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LES TABLES D'ADDITION DE 1, DE 2 ET DE 3



1 Calcule.



$6 + 1 = \dots 7 \dots$

$2 + 1 = \dots 3 \dots$

$1 + 10 = \dots 11 \dots$

$8 + 1 = \dots 9 \dots$

$5 + 1 = \dots 6 \dots$

$1 + 0 = \dots 1 \dots$

$3 + 1 = \dots 4 \dots$

$4 + 1 = \dots 5 \dots$

$1 + 7 = \dots 8 \dots$

$1 + 1 = \dots 2 \dots$

$9 + 1 = \dots 10 \dots$

$1 + 5 = \dots 6 \dots$



2 Calcule.



$5 + 2 = \dots 7 \dots$

$0 + 2 = \dots 2 \dots$

$2 + 3 = \dots 5 \dots$

$8 + 2 = \dots 10 \dots$

$7 + 2 = \dots 9 \dots$

$2 + 5 = \dots 7 \dots$

$2 + 2 = \dots 4 \dots$

$10 + 2 = \dots 12 \dots$

$2 + 9 = \dots 11 \dots$

$6 + 2 = \dots 8 \dots$

$1 + 2 = \dots 3 \dots$

$2 + 4 = \dots 6 \dots$



3 Calcule.



$3 + 3 = \dots 6 \dots$

$8 + 3 = \dots 11 \dots$

$3 + 4 = \dots 7 \dots$

$5 + 3 = \dots 8 \dots$

$1 + 3 = \dots 4 \dots$

$3 + 0 = \dots 3 \dots$

$10 + 3 = \dots 13 \dots$

$2 + 3 = \dots 5 \dots$

$3 + 9 = \dots 12 \dots$

$6 + 3 = \dots 9 \dots$

$7 + 3 = \dots 10 \dots$

$3 + 10 = \dots 13 \dots$



Complète.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{...16...} + 3 = 19 \\ 19 - 3 = \text{...16...} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 11 - 3 = \text{...8...} \\ \text{...8...} + 3 = 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3 + \text{...10...} = 13 \\ 13 - \text{...10...} = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3 + \text{...14...} = 17 \\ 17 - \text{...14...} = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 20 - 3 = \text{...17...} \\ 3 + \text{...17...} = 20 \end{array}$$