

# PREREQUISITI

## LE QUATTRO OPERAZIONI ENTRO IL 100



 Eseguire addizioni e sottrazioni oralmente

1) Calcola rapidamente:

$35 + 10 =$

$10 + 60 =$

$30 - 10 =$

$70 - 59 =$

$28 + 30 =$

$80 + 10 =$

$50 - 20 =$

$60 - 38 =$

$42 + 20 =$

$20 + 38 =$

$80 - 30 =$

$52 - 40 =$

$50 + 20 =$

$18 + 70 =$

$39 - 11 =$

$99 - 10 =$

$40 + 30 =$

$25 + 65 =$

$68 - 10 =$

$85 - 15 =$

2) Completa le tabelle:



$\nearrow -$	9
28	
35	
42	
51	
10	
60	
74	
83	
91	

$\nearrow -$	1
30	
41	
86	
93	
80	
19	
6	
39	
58	

$\nearrow -$	11
21	
43	
17	
55	
29	
61	
40	
12	
38	

$+$	11	25	35	62
9				
10				

$+$	5	12	50	22
99				
75				

$\nearrow -$	4	27	9	10
37				
48				

$+$	20	50	45	16
20				
15				

$+$	44	17	19	30
11				
3				

$\nearrow -$	20	12	49	15
50				
80				



3) Completa:

$15 - \dots = 5$

$4 + \dots = 64$

$\dots - 15 = 40$

$\dots + 2 = 88$

$88 - \dots = 68$

$11 + \dots = 22$

$\dots - 39 = 90$

$\dots + 5 = 76$

$65 - \dots = 50$

$15 + \dots = 45$

$\dots - 20 = 50$

$\dots + 20 = 60$

$82 - \dots = 54$

$1 + \dots = 80$

$\dots - 2 = 12$

$\dots + 25 = 50$

$37 - \dots = 71$

$9 + \dots = 30$

$\dots - 9 = 70$

$\dots + 3 = 90$

$20 - \dots = 14$

$0 + \dots = 78$

$\dots - 20 = 25$

$\dots + 40 = 80$

$80 - \dots = 77$

$10 + \dots = 70$

$\dots - 17 = 97$

$\dots + 15 = 45$



## PREREQUISITI

### LE QUATTRO OPERAZIONI ENTRO IL 100

 Eseguire addizioni e sottrazioni in colonna

1) Metti in colonna e calcola:

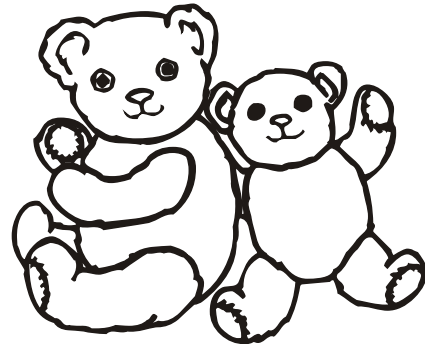
$26 - 18 =$	$50 - 12 =$
$80 - 31 =$	$45 - 26 =$
$45 - 26 =$	$63 - 14 =$
$91 - 18 =$	$70 - 25 =$
$72 - 28 =$	$52 - 19 =$

2) Metti in colonna e calcola:

$31 + 11 + 29 =$	$67 + 14 =$
$40 + 37 + 6 =$	$79 + 12 =$
$31 + 4 + 48 =$	$66 + 25 =$
$24 + 6 + 67 =$	$38 + 45 =$
$47 + 20 + 5 =$	$76 + 8 =$

3) Metti in colonna e calcola:

$73 - 66 =$	$60 - 12 =$
$21 + 16 + 36 =$	$32 + 28 + 7 =$
$41 - 13 =$	$23 + 35 =$
$54 - 36 =$	$71 - 13 =$
$37 + 28 =$	$62 - 53 =$



3) Metti in colonna e calcola:

$35 - 18 =$	$46 + 28 =$
$28 - 19 =$	$61 - 12 =$
$46 + 19 + 2 =$	$21 + 4 + 48 =$
$52 - 27 =$	$32 + 19 + 15 =$
$16 + 13 + 25 =$	$75 - 29 =$

# PREREQUISITI

## LE QUATTRO OPERAZIONI ENTRO IL 100



 Conoscere le tabelline a memoria

1) Calcola velocemente:

$10 \times 1 = \dots$

$9 \times 2 = \dots$

$8 \times 1 = \dots$

$10 \times 2 = \dots$

$8 \times 2 = \dots$

$8 \times 4 = \dots$

$9 \times 6 = \dots$

$2 \times 4 = \dots$

$7 \times 5 = \dots$

$6 \times 10 = \dots$

$7 \times 2 = \dots$

$4 \times 5 = \dots$

$4 \times 8 = \dots$

$4 \times 2 = \dots$

$3 \times 7 = \dots$

$6 \times 7 = \dots$

$2 \times 7 = \dots$

$5 \times 8 = \dots$

$5 \times 9 = \dots$

$8 \times 3 = \dots$

$9 \times 4 = \dots$

$10 \times 0 = \dots$

$6 \times 3 = \dots$

$9 \times 10 = \dots$

$3 \times 5 = \dots$

$7 \times 1 = \dots$

$4 \times 4 = \dots$

$7 \times 10 = \dots$

$10 \times 9 = \dots$

$3 \times 9 = \dots$

$2 \times 3 = \dots$

$6 \times 4 = \dots$

$5 \times 7 = \dots$

$9 \times 9 = \dots$

$5 \times 4 = \dots$

$4 \times 10 = \dots$

$10 \times 4 = \dots$

$8 \times 7 = \dots$

$9 \times 7 = \dots$

$5 \times 3 = \dots$

$4 \times 9 = \dots$

$7 \times 3 = \dots$

$3 \times 1 = \dots$

$10 \times 3 = \dots$

$6 \times 8 = \dots$

$5 \times 6 = \dots$

$10 \times 5 = \dots$

$8 \times 6 = \dots$

$9 \times 3 = \dots$

$5 \times 10 = \dots$

$7 \times 9 = \dots$

$7 \times 0 = \dots$

$8 \times 10 = \dots$

$6 \times 5 = \dots$

$9 \times 0 = \dots$

$3 \times 10 = \dots$

$7 \times 7 = \dots$

$9 \times 8 = \dots$

$8 \times 9 = \dots$

$7 \times 6 = \dots$

$3 \times 6 = \dots$

$8 \times 5 = \dots$

$9 \times 5 = \dots$

$8 \times 8 = \dots$

$2 \times 9 = \dots$

$7 \times 4 = \dots$

$7 \times 8 = \dots$

$6 \times 9 = \dots$

$10 \times 10 = \dots$

$10 \times 8 = \dots$

$10 \times 7 = \dots$

$10 \times 6 = \dots$



# PREREQUISITI

## LE QUATTRO OPERAZIONI ENTRO IL 100



Conoscere le numerazioni a memoria

Numerazione del 2
2

Numerazione del 6
6

Numerazione del 3
3

Numerazione del 9
9

Numerazione del 10
10

Numerazione del 7
7

Numerazione del 4
4

Numerazione del 8
8

Numerazione del 5
5



# PREREQUISITI

## LE QUATTRO OPERAZIONI ENTRO IL 100



Eseguire moltiplicazioni in colonna



1) Metti in colonna e calcola (senza riporto):

$23 \times 2 =$

$14 \times 2 =$

$44 \times 1 =$

$30 \times 2 =$

$12 \times 3 =$

$13 \times 2 =$

$11 \times 5 =$

$57 \times 1 =$

$12 \times 2 =$

$13 \times 3 =$

$24 \times 2 =$

$12 \times 4 =$

2) Metti in colonna e calcola (con il riporto):

a)  $18 \times 2 =$

$15 \times 3 =$

$13 \times 4 =$

$27 \times 2 =$

$12 \times 5 =$

$14 \times 4 =$

$35 \times 2 =$

$16 \times 4 =$

$15 \times 4 =$

$34 \times 2 =$

b)  $17 \times 3 =$

$25 \times 2 =$

$13 \times 5 =$

$16 \times 3 =$

$29 \times 2 =$

$19 \times 3 =$

$16 \times 4 =$

$28 \times 2 =$

$14 \times 3 =$

$27 \times 3 =$



Eseguire moltiplicazioni orali con i puntini

3) Calcola oralmente:

$6 \times \dots = 0$

$8 \times \dots = 16$

$7 \times \dots = 35$

$9 \times \dots = 18$

$8 \times \dots = 32$

$6 \times \dots = 60$

$\dots \times 1 = 9$

$\dots \times 5 = 35$

$\dots \times 7 = 63$

$\dots \times 1 = 3$

$\dots \times 0 = 0$

$\dots \times 8 = 72$

$9 \times \dots = 54$

$7 \times \dots = 14$

$5 \times \dots = 5$

$2 \times \dots = 8$

$4 \times \dots = 20$

$8 \times \dots = 64$

$\dots \times 2 = 10$

$\dots \times 4 = 36$

$\dots \times 3 = 21$

$\dots \times 6 = 30$

$\dots \times 3 = 27$

$\dots \times 9 = 18$

# PREREQUISITI

## LE QUATTRO OPERAZIONI ENTRO IL 100

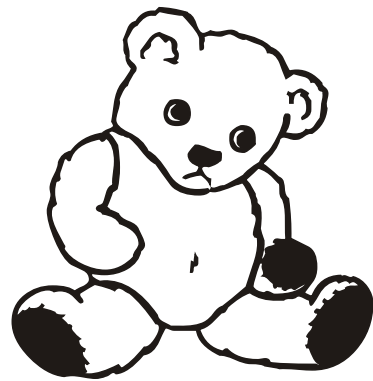
 Eseguire divisioni in colonna

1) Metti in colonna e calcola (considero 1 cifra alla volta, con e senza resto):

a) $82 : 2 =$	b) $48 : 4 =$	c) $49 : 2 =$	d) $35 : 2 =$
$69 : 3 =$	$86 : 2 =$	$95 : 3 =$	$79 : 3 =$
$26 : 2 =$	$66 : 3 =$	$68 : 6 =$	$97 : 2 =$
$84 : 4 =$	$88 : 4 =$	$47 : 4 =$	$92 : 4 =$
$55 : 5 =$	$36 : 3 =$	$79 : 7 =$	$75 : 5 =$

2) Metti in colonna e calcola (considero 2 cifre, con e senza resto):

$36 : 4 =$	$17 : 5 =$
$72 : 8 =$	$38 : 6 =$
$45 : 5 =$	$11 : 7 =$
$48 : 6 =$	$59 : 8 =$
$54 : 9 =$	$23 : 4 =$



 Eseguire divisioni orali con i puntini

3) Calcola oralmente:

$6 : \dots = 2$	$\dots : 2 = 4$	$45 : 5 = \dots$
$40 : \dots = 5$	$\dots : 4 = 2$	$28 : 4 = \dots$
$42 : \dots = 7$	$\dots : 3 = 6$	$54 : 6 = \dots$
$48 : \dots = 6$	$\dots : 7 = 8$	$35 : 7 = \dots$
$12 : \dots = 3$	$\dots : 5 = 9$	$24 : 8 = \dots$
$16 : \dots = 4$	$\dots : 6 = 6$	$8 : 2 = \dots$
$24 : \dots = 8$	$\dots : 8 = 7$	$12 : 6 = \dots$
$10 : \dots = 2$	$\dots : 7 = 3$	$15 : 3 = \dots$
$18 : \dots = 3$	$\dots : 6 = 5$	$42 : 6 = \dots$
$30 : \dots = 5$	$\dots : 8 = 2$	$48 : 8 = \dots$

# PREREQUISITI

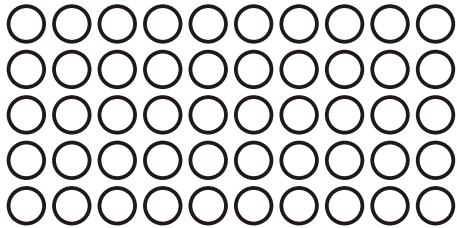
## LE QUATTRO OPERAZIONI ENTRO IL 100



Ricavare moltiplicazioni e divisioni da schieramenti



- 1) Per ogni schieramento scrivi almeno una moltiplicazione e una divisione.  
Calcola e scrivi il risultato.

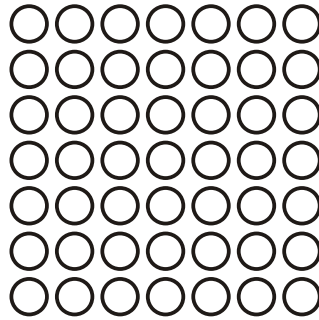


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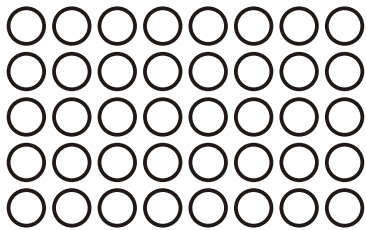


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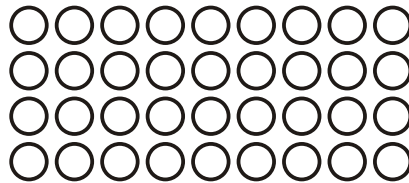


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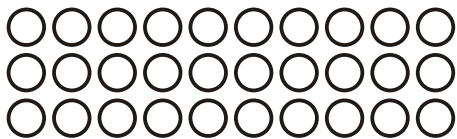
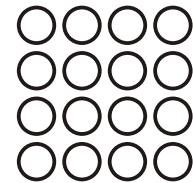


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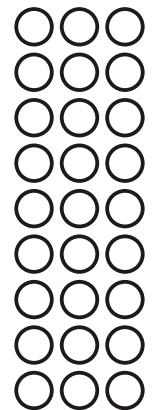
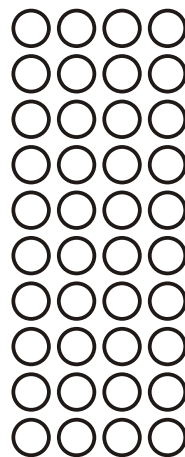


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