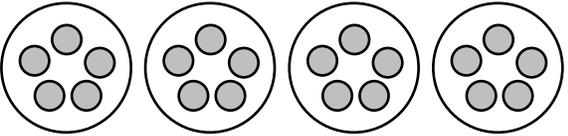
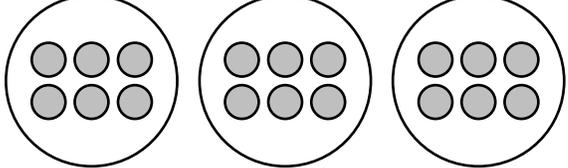


## La multiplication Comparer des produits

Représente chaque équation à l'aide de groupes de billes.

Écris ensuite le résultat de chaque équation, puis compare les à l'aide des symboles  $>$ ,  $<$  ou  $=$ .

Ex.

 <p><math>4 \times 5 = 20</math></p>	$>$	 <p><math>3 \times 6 = 18</math></p>
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a)

$1 \times 8 =$	<input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	$2 \times 7 =$
----------------	---	----------------

b)

$5 \times 2 =$	<input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	$7 \times 3 =$
----------------	---	----------------

c)

$8 \times 6 =$	<input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	$6 \times 7 =$
----------------	---	----------------

d)

$6 \times 4 =$	<input style="width: 20px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	$8 \times 3 =$
----------------	---	----------------



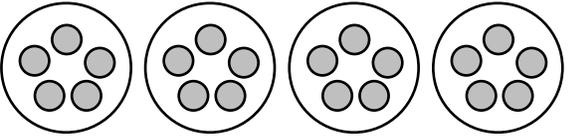
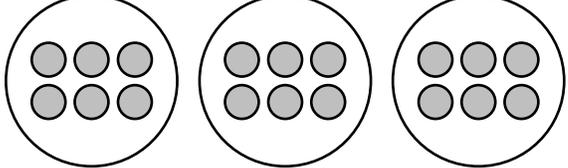
## La multiplication

### Comparer des produits

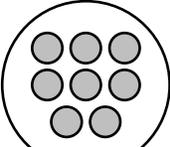
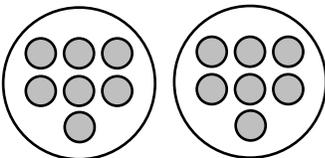
Représente chaque équation à l'aide de groupes de billes.

Écris ensuite le résultat de chaque équation, puis compare les à l'aide des symboles  $>$ ,  $<$  ou  $=$ .

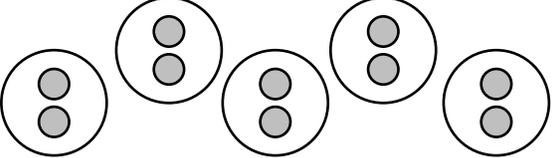
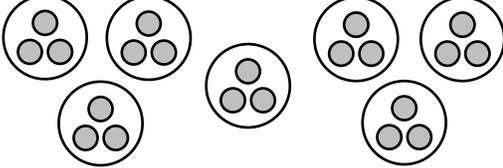
Ex.

		
$4 \times 5 = 20$	$>$	$3 \times 6 = 18$

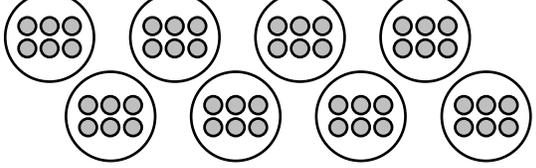
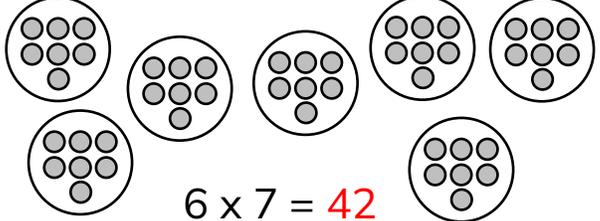
a)

		
$1 \times 8 = 8$	$<$	$2 \times 7 = 14$

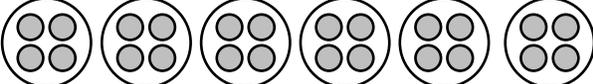
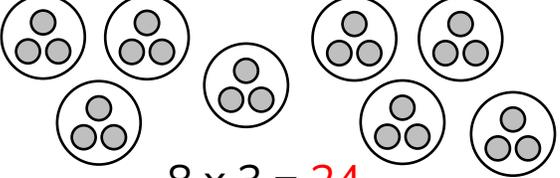
b)

		
$5 \times 2 = 10$	$<$	$7 \times 3 = 21$

c)

		
$8 \times 6 = 48$	$>$	$6 \times 7 = 42$

d)

		
$6 \times 4 = 24$	$=$	$8 \times 3 = 24$