

Tables de multiplication

Tables du 2,
du 5 et du 10

1) Complète

$2 \times 5 = \dots$	$2 \times \dots = 6$	$2 \times 1 = \dots$	$2 \times \dots = 8$	$2 \times 2 = \dots$
$2 \times \dots = 18$	$2 \times 7 = \dots$	$2 \times \dots = 12$	$2 \times 8 = \dots$	$2 \times \dots = 20$

2) Complète

$5 \times 3 = \dots$	$5 \times \dots = 25$	$5 \times 1 = \dots$	$5 \times \dots = 10$	$5 \times 4 = \dots$
$5 \times \dots = 35$	$5 \times 10 = \dots$	$5 \times \dots = 45$	$5 \times 8 = \dots$	$5 \times \dots = 30$

3) Complète

$10 \times 3 = \dots$	$10 \times \dots = 80$	$10 \times 1 = \dots$	$10 \times \dots = 60$	$10 \times 10 = \dots$
$10 \times \dots = 50$	$10 \times 7 = \dots$	$10 \times \dots = 40$	$10 \times 9 = \dots$	$10 \times \dots = 20$

4) Relie chaque multiplication avec le bon résultat.

