

STRATEGIES DE CALCUL MENTAL

Utilise les doubles pour calculer les « presque-doubles ».

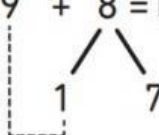
a) Si $8 + 8 = 16$, alors $8 + 9 = \square$ et $6 + 8 = \square$.

b) Si $7 + 7 = 14$, alors $6 + 7 = \square$ et $7 + 9 = \square$.

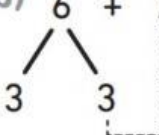
c) Si $9 + 9 = 18$, alors $9 + 8 = \square$ et $7 + 9 = \square$.

Additionne en faisant d'abord un groupe de 10.

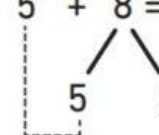
a) $9 + 8 = \square$



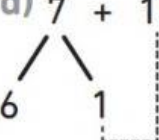
b) $6 + 7 = \square$



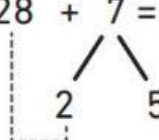
c) $5 + 8 = \square$



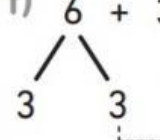
d) $7 + 19 = \square$



e) $28 + 7 = \square$

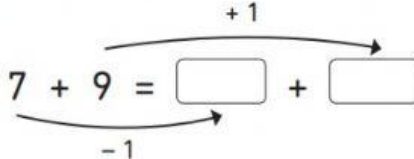


f) $6 + 37 = \square$

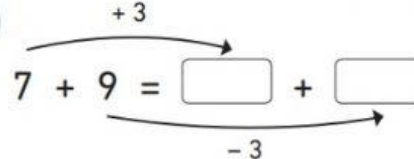


Transforme ces additions en additions plus simples.

a) $7 + 9 = \square + \square$



b) $7 + 9 = \square + \square$



c) $17 + 9 = \square + \square$

d) $8 + 28 = \square + \square$