

"Old school"

$$2,3 \times 2,2$$

(Note: Below the digits 2, 3, 2, 2 in the equation above, there are red markings: a '1' under the first 2, a '+' between the 2 and 3, a '1' under the second 2, and '= 2' to the right.)

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 23 \\ \times 22 \\ \hline + 46 \\ 46 \\ \hline 506 \end{array}$$

(Note: In the final result 506, there is a red comma under the 0.)

$3,6 \times 1,4$ = 2 places dans la réponse

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 14 \\ \hline 144 \\ 360 \\ \hline 504 \end{array}$$

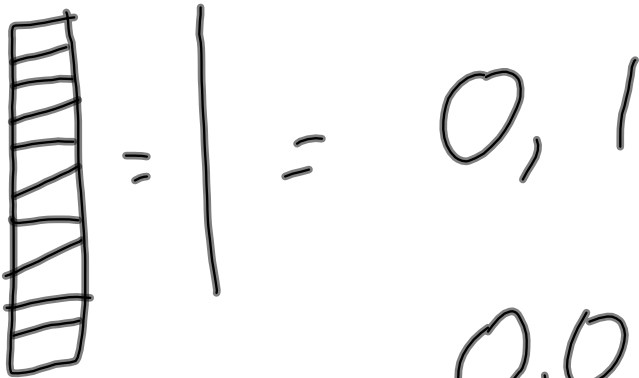
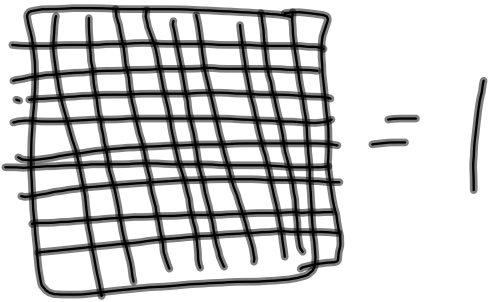
$2,5 \times 4,2$ = 3

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 50 \\ +1000 \\ \hline 1050 \end{array}$$

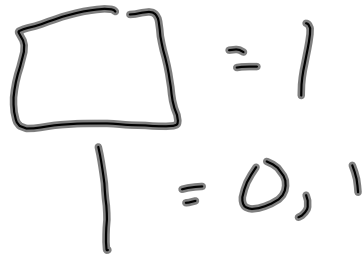
3 places + 1 place = 4 places

$$3,214 \times 2,5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{1}{3} \overset{2}{2} \overset{1}{1} \overset{4}{4} \\ \times \quad \quad 25 \\ \hline 16070 \\ +6428 \\ \hline 8,0350 \end{array}$$

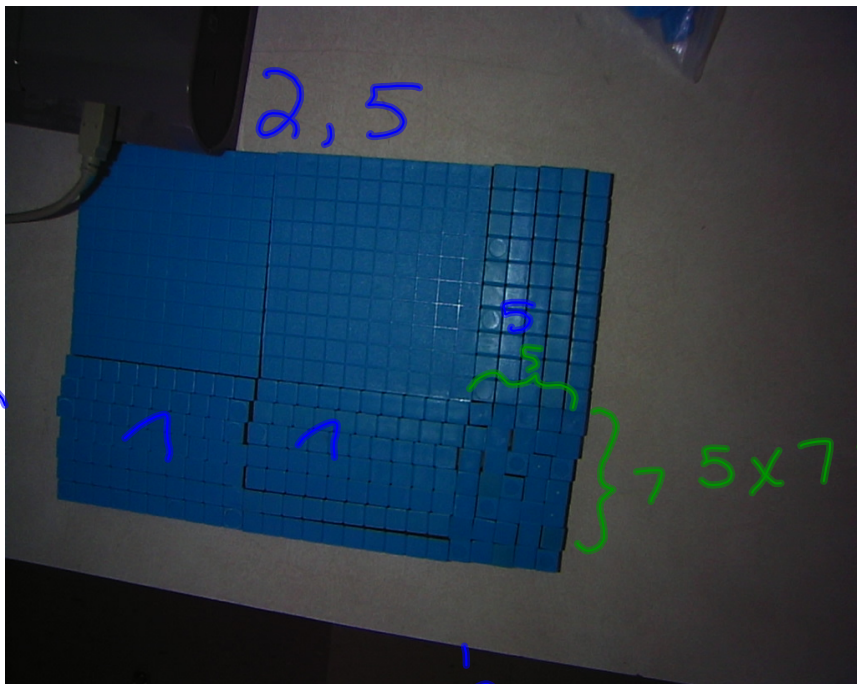
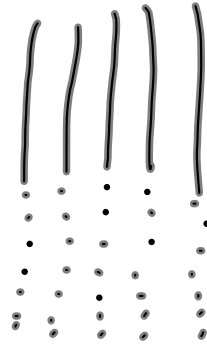
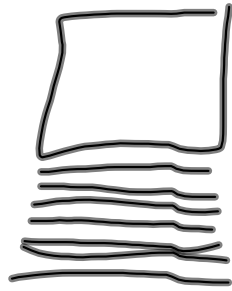
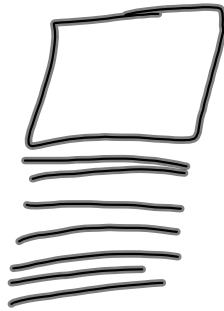


$$2,5 \times 1,7$$



2,5

1,7

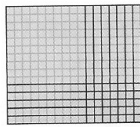


$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \times 2 = 2 \\
 0,1 \times 19 = 1,9 \\
 0,01 \times 35 = 0,35 \\
 \hline
 4,25
 \end{array}$$

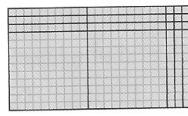
À ton tour

1. Écris une multiplication pour représenter chaque illustration.
Chaque cube-unité représente 0,01.

1,5



2,3



$$1,7 \times 1,5$$

2,3

$$2,3 \times 1,3$$

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