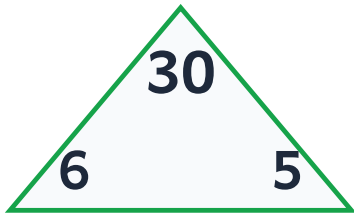


Familias de la tabla del 6 · n.º 1

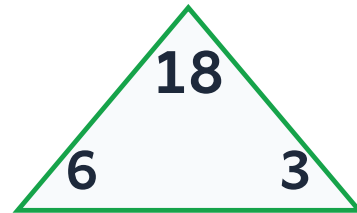
Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____

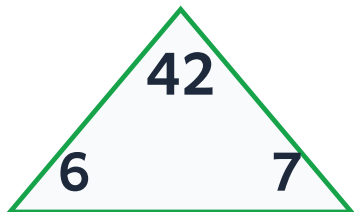
Cada triángulo es una familia. Usa sus tres números para completar las cuatro operaciones.



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



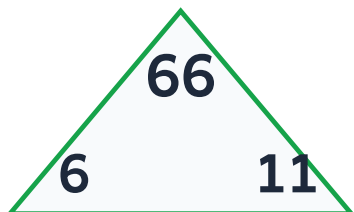
$$\begin{array}{ll} 6 \times 3 = \square & 3 \times 6 = \square \\ 18 \div 6 = \square & 18 \div 3 = \square \end{array}$$



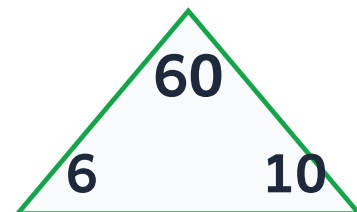
$$\begin{array}{ll} 6 \times 7 = \square & 7 \times 6 = \square \\ 42 \div 6 = \square & 42 \div 7 = \square \end{array}$$



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



$$\begin{array}{ll} 6 \times 11 = \square & 11 \times 6 = \square \\ 66 \div 6 = \square & 66 \div 11 = \square \end{array}$$



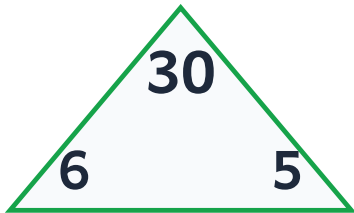
$$\begin{array}{ll} 6 \times 10 = \square & 10 \times 6 = \square \\ 60 \div 6 = \square & 60 \div 10 = \square \end{array}$$

Familias de la tabla del 6 · n.º 1 · Respuestas

Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____

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

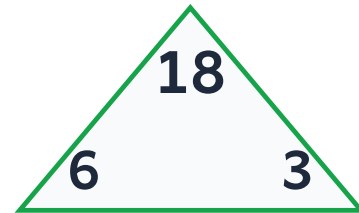


$6 \times 5 = 30$

$5 \times 6 = 30$

$30 \div 6 = 5$

$30 \div 5 = 6$

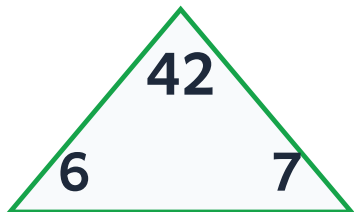


$6 \times 3 = 18$

$3 \times 6 = 18$

$18 \div 6 = 3$

$18 \div 3 = 6$



$6 \times 7 = 42$

$7 \times 6 = 42$

$42 \div 6 = 7$

$42 \div 7 = 6$

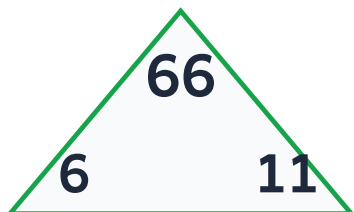


$6 \times 2 = 12$

$2 \times 6 = 12$

$12 \div 6 = 2$

$12 \div 2 = 6$

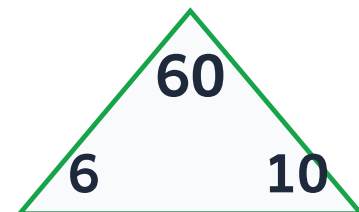


$6 \times 11 = 66$

$11 \times 6 = 66$

$66 \div 6 = 11$

$66 \div 11 = 6$



$6 \times 10 = 60$

$10 \times 6 = 60$

$60 \div 6 = 10$

$60 \div 10 = 6$