

Familles d'additions et de soustractions jusqu'à 10

Utilise les trois nombres du schéma pour compléter les quatre calculs.

Exemple : les nombres 2, 3 et 5 vont ensemble

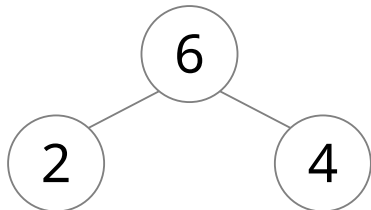
$2 + 3 = 5$

$3 + 2 = 5$

$5 - 2 = 3$

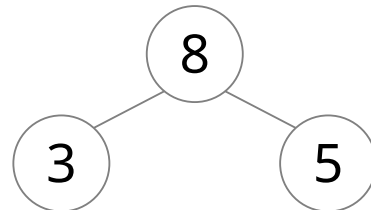
$5 - 3 = 2$

1.



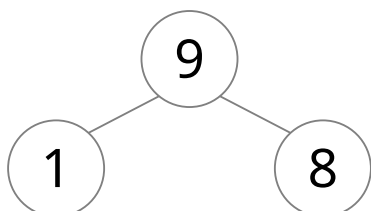
$$\begin{array}{rcl} 2 & + & \square = 6 \\ 4 & + & \square = 6 \\ 6 & - & 2 = \square \\ 6 & - & 4 = \square \end{array}$$

2.



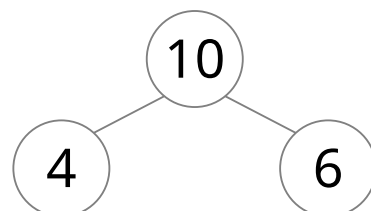
$$\begin{array}{rcl} 3 & + & \square = 8 \\ 5 & + & \square = 8 \\ 8 & - & 3 = \square \\ 8 & - & 5 = \square \end{array}$$

3.



$$\begin{array}{rcl} 1 & + & \square = 9 \\ 8 & + & \square = 9 \\ 9 & - & 1 = \square \\ 9 & - & 8 = \square \end{array}$$

4.



$$\begin{array}{rcl} 4 & + & \square = 10 \\ 6 & + & \square = 10 \\ 10 & - & 4 = \square \\ 10 & - & 6 = \square \end{array}$$

Dans chaque famille, les deux additions et les deux soustractions utilisent les mêmes nombres.