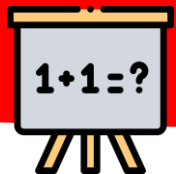
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 - 43 = \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 60 \quad 4 \quad 4 \quad 3 \end{array}$$



C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

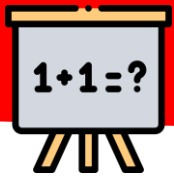
$$\begin{array}{r} 64 - 43 = \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 60 \quad 4 \quad 40 \quad 3 \end{array}$$



C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 - 43 = \\ \hline 60 \quad 4 \quad 40 \quad 3 \end{array}$$

The diagram illustrates the subtraction of 43 from 64 using a place value chart. The number 64 is decomposed into 60 (tens) and 4 (units). The number 43 is decomposed into 40 (tens) and 3 (units). A dashed line connects the 60 and the 40, indicating a borrowing process where one ten is exchanged for ten ones. An arrow points from the 40 to the 4, showing that the 40 is being used to subtract the 43, leaving 20 (from 60 - 40) and 6 (from 4 + 10) as the final result.

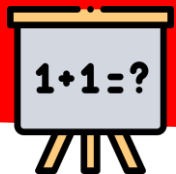


C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 - 43 = \\ \hline 60 \quad 4 \quad 40 \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Diagram illustrating the subtraction process for $64 - 43$ using the decomposition method:

- The number 64 is decomposed into 60 (tens) and 4 (units).
- The number 43 is decomposed into 40 (tens) and 3 (units).
- A dashed line indicates the subtraction of 20 from 60, resulting in 40.
- The final result is 21, obtained by subtracting 3 from 40.



C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

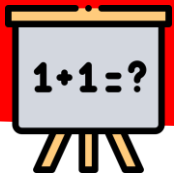
$$\begin{array}{r} 64 - 43 = \\ \hline 60 \quad 4 \quad 40 \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Diagram illustrating the subtraction process for $64 - 43$ using a number line and place value decomposition.

The number 64 is decomposed into 60 (tens) and 4 (units). The number 43 is decomposed into 40 (tens) and 3 (units).

The subtraction is shown as $60 - 40 = 20$ (tens) and $4 - 3 = 1$ (units).

The final result is $20 + 1 = 21$.

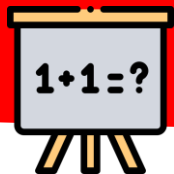


C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

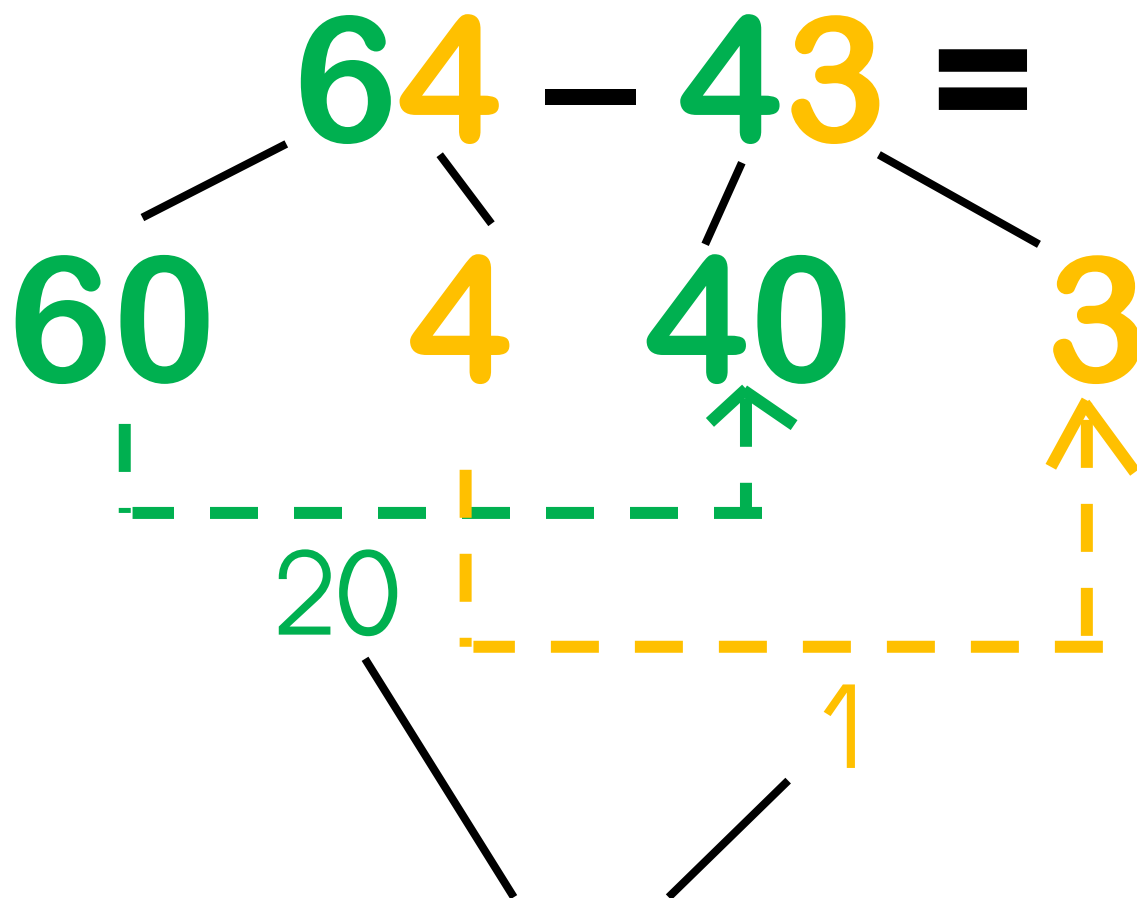
$$\begin{array}{r} 64 - 43 = \\ \hline 60 + 4 \quad 40 + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

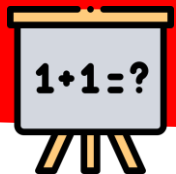
Diagram illustrating the subtraction process for $64 - 43$ using the decomposition method:

- The number 64 is decomposed into 60 (tens) and 4 (units).
- The number 43 is decomposed into 40 (tens) and 3 (units).
- The subtraction is performed in two steps:
 - First, subtract the tens: $60 - 40 = 20$. This result is shown below the first dashed line.
 - Then, subtract the units: $4 - 3 = 1$. This result is shown below the second dashed line.

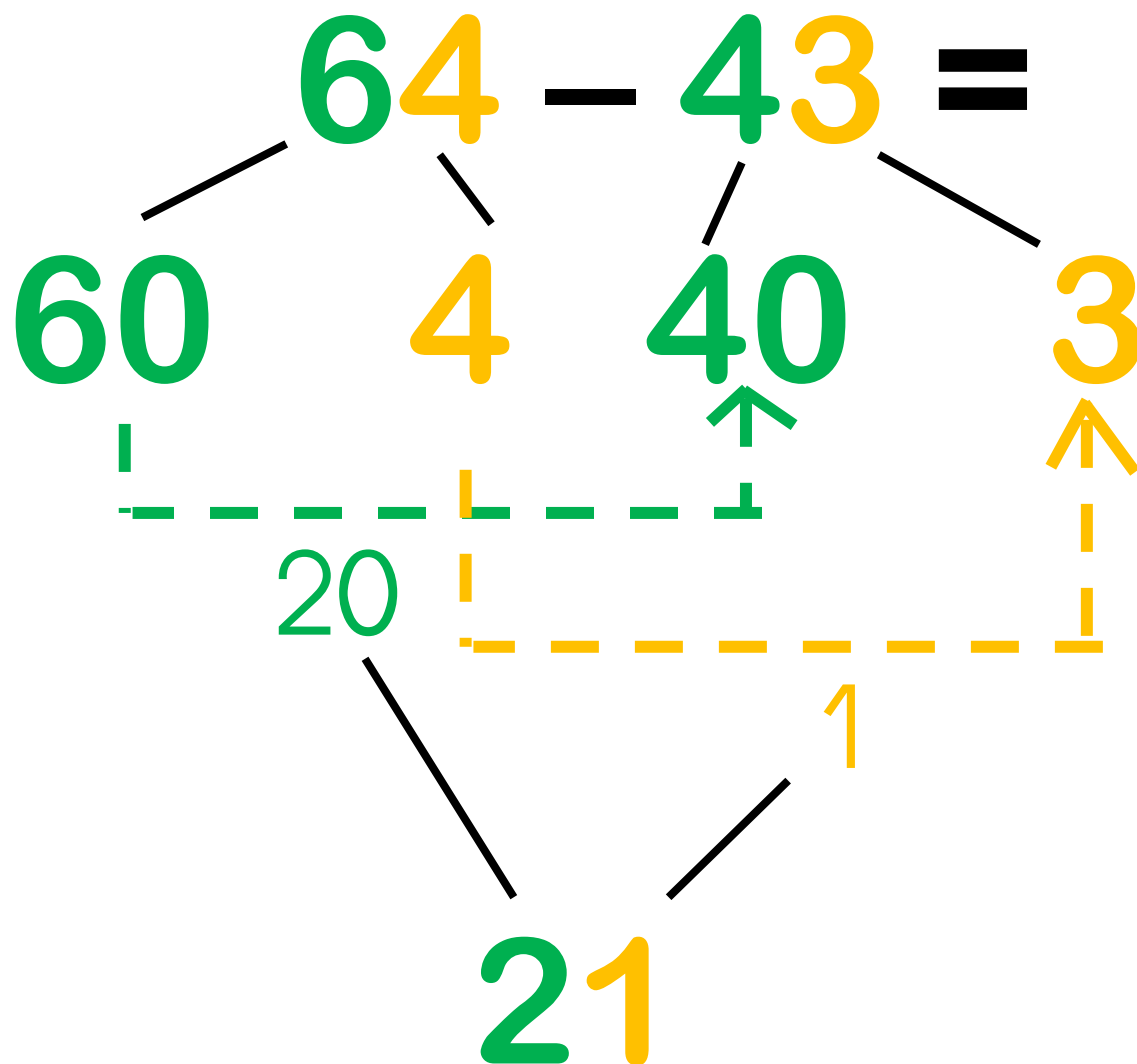


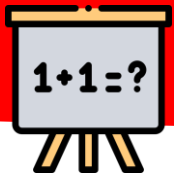
C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne





C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne





C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne

$$64 - 43 = 21$$

Diagram illustrating the subtraction process using place value blocks and arrows:

- 64** is decomposed into **60** (tens) and **4** (units).
- 43** is decomposed into **40** (tens) and **3** (units).
- A green arrow points from **60** to **20**, representing the subtraction of 40 from 60.
- A yellow arrow points from **4** to **1**, representing the subtraction of 3 from 4.
- The final result is **21**, where **20** is green and **1** is yellow.

Tableau des stratégies pour soustraire

1 Compter à rebours

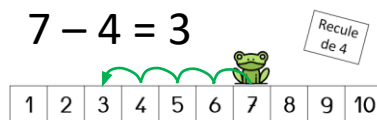


$$6 - 2 = 4$$

Dis les nombres à l'envers dans ta tête.

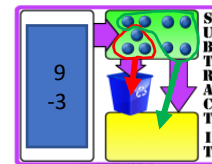
2 Reculer

$$7 - 4 = 3$$



Pars du plus grand nombre et recule du nombre de cases correspondant au plus petit nombre.

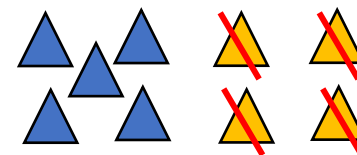
3 Enlever



$$9 - 3 = 6$$

Prends des objets ou tes doigts, et enlève une partie.

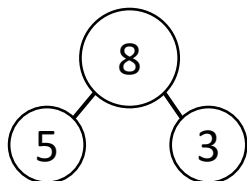
4 Barrer ou colorier



$$9 - 4 = 5$$

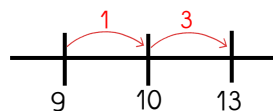
Fais des dessins et barre ou colorie une partie.

5 Liens entre les nombres



Si je sais que $5 + 3 = 8$, alors $8 - 3 = 5$ et $8 - 5 = 3$.

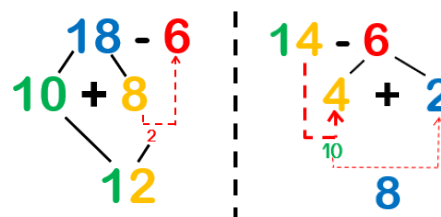
6 Addition à trous



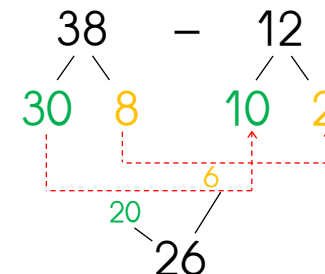
$$13 - 9 = 4 \rightarrow 9 + 4 = 13$$

Transformer la soustraction en une addition à trous.

7 Décomposer un des nombres



8 Décomposer les 2 nombres



9 Soustraire les dizaines puis les unités

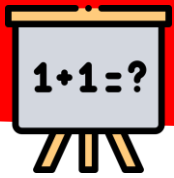
$$38 - 12 = 26$$

Entoure les dizaines et souligne les unités pour te repérer.

10

11

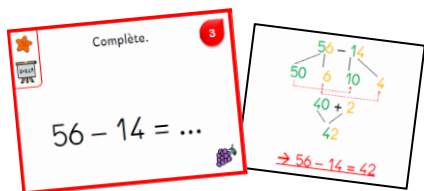
12



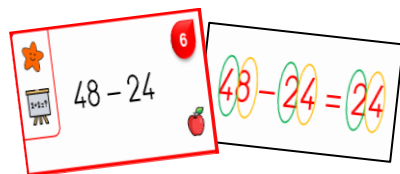
**Pour soustraire des
dizaines et des unités, on
peut décomposer les
deux nombres en dizaines
et unités.**



C30: Soustraire des dizaines et des unités en ligne



Cartes raisins



Cartes
pommes



120 secondes

