

## Табличне множення і ділення на 2–5

$2 \cdot 8 = \square \square$

$8 : 4 = \square$

$3 \cdot 4 = \square \square$

$5 \cdot 5 = \square \square$

$16 : 4 = \square$

$24 : 3 = \square$

$4 \cdot 7 = \square \square$

$5 \cdot 4 = \square \square$

$27 : 3 = \square$

$35 : 5 = \square$

$24 : 4 = \square$

$9 : 3 = \square$

$3 \cdot 7 = \square \square$

$36 : 4 = \square$

$3 \cdot 3 = \square$

$4 \cdot 9 = \square \square$

$2 \cdot 3 = \square$

$2 \cdot 5 = \square \square$

$3 \cdot 2 = \square$

$5 \cdot 9 = \square \square$

$25 : 5 = \square$

$15 : 3 = \square$

$4 \cdot 8 = \square \square$

$14 : 2 = \square$

$2 \cdot 9 = \square \square$

$3 \cdot 6 = \square \square$

$20 : 4 = \square$

$4 \cdot 2 = \square$

$30 : 5 = \square$

$21 : 3 = \square$

$45 : 5 = \square$

$5 \cdot 8 = \square \square$

$3 \cdot 8 = \square \square$

$32 : 4 = \square$

$20 : 5 = \square$

$28 : 4 = \square$

$3 \cdot 4 : 2 = \square$

$25 : 5 \cdot 3 = \square \square$

$3 \cdot 8 : 4 = \square$

$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 = \square \square$

$6 : 3 \cdot 9 = \square \square$

$27 : 3 : 3 = \square$

$20 : 5 \cdot 3 = \square \square$

$3 \cdot 6 : 2 = \square$

$30 : 5 : 3 = \square$

$4 \cdot 4 : 2 = \square$

$4 \cdot 6 : 3 = \square$

$40 : 5 : 4 = \square$

$2 \cdot 9 : 3 = \square$

$10 : 2 \cdot 9 = \square \square$

$24 : 3 : 4 = \square$

$15 : 5 \cdot 9 = \square \square$

$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 9 = \square \square$

$4 \cdot 4 : 4 = \square$

