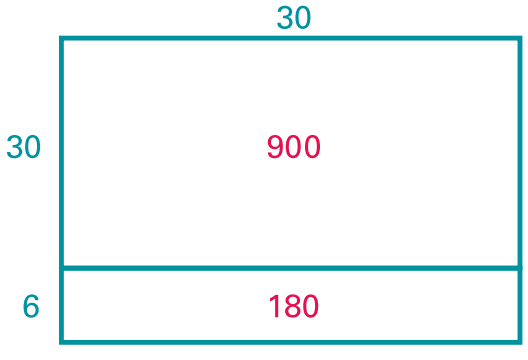
Dispositions rectangulaires pour organiser – Corrigé

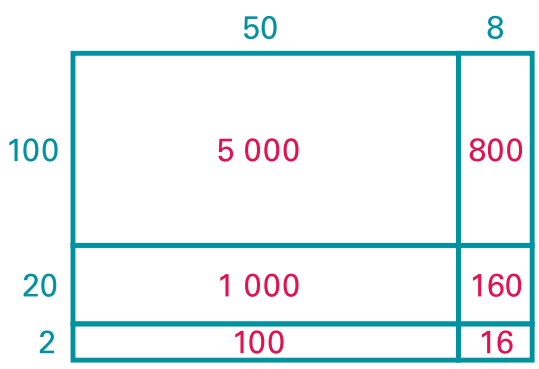
1. Détermine les produits ci-dessous.
   Laisse des traces de tes calculs.

a) 36 × 30 = ?



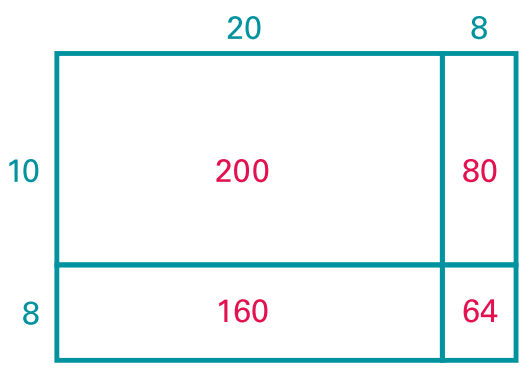
36 × 30 = (30 × 30) + (6 x 30)
= 900 + 180
= 1 080

b) 122 × 58 = ?



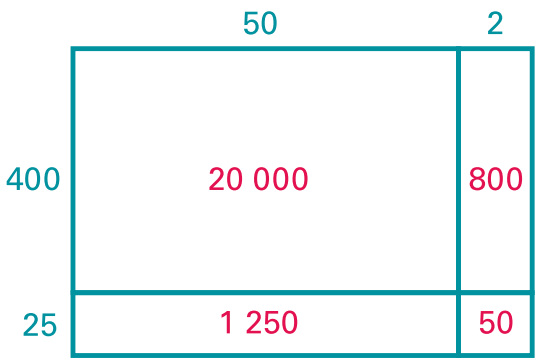
122 × 58 = (100 × 50) + (100 × 8) + (20 × 50) + (20 × 8) + (2 × 50) + (2 × 8)
= 5 000 + 800 + 1 000 + 160 + 100 + 16
= 6 000 + 900 + 176
= 6 900 + 176
= 7 076

c) 18 × 28 = ?



18 × 28 = (10 × 20) + (10 × 8) + (8 × 20) + (8 × 8)
= 200 + 80+ 160 + 64
= 360 + 144
= 504

d) 425 × 52 = ?



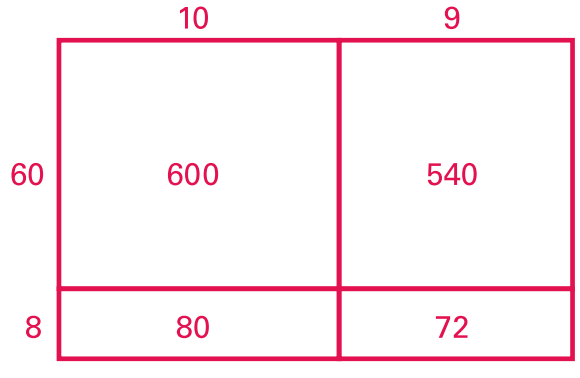
425 × 52 = (400 × 50) + (400 x 2) + (25 × 50) + (25 × 2)
= 20 000 + 800 + 1 250 + 50
= 20 000 + 2 100
= 22 100

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Activité 3

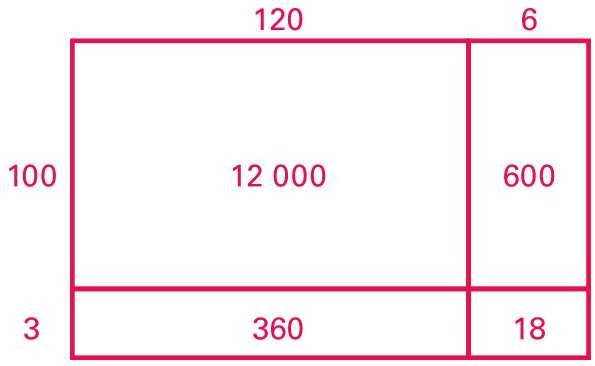
2. Représente les égalités ci-dessous, à l'aide de rectangles, et détermine les produits.

a) $68 \times 19 = (60 + 8) \times (10 + 9)$
$= (60 \times 10) + (60 \times 9) + (8 \times 10) + (8 \times 9)$



$68 \times 19 = (60 \times 10) + (60 \times 9) + (8 \times 10) + (8 \times 9)$
$= 600 + 540 + 80 + 72$
$= 1\,140 + 152$
$= 1\,292$

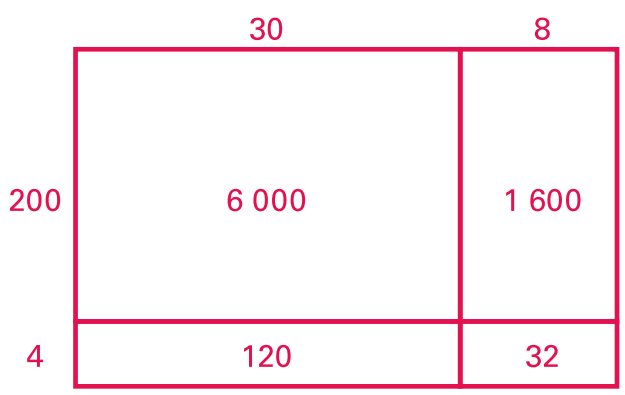
b) $103 \times 126 = (100 + 3) \times (120 + 6)$
$= (100 \times 120) + (100 \times 6) + (3 \times 120) + (3 \times 6)$



$103 \times 126 = (100 \times 120) + (100 \times 6) + (3 \times 120) + (3 \times 6)$
$= 12\,000 + 600 + 360 + 18$
$= 12\,978$

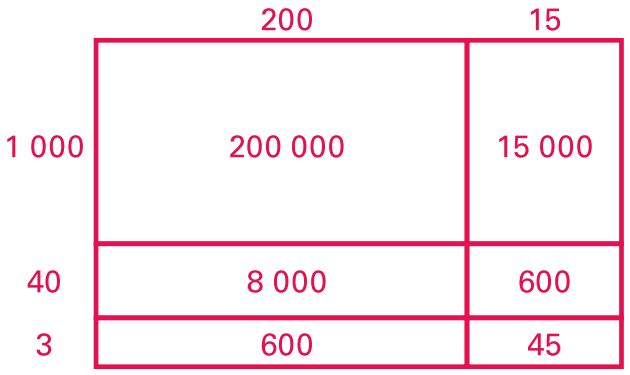
3. Détermine les produits à l'aide de rectangles.
Laisse des traces de ta démarche.

a) $204 \times 38 =$



$204 \times 38 = 6\,000 + 1\,600 + 120 + 32$
$= 7\,600 + 152$
$= 7\,752$

b) $1\,043 \times 215 =$



$1\,043 \times 215 = 200\,000$
$15\,000$
$8\,000$
600
600
$+ \quad 45$
$210\,000$
$13\,000$
$1\,200$
$+ \quad 45$
$224\,245$

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