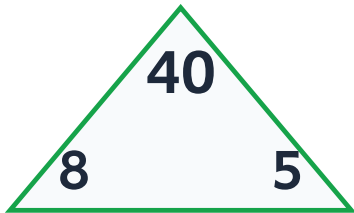


Familias de la tabla del 8 · n.º 1

Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____

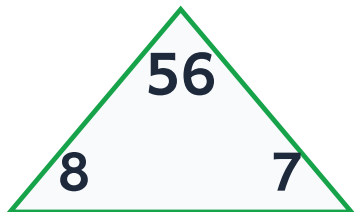
Cada triángulo es una familia. Usa sus tres números para completar las cuatro operaciones.



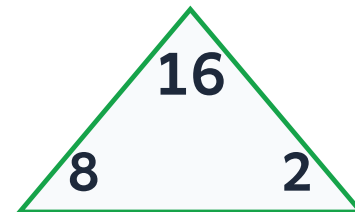
$$\begin{array}{ll} 8 \times 5 = \square & 5 \times 8 = \square \\ 40 \div 8 = \square & 40 \div 5 = \square \end{array}$$



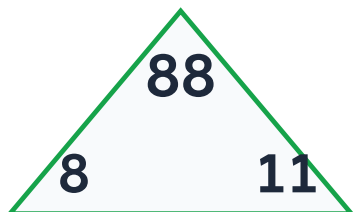
$$\begin{array}{ll} 8 \times 3 = \square & 3 \times 8 = \square \\ 24 \div 8 = \square & 24 \div 3 = \square \end{array}$$



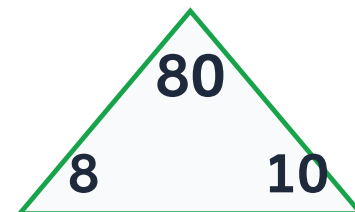
$$\begin{array}{ll} 8 \times 7 = \square & 7 \times 8 = \square \\ 56 \div 8 = \square & 56 \div 7 = \square \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{ll} 8 \times 2 = \square & 2 \times 8 = \square \\ 16 \div 8 = \square & 16 \div 2 = \square \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{ll} 8 \times 11 = \square & 11 \times 8 = \square \\ 88 \div 8 = \square & 88 \div 11 = \square \end{array}$$



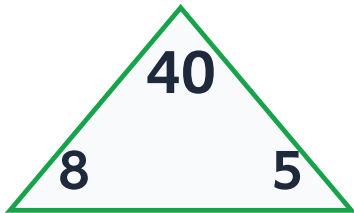
$$\begin{array}{ll} 8 \times 10 = \square & 10 \times 8 = \square \\ 80 \div 8 = \square & 80 \div 10 = \square \end{array}$$

Familias de la tabla del 8 · n.º 1 · Respuestas

Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____

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



$8 \times 5 = 40$

$5 \times 8 = 40$

$40 \div 8 = 5$

$40 \div 5 = 8$

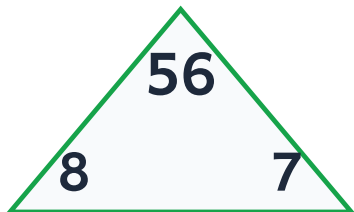


$8 \times 3 = 24$

$3 \times 8 = 24$

$24 \div 8 = 3$

$24 \div 3 = 8$

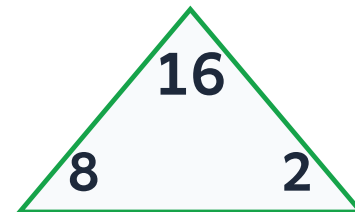


$8 \times 7 = 56$

$7 \times 8 = 56$

$56 \div 8 = 7$

$56 \div 7 = 8$

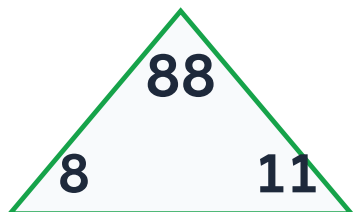


$8 \times 2 = 16$

$2 \times 8 = 16$

$16 \div 8 = 2$

$16 \div 2 = 8$

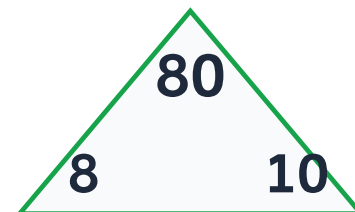


$8 \times 11 = 88$

$11 \times 8 = 88$

$88 \div 8 = 11$

$88 \div 11 = 8$



$8 \times 10 = 80$

$10 \times 8 = 80$

$80 \div 8 = 10$

$80 \div 10 = 8$