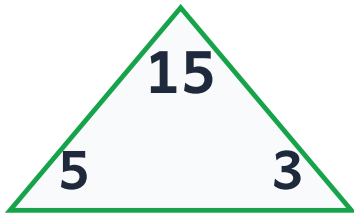


Familias de la tabla del 5 · n.º 1

Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____

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

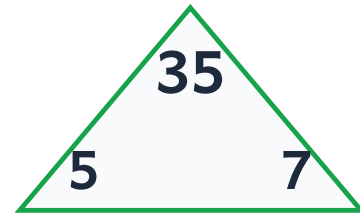


$5 \times 3 = \square$

$3 \times 5 = \square$

$15 \div 5 = \square$

$15 \div 3 = \square$

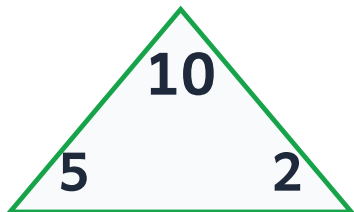


$5 \times 7 = \square$

$7 \times 5 = \square$

$35 \div 5 = \square$

$35 \div 7 = \square$

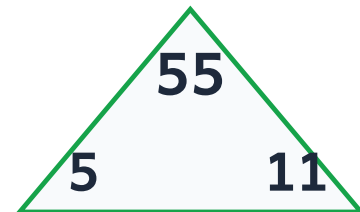


$5 \times 2 = \square$

$2 \times 5 = \square$

$10 \div 5 = \square$

$10 \div 2 = \square$

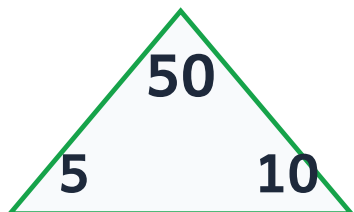


$5 \times 11 = \square$

$11 \times 5 = \square$

$55 \div 5 = \square$

$55 \div 11 = \square$

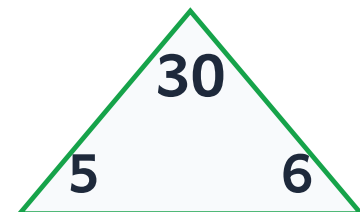


$5 \times 10 = \square$

$10 \times 5 = \square$

$50 \div 5 = \square$

$50 \div 10 = \square$



$5 \times 6 = \square$

$6 \times 5 = \square$

$30 \div 5 = \square$

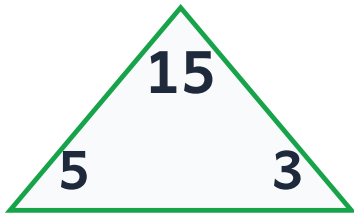
$30 \div 6 = \square$

Familias de la tabla del 5 · n.º 1 · Respuestas

Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____

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

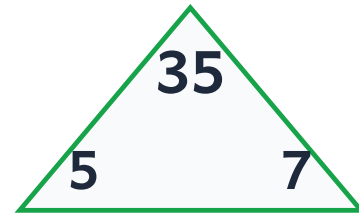


$5 \times 3 = 15$

$3 \times 5 = 15$

$15 \div 5 = 3$

$15 \div 3 = 5$

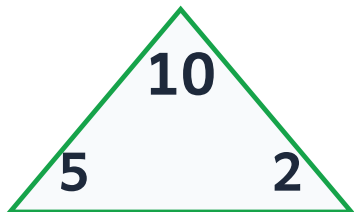


$5 \times 7 = 35$

$7 \times 5 = 35$

$35 \div 5 = 7$

$35 \div 7 = 5$

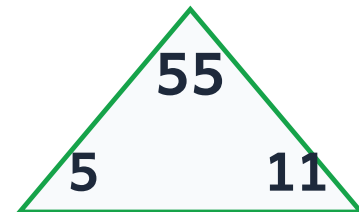


$5 \times 2 = 10$

$2 \times 5 = 10$

$10 \div 5 = 2$

$10 \div 2 = 5$

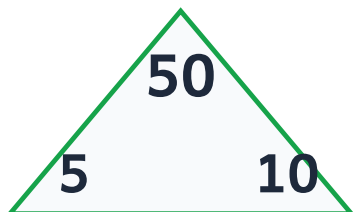


$5 \times 11 = 55$

$11 \times 5 = 55$

$55 \div 5 = 11$

$55 \div 11 = 5$

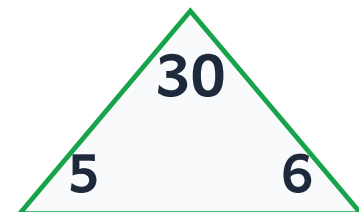


$5 \times 10 = 50$

$10 \times 5 = 50$

$50 \div 5 = 10$

$50 \div 10 = 5$



$5 \times 6 = 30$

$6 \times 5 = 30$

$30 \div 5 = 6$

$30 \div 6 = 5$