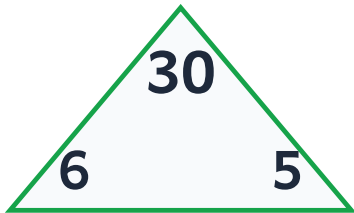


Familias de la tabla del 6 · n.º 2

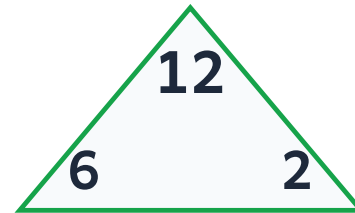
Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____

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



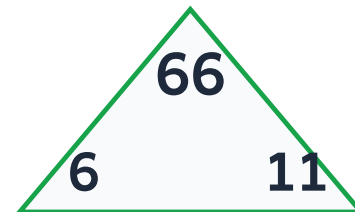
$$\begin{array}{ll} 6 \times 5 = \square & 5 \times 6 = \square \\ 30 \div 6 = \square & 30 \div 5 = \square \end{array}$$



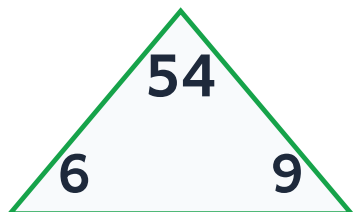
$$\begin{array}{ll} 6 \times 2 = \square & 2 \times 6 = \square \\ 12 \div 6 = \square & 12 \div 2 = \square \end{array}$$



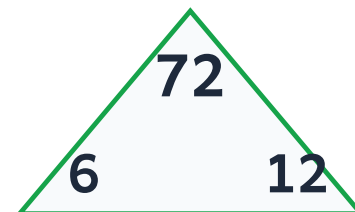
$$\begin{array}{ll} 6 \times 4 = \square & 4 \times 6 = \square \\ 24 \div 6 = \square & 24 \div 4 = \square \end{array}$$



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



$$\begin{array}{ll} 6 \times 9 = \square & 9 \times 6 = \square \\ 54 \div 6 = \square & 54 \div 9 = \square \end{array}$$



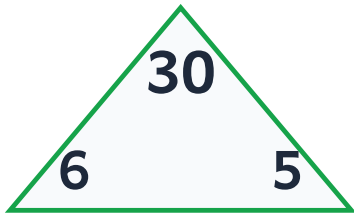
$$\begin{array}{ll} 6 \times 12 = \square & 12 \times 6 = \square \\ 72 \div 6 = \square & 72 \div 12 = \square \end{array}$$

Familias de la tabla del 6 · n.º 2 · Respuestas

Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____

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

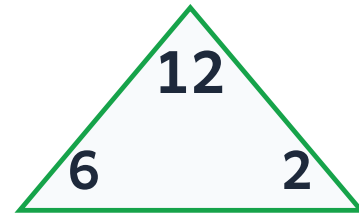


$6 \times 5 = 30$

$5 \times 6 = 30$

$30 \div 6 = 5$

$30 \div 5 = 6$



$6 \times 2 = 12$

$2 \times 6 = 12$

$12 \div 6 = 2$

$12 \div 2 = 6$

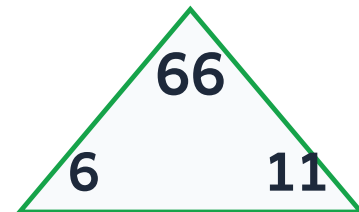


$6 \times 4 = 24$

$4 \times 6 = 24$

$24 \div 6 = 4$

$24 \div 4 = 6$

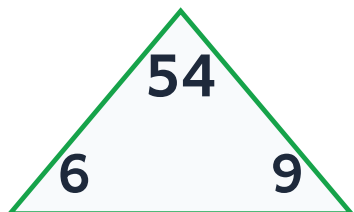


$6 \times 11 = 66$

$11 \times 6 = 66$

$66 \div 6 = 11$

$66 \div 11 = 6$

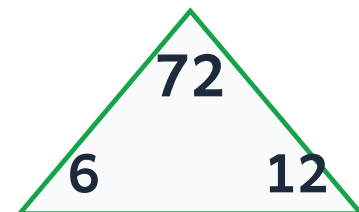


$6 \times 9 = 54$

$9 \times 6 = 54$

$54 \div 6 = 9$

$54 \div 9 = 6$



$6 \times 12 = 72$

$12 \times 6 = 72$

$72 \div 6 = 12$

$72 \div 12 = 6$