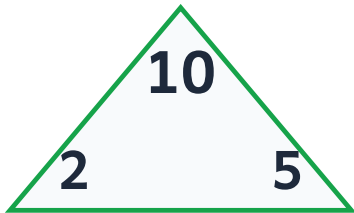


Familias de la tabla del 2 · n.º 1

Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____

Cada triángulo es una familia. Usa sus tres números para completar las cuatro operaciones.



$$\begin{array}{ll} 2 \times 5 = \square & 5 \times 2 = \square \\ 10 \div 2 = \square & 10 \div 5 = \square \end{array}$$



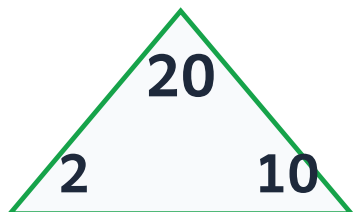
$$\begin{array}{ll} 2 \times 3 = \square & 3 \times 2 = \square \\ 6 \div 2 = \square & 6 \div 3 = \square \end{array}$$



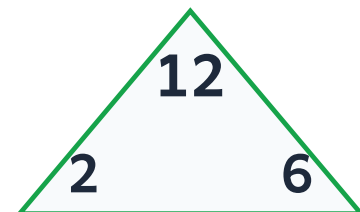
$$\begin{array}{ll} 2 \times 7 = \square & 7 \times 2 = \square \\ 14 \div 2 = \square & 14 \div 7 = \square \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{ll} 2 \times 11 = \square & 11 \times 2 = \square \\ 22 \div 2 = \square & 22 \div 11 = \square \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{ll} 2 \times 10 = \square & 10 \times 2 = \square \\ 20 \div 2 = \square & 20 \div 10 = \square \end{array}$$



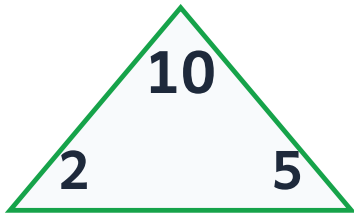
$$\begin{array}{ll} 2 \times 6 = \square & 6 \times 2 = \square \\ 12 \div 2 = \square & 12 \div 6 = \square \end{array}$$

Familias de la tabla del 2 · n.º 1 · Respuestas

Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____

Cada triángulo es una familia. Usa sus tres números para completar las cuatro operaciones.



$2 \times 5 = 10$

$5 \times 2 = 10$

$10 \div 2 = 5$

$10 \div 5 = 2$



$2 \times 3 = 6$

$3 \times 2 = 6$

$6 \div 2 = 3$

$6 \div 3 = 2$



$2 \times 7 = 14$

$7 \times 2 = 14$

$14 \div 2 = 7$

$14 \div 7 = 2$

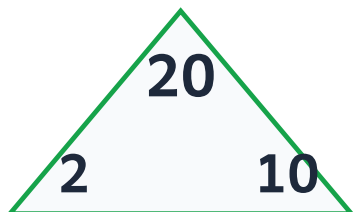


$2 \times 11 = 22$

$11 \times 2 = 22$

$22 \div 2 = 11$

$22 \div 11 = 2$

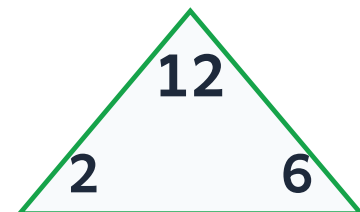


$2 \times 10 = 20$

$10 \times 2 = 20$

$20 \div 2 = 10$

$20 \div 10 = 2$



$2 \times 6 = 12$

$6 \times 2 = 12$

$12 \div 2 = 6$

$12 \div 6 = 2$