



# Les nombres de 0 à 140

1. Décompose chaque nombre. Exemple :  $135 = 100 + 30 + 5$

$132 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

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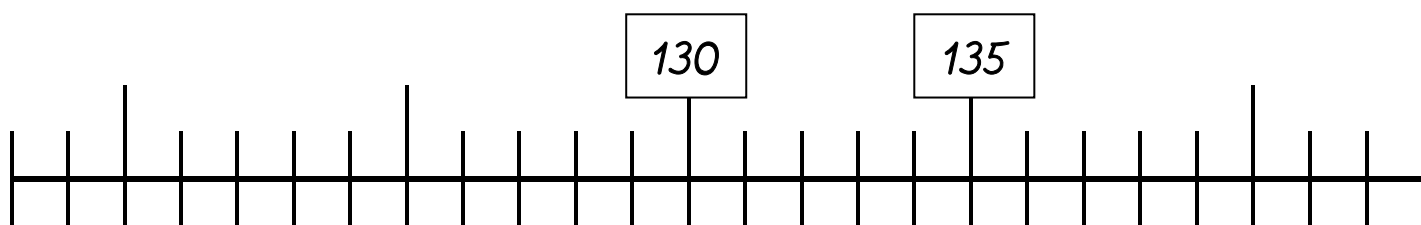
$137 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$130 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$136 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

$139 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

2. Place sur la ligne graduée les nombres : 133 – 139 – 125 – 120 – 123 – 140



3. Encadre les nombres.

$\underline{\quad} < 136 < \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} < 129 < \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} < 134 < \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} < 139 < \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} < 130 < \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} < 138 < \underline{\quad}$

4. Compte de 2 en 2.

$124 - 126 - \boxed{\quad\quad} - \boxed{\quad\quad} - \boxed{\quad\quad} - \boxed{\quad\quad} - \boxed{\quad\quad} - \boxed{\quad\quad} - \boxed{\quad\quad}$

$123 - 125 - \boxed{\quad\quad} - \boxed{\quad\quad} - \boxed{\quad\quad} - \boxed{\quad\quad} - \boxed{\quad\quad} - \boxed{\quad\quad} - \boxed{\quad\quad}$

5. Compte en arrière.

$140 - 139 - \boxed{\quad\quad} - \boxed{\quad\quad} - \boxed{\quad\quad} - \boxed{\quad\quad} - \boxed{\quad\quad} - \boxed{\quad\quad} - \boxed{\quad\quad}$