

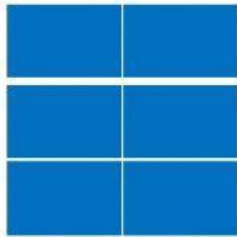
Multiplicación



Una multiplicación se puede representar gráficamente mediante un arreglo rectangular.

Por ejemplo:

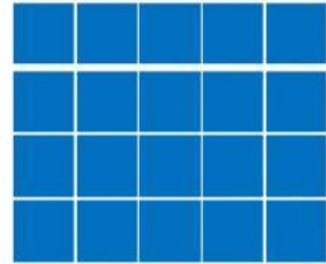
$$2 \times 3 = 6$$



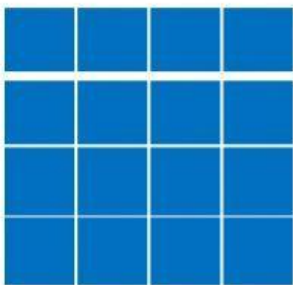
$$3 \times 4 = 12$$



$$5 \times 4 = 20$$



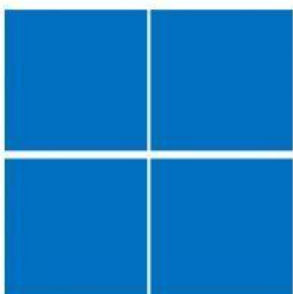
- Relaciona cada multiplicación con el arreglo que la representa y resuélvela:



$$2 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$5 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$6 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$4 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

