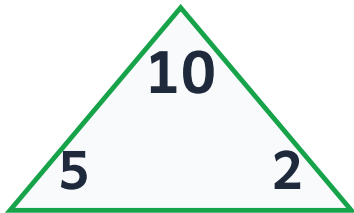


Familias de la tabla del 5 · n.º 2

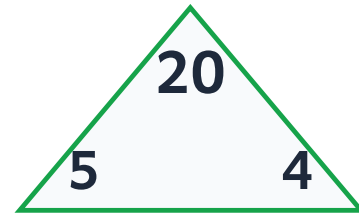
Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____

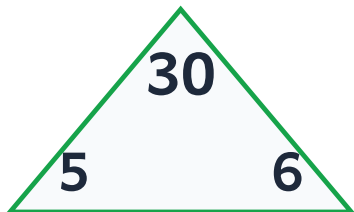
Cada triángulo es una familia. Usa sus tres números para completar las cuatro operaciones.



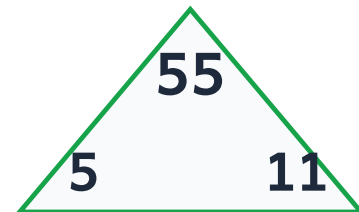
$$\begin{array}{ll} 5 \times 2 = \square & 2 \times 5 = \square \\ 10 \div 5 = \square & 10 \div 2 = \square \end{array}$$



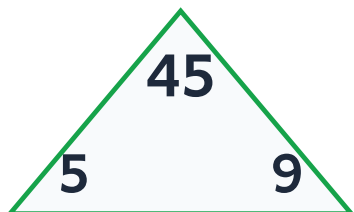
$$\begin{array}{ll} 5 \times 4 = \square & 4 \times 5 = \square \\ 20 \div 5 = \square & 20 \div 4 = \square \end{array}$$



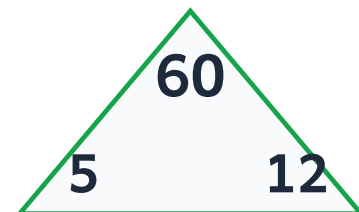
$$\begin{array}{ll} 5 \times 6 = \square & 6 \times 5 = \square \\ 30 \div 5 = \square & 30 \div 6 = \square \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{ll} 5 \times 11 = \square & 11 \times 5 = \square \\ 55 \div 5 = \square & 55 \div 11 = \square \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{ll} 5 \times 9 = \square & 9 \times 5 = \square \\ 45 \div 5 = \square & 45 \div 9 = \square \end{array}$$



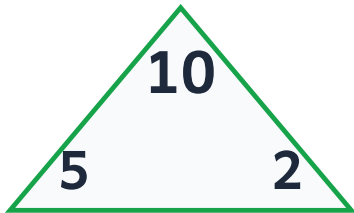
$$\begin{array}{ll} 5 \times 12 = \square & 12 \times 5 = \square \\ 60 \div 5 = \square & 60 \div 12 = \square \end{array}$$

Familias de la tabla del 5 · n.º 2 · Respuestas

Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____

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

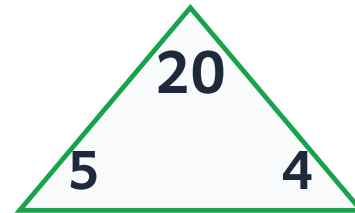


$5 \times 2 = 10$

$2 \times 5 = 10$

$10 \div 5 = 2$

$10 \div 2 = 5$

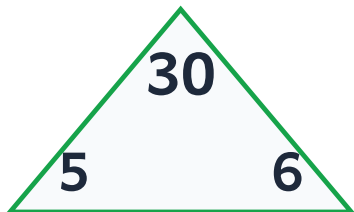


$5 \times 4 = 20$

$4 \times 5 = 20$

$20 \div 5 = 4$

$20 \div 4 = 5$

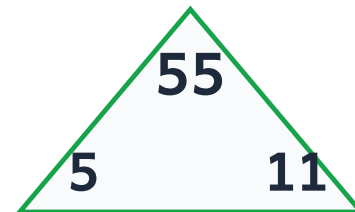


$5 \times 6 = 30$

$6 \times 5 = 30$

$30 \div 5 = 6$

$30 \div 6 = 5$

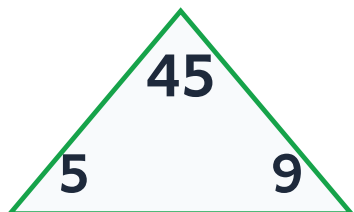


$5 \times 11 = 55$

$11 \times 5 = 55$

$55 \div 5 = 11$

$55 \div 11 = 5$

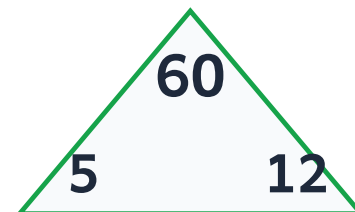


$5 \times 9 = 45$

$9 \times 5 = 45$

$45 \div 5 = 9$

$45 \div 9 = 5$



$5 \times 12 = 60$

$12 \times 5 = 60$

$60 \div 5 = 12$

$60 \div 12 = 5$