

-Iniciación a la multiplicación.-

1.- Une cada representación con su multiplicación y escribe su suma iterada.



$$\square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

$$4 \bullet 6 = 24$$



$$\square + \square = \square$$

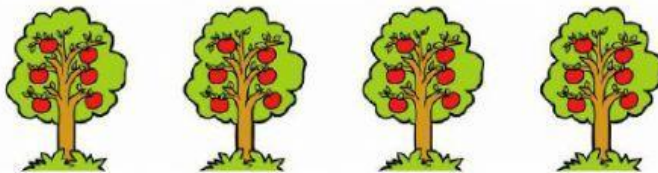
$$4 \bullet 6 = 20$$



$$\square + \square + \square = \square$$

$$4 \bullet 3 = 8$$

$$3 \bullet 6 = 18$$



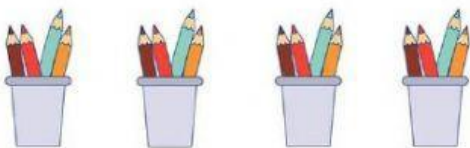
$$\square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

$$4 \bullet 3 = 12$$

$$2 \bullet 6 = 12$$

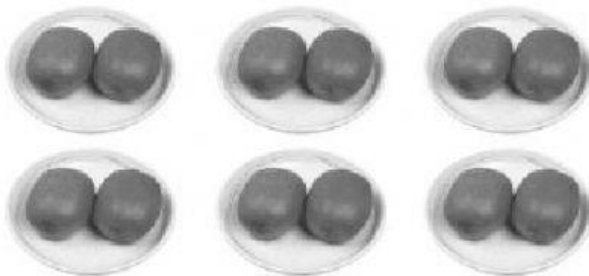
$$3 \bullet 6 = 15$$

2.- Representa y resuelve.

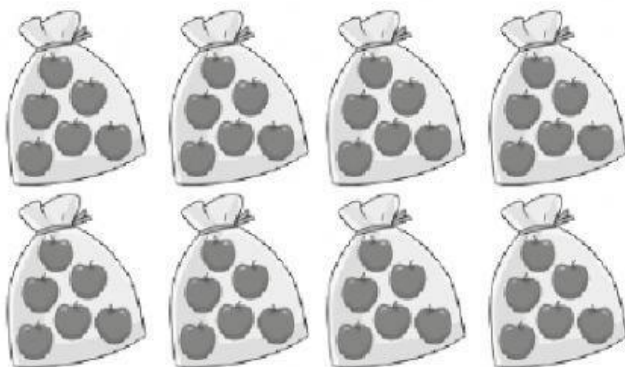

 + + + =
 veces =
 x =


 + + =
 veces =
 x =

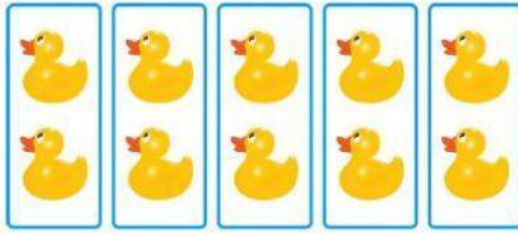
3.- Completa:


 · =


 · =


 · =

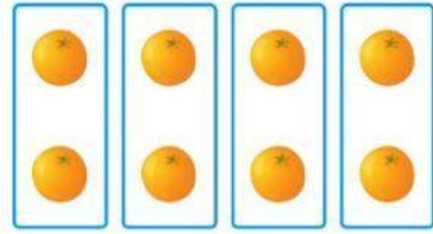

 · =



$$\dots + \dots + \dots + \dots + \dots = \dots$$

$$\dots \text{ veces } \dots = \dots$$

$$\dots \cdot \dots = \dots$$



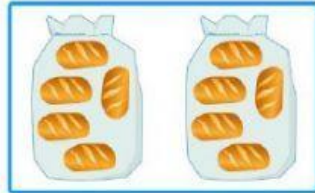
$$\dots + \dots + \dots + \dots = \dots$$

$$\dots \text{ veces } \dots = \dots$$

$$\dots \cdot \dots = \dots$$



Compré 2
bolsas con 5
panes cada una



$$\dots + \dots = \dots$$

$$\dots \text{ veces } \dots = \dots$$

$$\dots \cdot \dots = \dots$$



Compré 2
bolsas con 4
pinches cada una



$$\dots + \dots = \dots$$

$$\dots \text{ veces } \dots = \dots$$

$$\dots \cdot \dots = \dots$$



Compré 3
bolsas con 2
dulces cada una



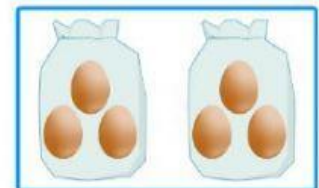
$$\dots + \dots + \dots = \dots$$

$$\dots \text{ veces } \dots = \dots$$

$$\dots \cdot \dots = \dots$$



Compré 2
bolsas con 3
huevos cada una



$$\dots + \dots = \dots$$

$$\dots \text{ veces } \dots = \dots$$

$$\dots \cdot \dots = \dots$$