 TABLES	DE	MULTIPLICATION
	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{L}}$	

Nom :

Prénom :

Classe :

Exercice 1

- (a) $10 \times 9 = \dots$ (k) $2 \times 8 = \dots$
- (b) $6 \times 7 = \dots$
- (c) $2 \times 10 = \dots$
- (d) $7 \times 4 = \dots$
- (e) $4 \times 4 = \dots$
- (f) $3 \times 4 = \dots$
- (g) $9 \times 4 = \dots$
- (h) $6 \times 5 = \dots$
- (i) $3 \times 2 = \dots$
- $(j) 8 \times 3 = \dots$

- $(k) 2 \times 8 = \dots$
- (l) $5 \times 10 = \dots$
- (m) $6 \times 5 = \dots$
- (n) $5 \times 2 = \dots$
- (o) $4 \times 8 = \dots$
- (p) $9 \times 5 = \dots$
- (q) $5 \times 7 = \dots$
- (r) $10 \times 3 = \dots$
- (s) $4 \times 2 = \dots$
- (t) $6 \times 3 = \dots$

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Nom :

Prénom :

Classe :

Exercice 2

- (a) $6 \times 2 = \dots$ (k) $2 \times 10 = \dots$
- (b) $9 \times 6 = \dots$
- (c) $6 \times 2 = \dots$
- (d) $5 \times 6 = \dots$
- (e) $10 \times 7 = \dots$
- (f) $8 \times 6 = \dots$
- (g) $10 \times 5 = \dots$
- (h) $5 \times 6 = \dots$
- (i) $4 \times 6 = \dots$
- (j) $10 \times 4 = \dots$

- $(k) 2 \times 10 = \dots$
- (1) $5 \times 8 = \dots$
- (m) $3 \times 10 = \dots$
- (n) $3 \times 5 = \dots$
- (o) $3 \times 7 = \dots$
- (p) $3 \times 9 = \dots$
- (q) $6 \times 3 = \dots$
- (r) $6 \times 4 = \dots$
- (s) $4 \times 3 = \dots$
- (t) $5 \times 5 = \dots$

—— TABLES	DE	MULTIPLICATION
	\mathcal{L}	

Nom :

Prénom :

Classe :

Exercice 3

- (a) $9 \times 2 = \dots$ (k
- (b) $6 \times 5 = \dots$
- (c) $8 \times 6 = \dots$
- (d) $2 \times 2 = \dots$
- (e) $5 \times 6 = \dots$
- (f) $2 \times 8 = \dots$
- (g) $4 \times 3 = \dots$
- (h) $10 \times 2 = \dots$
- (i) $2 \times 7 = \dots$
- $(j) 10 \times 3 = \dots$

- (k) $5 \times 2 = \dots$
- (l) $4 \times 4 = \dots$
- (m) $10 \times 4 = \dots$
- (n) $5 \times 3 = \dots$
- (o) $6 \times 6 = \dots$
- (p) $10 \times 10 = \dots$
- (q) $5 \times 10 = \dots$
- (r) $4 \times 5 = \dots$
- (s) $3 \times 5 = \dots$
- (t) $6 \times 4 = \dots$