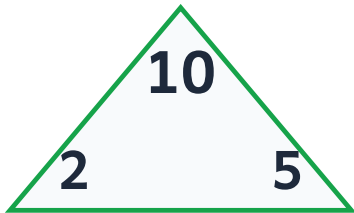


Familias de la tabla del 2 · n.º 2

Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____

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



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



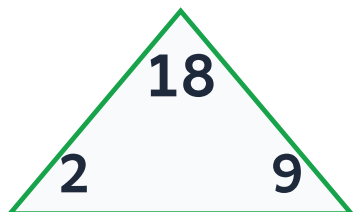
$$\begin{array}{ll} 2 \times 4 = \square & 4 \times 2 = \square \\ 8 \div 2 = \square & 8 \div 4 = \square \end{array}$$



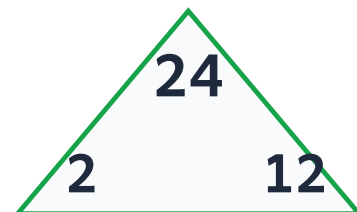
$$\begin{array}{ll} 2 \times 6 = \square & 6 \times 2 = \square \\ 12 \div 2 = \square & 12 \div 6 = \square \end{array}$$



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



$$\begin{array}{ll} 2 \times 9 = \square & 9 \times 2 = \square \\ 18 \div 2 = \square & 18 \div 9 = \square \end{array}$$



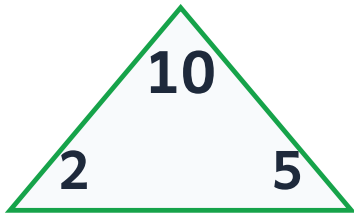
$$\begin{array}{ll} 2 \times 12 = \square & 12 \times 2 = \square \\ 24 \div 2 = \square & 24 \div 12 = \square \end{array}$$

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

Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____

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



$2 \times 5 = 10$

$5 \times 2 = 10$

$10 \div 2 = 5$

$10 \div 5 = 2$



$2 \times 4 = 8$

$4 \times 2 = 8$

$8 \div 2 = 4$

$8 \div 4 = 2$



$2 \times 6 = 12$

$6 \times 2 = 12$

$12 \div 2 = 6$

$12 \div 6 = 2$

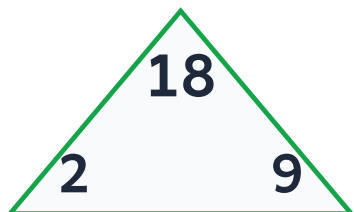


$2 \times 11 = 22$

$11 \times 2 = 22$

$22 \div 2 = 11$

$22 \div 11 = 2$

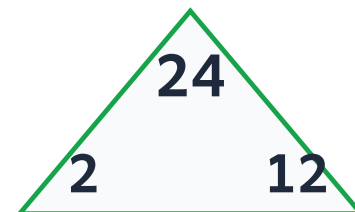


$2 \times 9 = 18$

$9 \times 2 = 18$

$18 \div 2 = 9$

$18 \div 9 = 2$



$2 \times 12 = 24$

$12 \times 2 = 24$

$24 \div 2 = 12$

$24 \div 12 = 2$