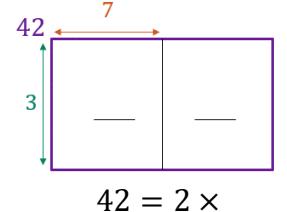
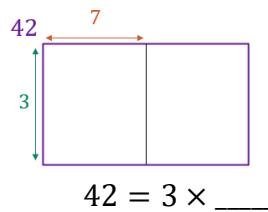
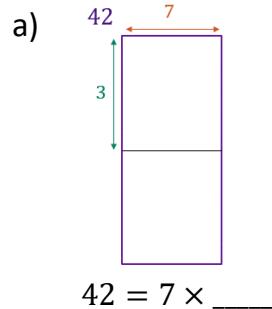


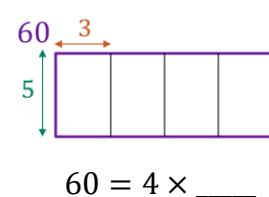
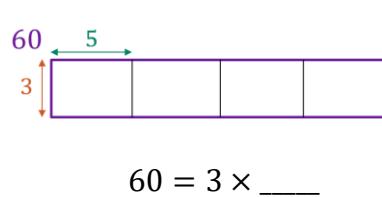
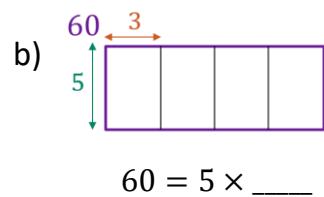


## [S3E2] Multiplications équivalentes ; distributivité

1. Pour chaque arrangement de rectangles identiques, complète la multiplication représentée.

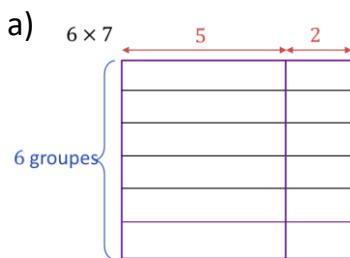


(utilise ici l'aire des petits rectangles)

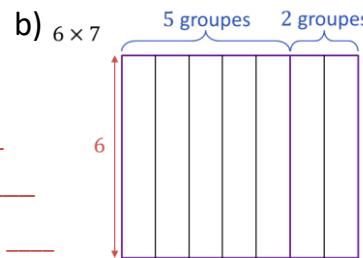


(utilise ici l'aire des petits rectangles)

2. Complète la description des diagrammes qui illustrent comment on peut faire les multiplications  $6 \times 7$  et  $7 \times 6$  en deux étapes.

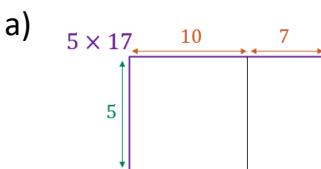


6 groupes de 7 =  
6 groupes de         
+ 6 groupes de         
 $6 \times 7 = 6 \times \underline{\quad} + 6 \times \underline{\quad}$

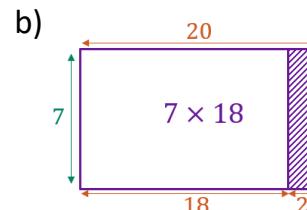


7 groupes de 6 =  
       groupes de 6  
+        groupes de 6  
 $7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad} \times 6 + \underline{\quad} \times 6$

3. Utilise la distributivité (illustrée avec le modèle du rectangle) pour calculer les produits suivants.



$$\begin{aligned} 5 \times 17 &= 5 \times 10 + 5 \times 7 \\ &= \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 7 \times 18 &= 7 \times 18 - 7 \times 2 \\ &= \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} \\ &= \underline{\quad}. \end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned} 8 \times 23 &= 8 \times \underline{\quad} + 8 \times \underline{\quad} \\ &= \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} \\ &= \underline{\quad} \end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned} 17 \times 9 &= 17 \times (10 - \underline{\quad}) \\ &= 17 \times \underline{\quad} - 17 \times \underline{\quad} \\ &= \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} \\ &= \underline{\quad} \end{aligned}$$