

La technique opératoire de la multiplication:

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \\ \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array}$$

On dit : $3 \times 4 = 12$

On pose 2 et on retient 1

On dit $4 \times 2 = 8$,
 $8 + 1 = 9$