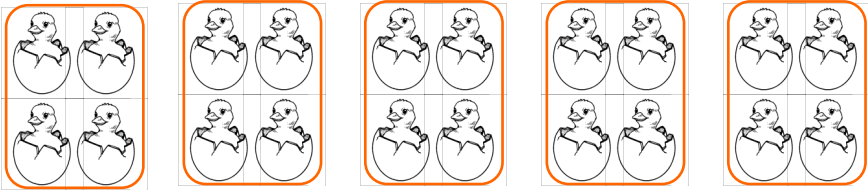
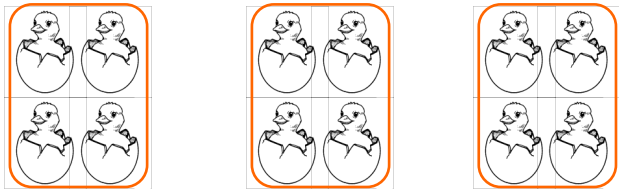


La table x 4

Complète les opérations pour indiquer le nombre de canetons :



$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 20$.. Il y a 20
 ou $5 \times 4 = 20$.. canetons.



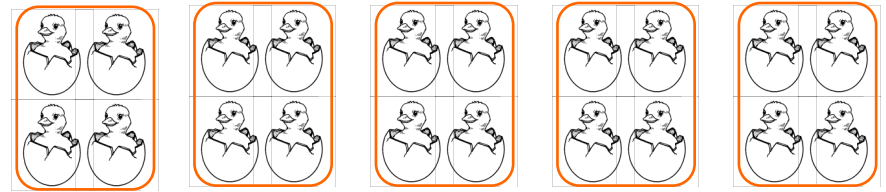
$4 + 4 + 4 = 12$..
 ou $3 \times 4 = 12$..

Il y a 12 canetons.

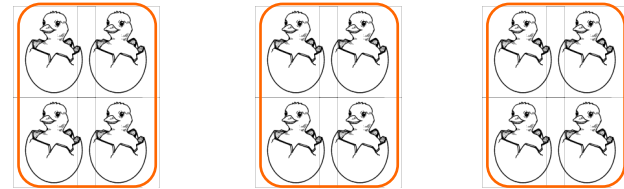
Table du 4 :	$5 \times 4 = 20$
$0 \times 4 = 0$	$6 \times 4 = 24$
$1 \times 4 = 4$	$7 \times 4 = 28$
$2 \times 4 = 8$	$8 \times 4 = 32$
$3 \times 4 = 12$	$9 \times 4 = 36$
$4 \times 4 = 16$	$10 \times 4 = 40$

La table x 4

Complète les opérations pour indiquer le nombre de canetons :



$\dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots = \dots$ Il y a ...
 ou $\dots \times \dots = \dots$ canetons.



$\dots + \dots + \dots = \dots$
 ou $\dots \times \dots = \dots$

Il y a ... canetons.

Table du 4 :	$5 \times 4 =$
$0 \times 4 =$	$6 \times 4 =$
$1 \times 4 =$	$7 \times 4 =$
$2 \times 4 =$	$8 \times 4 =$
$3 \times 4 =$	$9 \times 4 =$
$4 \times 4 =$	$10 \times 4 =$