

Rellena los huecos para obtener estas multiplicaciones usando solo la tabla del 1, del 2 y del 5. Fíjate en el ejemplo

7 x 4 =  $7 \times 2$  y  $7 \times 2 = 14$  y  $14 = 28$

2 y 2



**No me digas que no te sabes  $7 \times 2$ . Dale la vuelta:  $2 \times 7$  (el doble de 7 es 14). Ya lo tienes**

$$4 \times 4 = \boxed{\quad} \times 4 \text{ y } \boxed{\quad} \times 4 = \boxed{\quad} \text{ y } \boxed{\quad} = \boxed{\quad}$$

↙  
 ↘

$$9 \times 4 = 9 \times \boxed{\quad} \text{ y } 9 \times \boxed{\quad} = \boxed{\quad} \text{ y } \boxed{\quad} = \boxed{\quad}$$

↙  
 ↘

$$3 \times 8 = \boxed{\quad} \times 8 \text{ y } \boxed{\quad} \times 8 = \boxed{\quad} \text{ y } \boxed{\quad} = \boxed{\quad}$$

↙  
 ↘

$$7 \times 3 = 7 \times \boxed{\quad} \text{ y } 7 \times \boxed{\quad} = \boxed{\quad} \text{ y } \boxed{\quad} = \boxed{\quad}$$

↙  
 ↘



$$6 \times 7 = 6 \times \boxed{\quad} y 6 \times \boxed{\quad} = \boxed{\quad} y \boxed{\quad} = \boxed{\quad}$$

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graph TD; A[6x7] --- B[6x1]; B --- C[3x1]; B --- D[3x1]; C --- E[3x3]; C --- F[3x3]; E --- G[3x1]; E --- H[3x1]; E --- I[3x1]; F --- J[3x1]; F --- K[3x1]; F --- L[3x1];
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$$6 \times 9 = \boxed{\quad} \times 9 y \boxed{\quad} \times 9 = \boxed{\quad} y \boxed{\quad} = \boxed{\quad}$$

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graph TD; A[6x9] --- B[3x3]; B --- C[3x3]; C --- D[3x1]; C --- E[3x1];
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$$8 \times 9 = \boxed{\quad} \times 9 y \boxed{\quad} \times 9 y \boxed{\quad} \times 9 = \boxed{\quad} y \boxed{\quad} y \boxed{\quad} = \boxed{\quad}$$

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graph TD; A[8x9] --- B[3x3]; B --- C[3x3]; B --- D[3x3]; C --- E[3x1]; C --- F[3x1]; C --- G[3x1];
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$$9 \times 9 = \boxed{\quad} \times 9 y \boxed{\quad} \times 9 y \boxed{\quad} \times 9 = \boxed{\quad} y \boxed{\quad} y \boxed{\quad} = \boxed{\quad}$$

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graph TD; A[9x9] --- B[3x3]; B --- C[3x3]; B --- D[3x3]; C --- E[3x1]; C --- F[3x1]; C --- G[3x1];
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