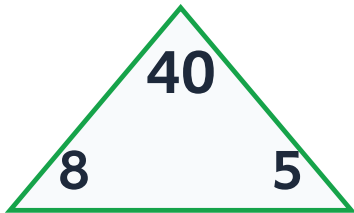


Familias de la tabla del 8 · n.º 2

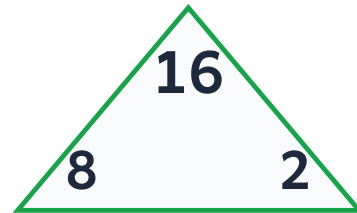
Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____

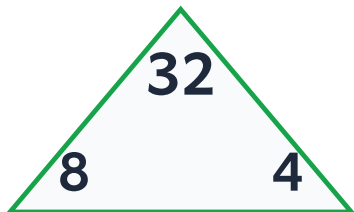
Cada triángulo es una familia. Usa sus tres números para completar las cuatro operaciones.



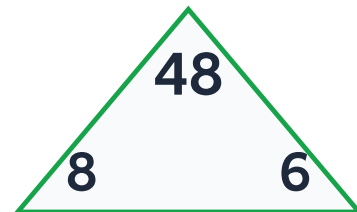
$$\begin{array}{ll} 8 \times 5 = \square & 5 \times 8 = \square \\ 40 \div 8 = \square & 40 \div 5 = \square \end{array}$$



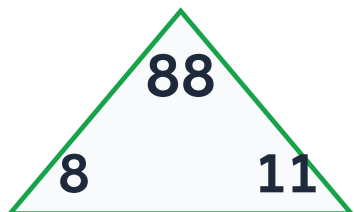
$$\begin{array}{ll} 8 \times 2 = \square & 2 \times 8 = \square \\ 16 \div 8 = \square & 16 \div 2 = \square \end{array}$$



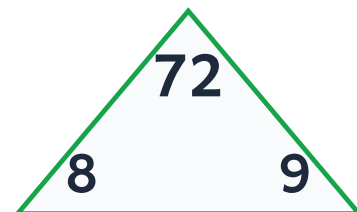
$$\begin{array}{ll} 8 \times 4 = \square & 4 \times 8 = \square \\ 32 \div 8 = \square & 32 \div 4 = \square \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{ll} 8 \times 6 = \square & 6 \times 8 = \square \\ 48 \div 8 = \square & 48 \div 6 = \square \end{array}$$



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



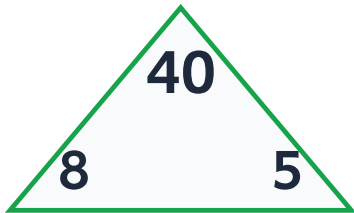
$$\begin{array}{ll} 8 \times 9 = \square & 9 \times 8 = \square \\ 72 \div 8 = \square & 72 \div 9 = \square \end{array}$$

Familias de la tabla del 8 · n.º 2 · Respuestas

Nombre: _____

Fecha: _____

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

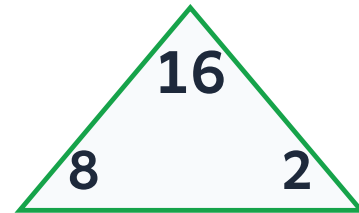


$8 \times 5 = 40$

$5 \times 8 = 40$

$40 \div 8 = 5$

$40 \div 5 = 8$

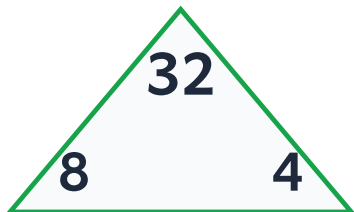


$8 \times 2 = 16$

$2 \times 8 = 16$

$16 \div 8 = 2$

$16 \div 2 = 8$

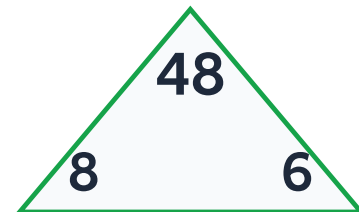


$8 \times 4 = 32$

$4 \times 8 = 32$

$32 \div 8 = 4$

$32 \div 4 = 8$

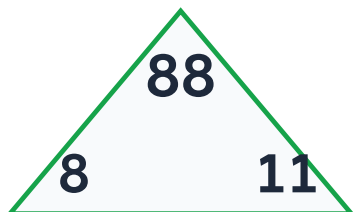


$8 \times 6 = 48$

$6 \times 8 = 48$

$48 \div 8 = 6$

$48 \div 6 = 8$

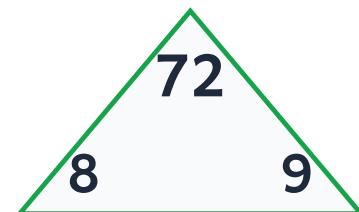


$8 \times 11 = 88$

$11 \times 8 = 88$

$88 \div 8 = 11$

$88 \div 11 = 8$



$8 \times 9 = 72$

$9 \times 8 = 72$

$72 \div 8 = 9$

$72 \div 9 = 8$