

NOMBRE:

## MODELO GRUPAL Y LINEAL DE LA MULTIPLICACIÓN

1. Selecciona la multiplicación que representa a la ilustración:



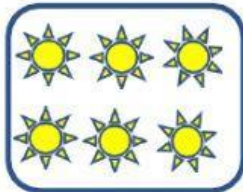
$4 \times 4 = 16$



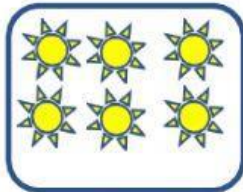
$4 \times 5 = 20$



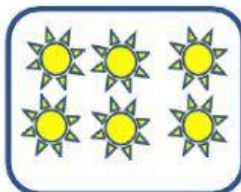
$5 \times 5 = 25$



$6 \times 2 = 12$



$3 \times 5 = 15$



$3 \times 6 = 18$



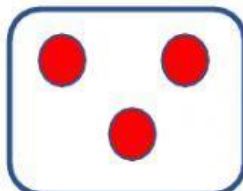
$6 \times 6 = 36$



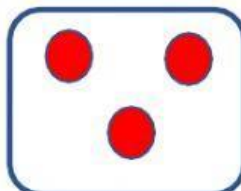
$5 \times 5 = 25$



$5 \times 8 = 40$



$3 \times 3 = 6$



$3 \times 3 = 9$

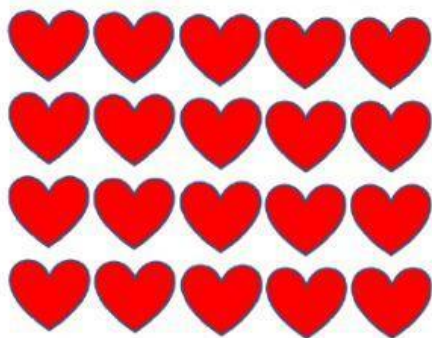
$3 \times 2 = 6$

2. Une con una línea según corresponda cada ilustración a su multiplicación:



$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

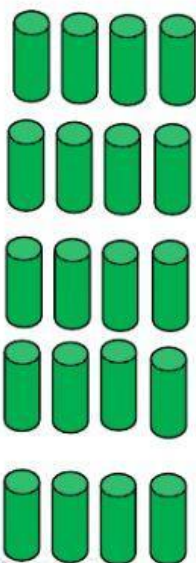
$$3 \times 5 = 15$$



$$3 \times 6 = 18$$



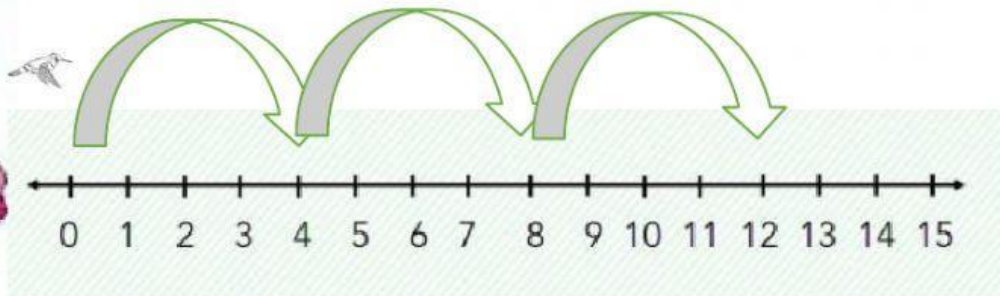
$$5 \times 4 = 20$$



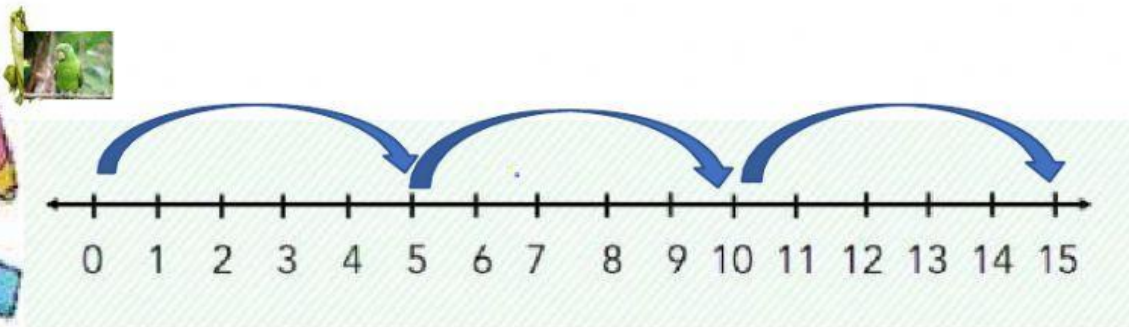
$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

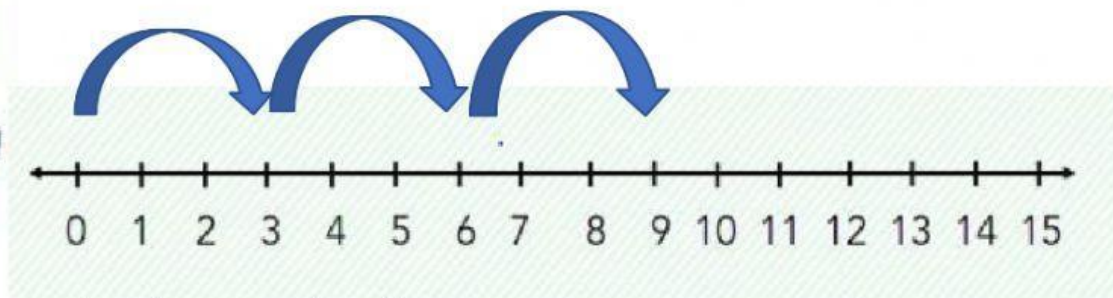
# MODELO LINEAL



$$\square \times \square = \square$$



$$\square \times \square = \square$$



$$\square \times \square = \square$$