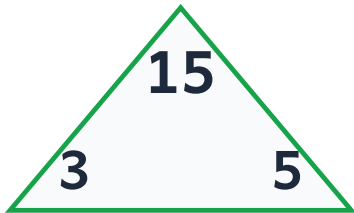


Familias de la tabla del 3 · n.º 2

Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____

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



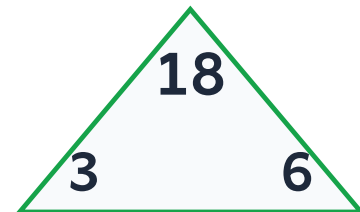
$$\begin{array}{ll} 3 \times 5 = \square & 5 \times 3 = \square \\ 15 \div 3 = \square & 15 \div 5 = \square \end{array}$$



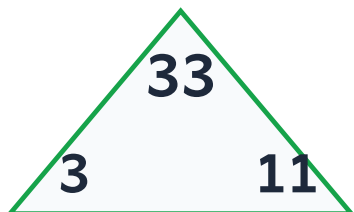
$$\begin{array}{ll} 3 \times 2 = \square & 2 \times 3 = \square \\ 6 \div 3 = \square & 6 \div 2 = \square \end{array}$$



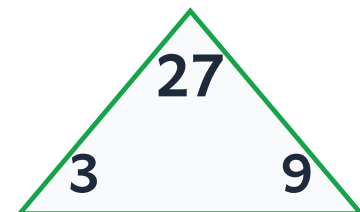
$$\begin{array}{ll} 3 \times 4 = \square & 4 \times 3 = \square \\ 12 \div 3 = \square & 12 \div 4 = \square \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{ll} 3 \times 6 = \square & 6 \times 3 = \square \\ 18 \div 3 = \square & 18 \div 6 = \square \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{ll} 3 \times 11 = \square & 11 \times 3 = \square \\ 33 \div 3 = \square & 33 \div 11 = \square \end{array}$$



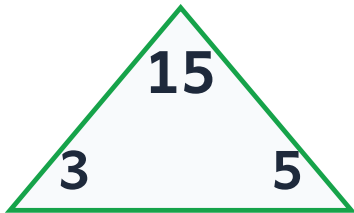
$$\begin{array}{ll} 3 \times 9 = \square & 9 \times 3 = \square \\ 27 \div 3 = \square & 27 \div 9 = \square \end{array}$$

Familias de la tabla del 3 · n.º 2 · Respuestas

Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____

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



$3 \times 5 = 15$

$5 \times 3 = 15$

$15 \div 3 = 5$

$15 \div 5 = 3$



$3 \times 2 = 6$

$2 \times 3 = 6$

$6 \div 3 = 2$

$6 \div 2 = 3$

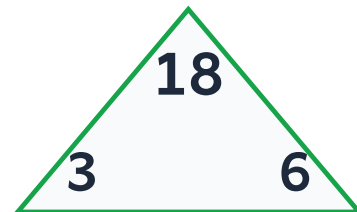


$3 \times 4 = 12$

$4 \times 3 = 12$

$12 \div 3 = 4$

$12 \div 4 = 3$

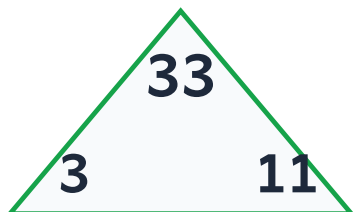


$3 \times 6 = 18$

$6 \times 3 = 18$

$18 \div 3 = 6$

$18 \div 6 = 3$

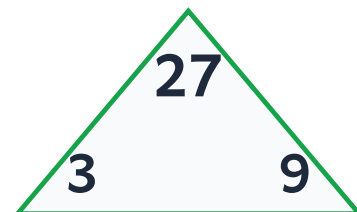


$3 \times 11 = 33$

$11 \times 3 = 33$

$33 \div 3 = 11$

$33 \div 11 = 3$



$3 \times 9 = 27$

$9 \times 3 = 27$

$27 \div 3 = 9$

$27 \div 9 = 3$