

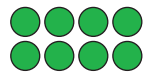
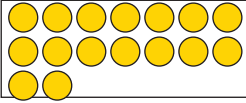

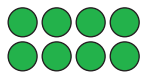
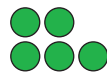
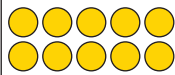
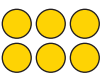
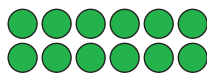
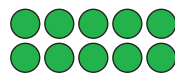
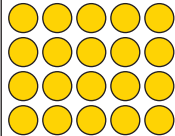


Dessiner et placer

1. Dessine en plus !

le simple :	le double :	le simple :	le double :
 2	 4	 8	 16
 4	 8	 5	 10
 6	 12	 10	 20

2. Utilise des jetons pour donner les réponses :

le simple :	8	5	6	9	11	13	15	12	4	7	14	11	8	6	3	7	2
le double :	16	10	12	18	22	26	30	24	8	14	28	22	16	12	6	14	4


3. Il existe 2 manières différentes pour calculer le double d'un chiffre :

$1 + 1 = 2$ ou $2 \times 1 = 2$	$6 + 6 = 12$ ou $2 \times 6 = 12$
$2 + 2 = 4$ ou $2 \times 2 = 4$	$7 + 7 = 14$ ou $2 \times 7 = 14$
$3 + 3 = 6$ ou $2 \times 3 = 6$	$8 + 8 = 16$ ou $2 \times 8 = 16$
$4 + 4 = 8$ ou $2 \times 4 = 8$	$9 + 9 = 18$ ou $2 \times 9 = 18$
$5 + 5 = 10$ ou $2 \times 5 = 10$	$10 + 10 = 20$ ou $2 \times 10 = 20$


4. Quel est le double de „0“ ? Existe-t-il ? Vérifie avec tes doigts !

$0 + 0 = 0$ $2 \times 0 = 0$


5. Martine et son frère font des comparaisons :



Le phare de gauche a 2 étages.



$1 \times 2 = 2$



Le phare de droite en a le double.

$2 \times 2 = 4$

