

PROBLEMAS

1. Yaiza quiere repartir 36 cromos en montones, de forma que cada montón tenga el mismo número de cromos y no le sobre ninguno. ¿Cuántos cromos puede poner Yaiza en cada montón?

Divisores de ____ : ____ , ____ , ____ , ____ , ____ , ____ , ____ ,
____ , ____ .

Yaiza puede hacer montones de ____ , ____ , ____ , ____ , ____ ,
____ , ____ , ____ , ____ cromos.

2. Olivia tiene 16 lonchas de queso y 24 de jamón. Tiene que preparar sándwiches con la misma cantidad de lonchas, la máxima posible, y del mismo tipo, sin que sobre nada. ¿Cuántos sándwiches puede hacer?

Elige:

Olivia puede hacer ____ sándwiches con la misma cantidad de queso y jamón cada uno.

3. Miguel ha comprado una tablet. Pagó con 3 billetes de 200 € y le devolvieron 138,36 €. ¿Cuánto costaba la tablet?

(Realiza las operaciones que necesitas hacer para saber el resultado).

La tablet costaba _____ €.

4. Según un estudio, cada día gastamos de media 4,38 horas en el uso del móvil. ¿Cuántas horas estaremos con el móvil a la semana, según dicho estudio?

(Realiza las operaciones que necesitas hacer para saber el resultado).

Estamos _____ horas de media con el móvil a la semana.



the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has increased from 250 million to 800 million (FAO 1996).

There are a number of reasons for this increase. First, the world population has increased from 5 billion in 1987 to 6 billion in 1997, and is projected to reach 8 billion by 2025 (UNEP 1997). Second, the world population is becoming increasingly urbanized, and this is increasing the demand for food.

Third, the world population is becoming increasingly aged, and this is increasing the demand for food. Fourth, the world population is becoming increasingly mobile, and this is increasing the demand for food.

Fifth, the world population is becoming increasingly educated, and this is increasing the demand for food. Sixth, the world population is becoming increasingly affluent, and this is increasing the demand for food.

Seventh, the world population is becoming increasingly mobile, and this is increasing the demand for food. Eighth, the world population is becoming increasingly educated, and this is increasing the demand for food.

Ninth, the world population is becoming increasingly affluent, and this is increasing the demand for food. Tenth, the world population is becoming increasingly mobile, and this is increasing the demand for food.

Eleventh, the world population is becoming increasingly educated, and this is increasing the demand for food. Twelfth, the world population is becoming increasingly affluent, and this is increasing the demand for food.

Thirteenth, the world population is becoming increasingly mobile, and this is increasing the demand for food. Fourteenth, the world population is becoming increasingly educated, and this is increasing the demand for food.

Fifteenth, the world population is becoming increasingly affluent, and this is increasing the demand for food. Sixteenth, the world population is becoming increasingly mobile, and this is increasing the demand for food.

Seventeenth, the world population is becoming increasingly educated, and this is increasing the demand for food. Eighteenth, the world population is becoming increasingly affluent, and this is increasing the demand for food.

Nineteenth, the world population is becoming increasingly mobile, and this is increasing the demand for food. Twentieth, the world population is becoming increasingly educated, and this is increasing the demand for food.

Twenty-first, the world population is becoming increasingly affluent, and this is increasing the demand for food. Twenty-second, the world population is becoming increasingly mobile, and this is increasing the demand for food.

Twenty-third, the world population is becoming increasingly educated, and this is increasing the demand for food. Twenty-fourth, the world population is becoming increasingly affluent, and this is increasing the demand for food.