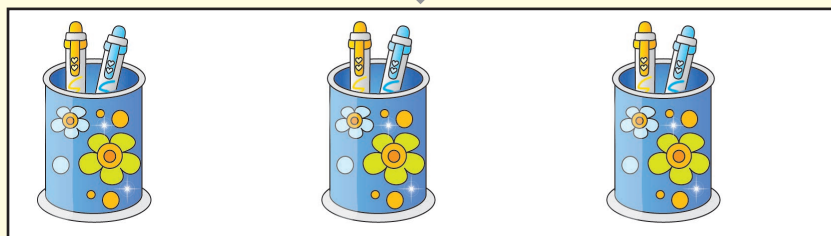
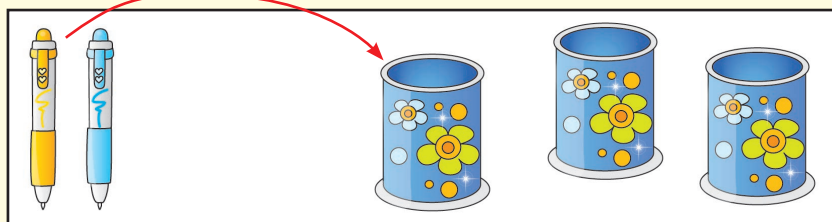


NOME CLASSE DATA

MOLTIPLICAZIONE

- METTI 2 PENNE IN OGNUNO DEI 3 PORTAPENNE.

ESEMPIO



CONTA LE PENNE. QUANTE SONO?

2 PENNE + 2 PENNE + 2 PENNE = 6 PENNE
 2 PENNE \times 3 VOLTE = 6 PENNE



$2 + 2 + 2 = 6$
 $2 \times 3 = 6$

- DISEGNA 3 FIORI IN OGNUNO DEI 4 VASI.



CONTA I FIORI CHE SONO NEI VASI. QUANTI SONO?

3 FIORI + FIORI + FIORI + FIORI = FIORI
 3 FIORI \times 4 VOLTE = FIORI

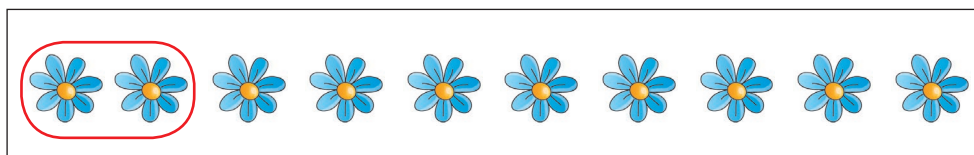


$3 + + + =$
 $3 \times 4 =$

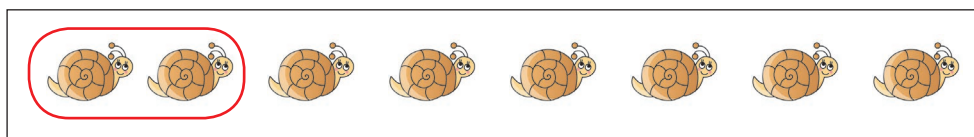
NOME CLASSE DATA

RAGGRUPPARE A 2 A 2 E A 3 A 3

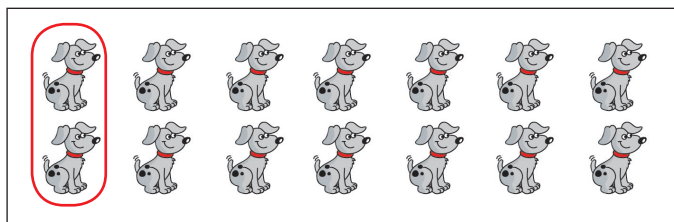
- RAGGRUPPA A 2 A 2 GLI OGGETTI E CONTA I GRUPPI.



$$2 \times \dots = 10$$

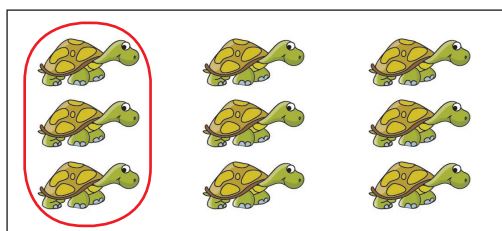


$$2 \times \dots = 8$$

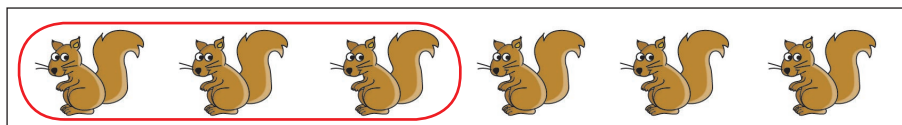


$$2 \times \dots = 14$$

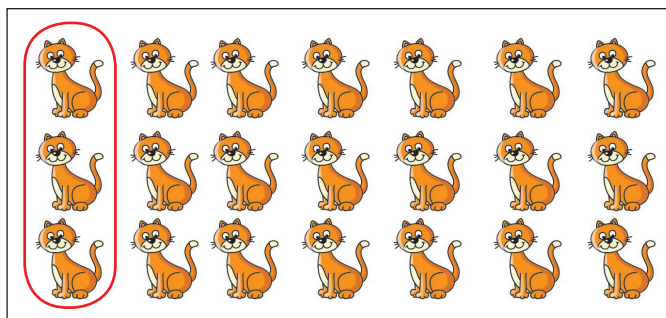
- RAGGRUPPA A 3 A 3 GLI OGGETTI E CONTA I GRUPPI.



$$3 \times \dots = 9$$



$$3 \times \dots = 6$$

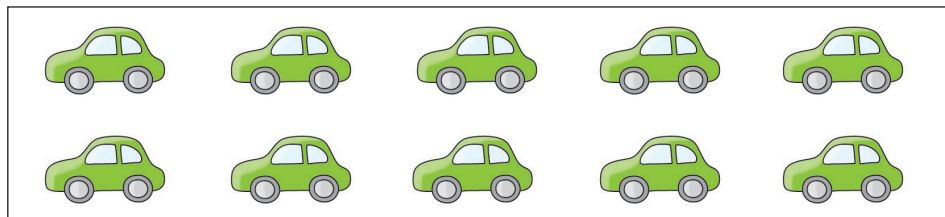


$$3 \times \dots = 21$$

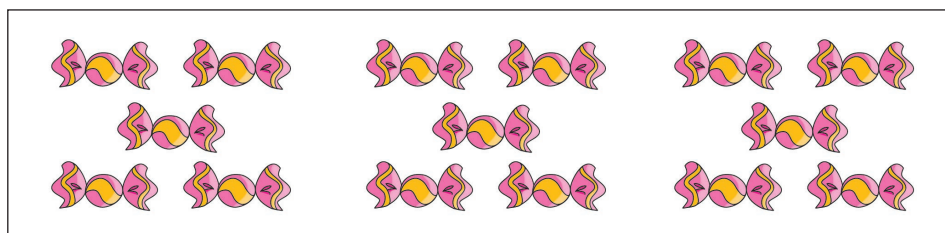
NOME CLASSE DATA

RAGGRUPPARE A 5 A 5

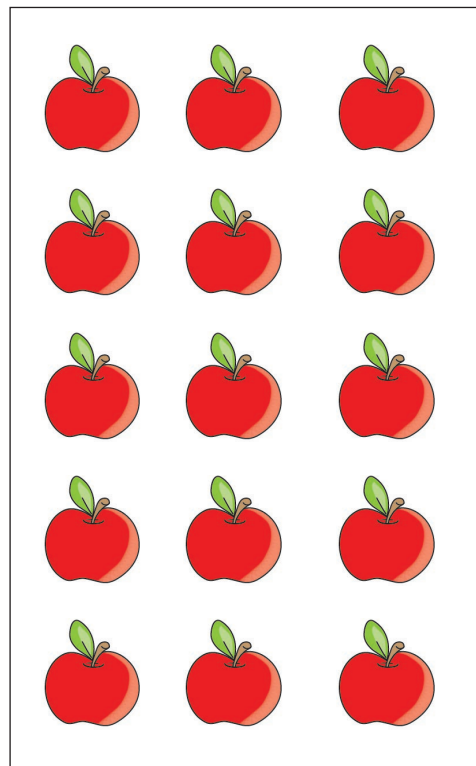
- RAGGRUPPA A 5 A 5 GLI OGGETTI E CONTA I GRUPPI.



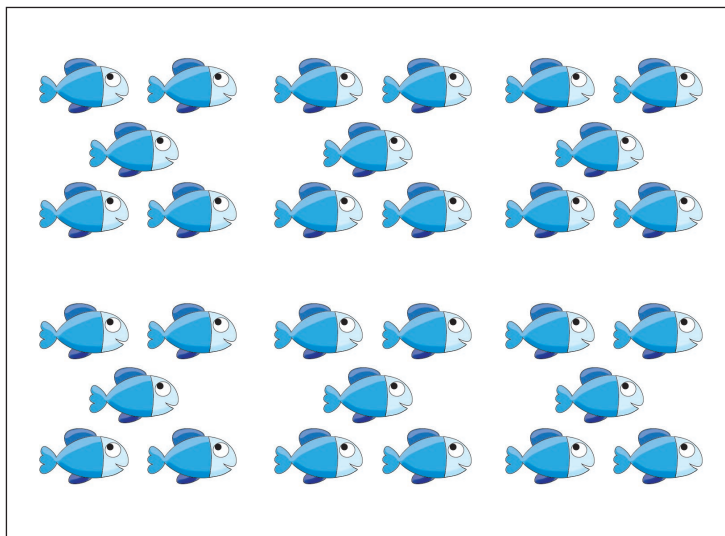
$$5 \times \dots = 10$$



$$5 \times \dots = 15$$



$$5 \times \dots = 15$$



$$5 \times \dots = 30$$

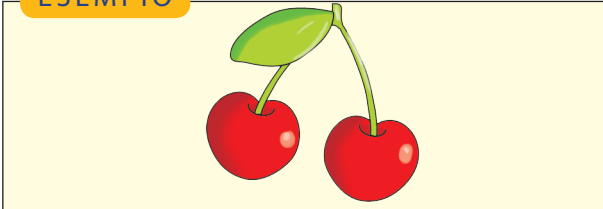
NOME..... CLASSE DATA

Il doppio

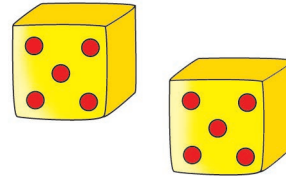
- Calcola il doppio. Ricorda: il doppio è il numero per 2.



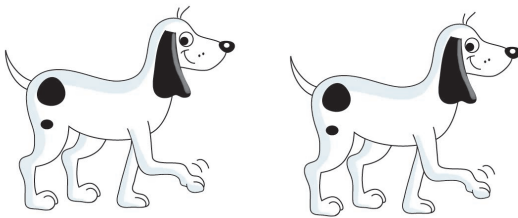
ESEMPIO



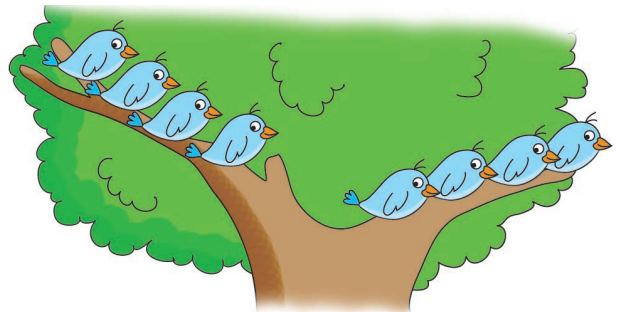
$$1 \text{ ciliegia} \times 2 = 2 \text{ ciliegie}$$



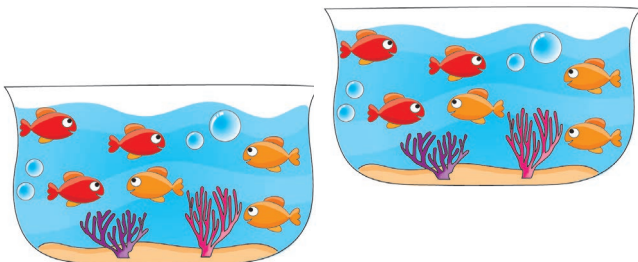
$$5 \text{ pallini} \times \dots\dots\dots = 10 \text{ pallini}$$



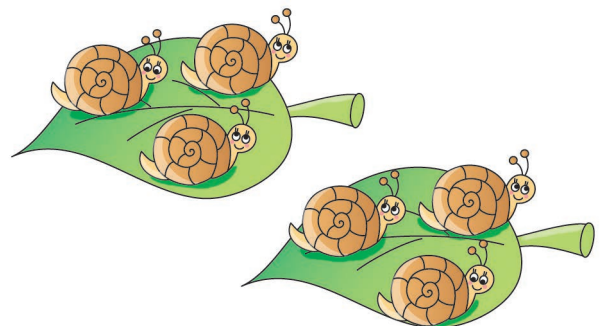
$$4 \text{ zampe} \times \dots\dots\dots = 8 \text{ zampe}$$



$$4 \text{ uccellini} \times \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots \text{ uccellini}$$



$$\dots\dots\dots \text{ pesci} \times \dots\dots\dots = 12 \dots\dots\dots$$



$$\dots\dots\dots \text{ chioccioline} \times 2 = 6 \text{ chioccioline}$$

NOME CLASSE DATA

La metà

- Calcola la metà. Ricorda: la metà è il numero diviso 2.

ESEMPIO



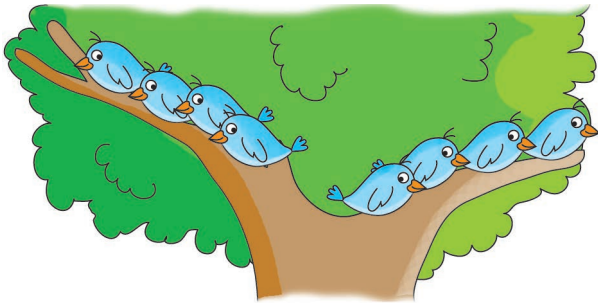
Marta ha 4 anni

Giada ha **la metà**
degli anni di Marta

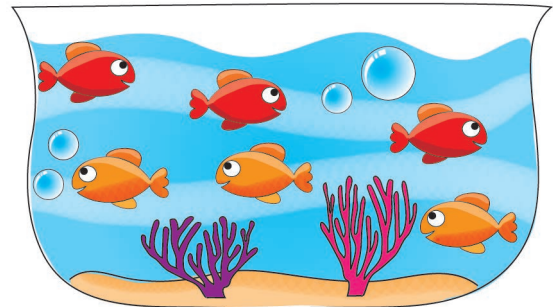
$$4 : 2 = 2$$



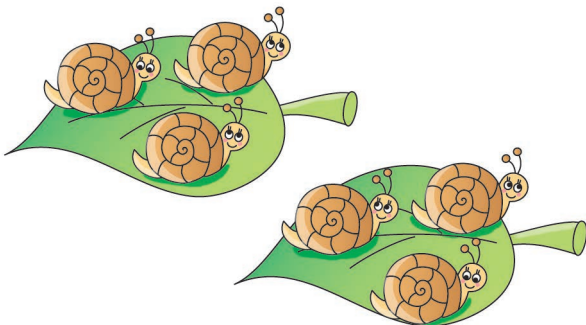
Giada ha 2 anni



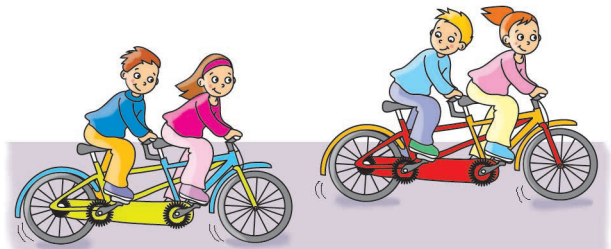
8 uccellini : 2 = uccellini



6 pesci : = pesci



..... chioccioline : 2 = 3 chioccioline


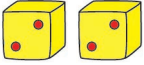

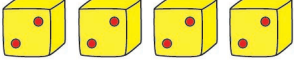

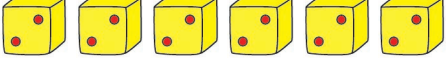

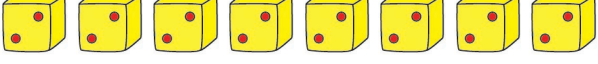
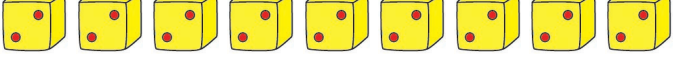
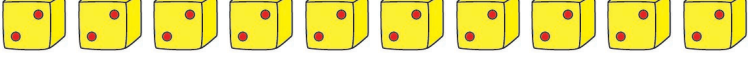



4 bambini : = bambini

NOME CLASSE DATA

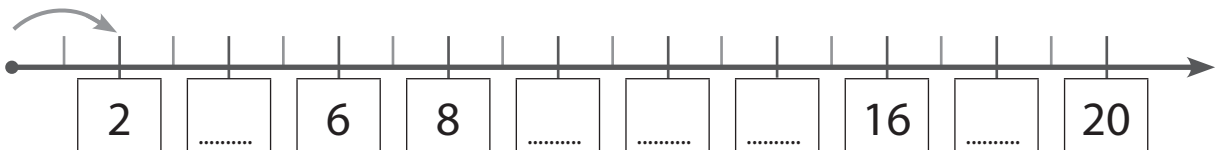
La tabellina del 2

- Completa la tabella: otterrai la **tabellina del 2**.

	2×1 volta	2
	2×2 volte	4
	$2 \times \dots\dots\dots$ volte	6
	2×4 volte	.....
	$\dots\dots\dots \times 5$ volte	10
	2×6 volte	.....
	2×7 volte	.....
	$2 \times \dots\dots\dots$ volte	.....
	$\dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots$ volte	18
	2×10 volte	20

- Disegna i **salto** del grillo  e completa la **numerazione del 2**.


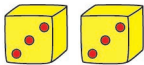

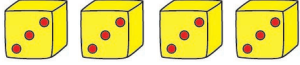

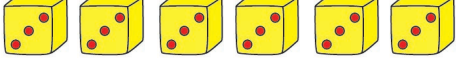

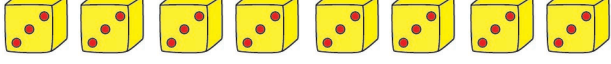

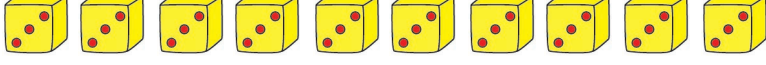
RICORDA:
IL SALTO
DEL GRILLO
VALE 2!



NOME CLASSE DATA

La tabellina del 3

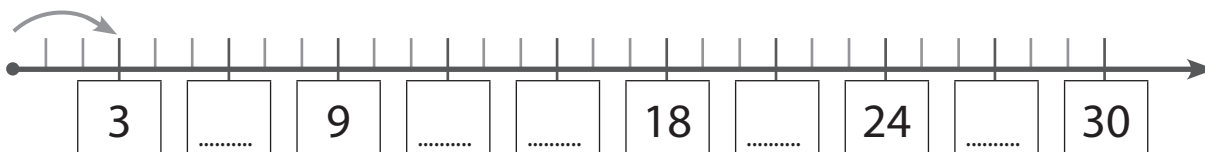
- Completa la tabella: otterrai la **tabellina del 3**.

	3×1 volta	3
	$3 \times \dots\dots\dots$ volte	6
	$3 \times \dots\dots\dots$ volte	9
	3×4 volte	.....
	$\dots\dots\dots \times 5$ volte	15
	$\dots\dots\dots \times 6$ volte	.....
	3×7 volte	.....
	$3 \times \dots\dots\dots$ volte	24
	$\dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots$ volte	.....
	3×10 volte	30

- Disegna i **salto** della cavalletta e completa la **numerazione del 3**.




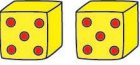

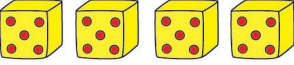

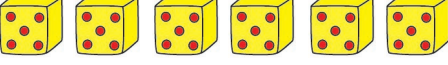

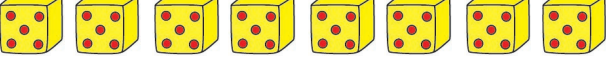

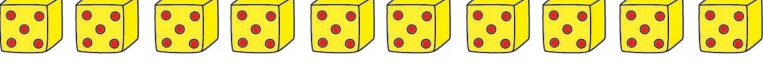
RICORDA:
 IL SALTO DELLA
 CAVALLETTA
 VALE 3!




NOME CLASSE DATA

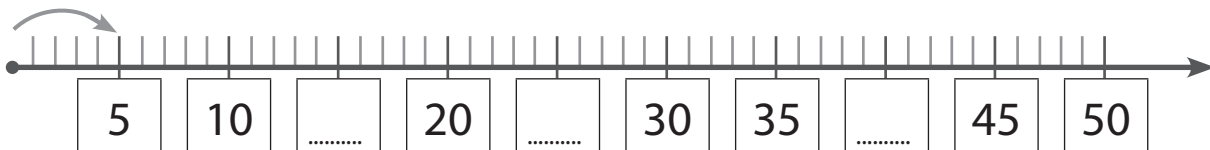
La tabellina del 5

- Completa la tabella: otterrai la **tabellina del 5**.

	5×1 volta	5
	5×2 volte	10
	$5 \times \dots\dots\dots$ volte	15
	5×4 volte	.....
	$\dots\dots\dots \times 5$ volte	25
	5×6 volte	.....
	5×7 volte	.....
	$5 \times \dots\dots\dots$ volte	40
	$\dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots$ volte	.....
	5×10 volte	50

- Disegna i **salti** della rana  e completa la **numerazione del 5**.











**RICORDA:
IL SALTO
DELLA RANA
VALE 5!**



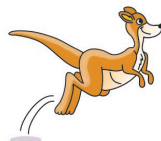
NOME..... CLASSE DATA

La tabellina del 10

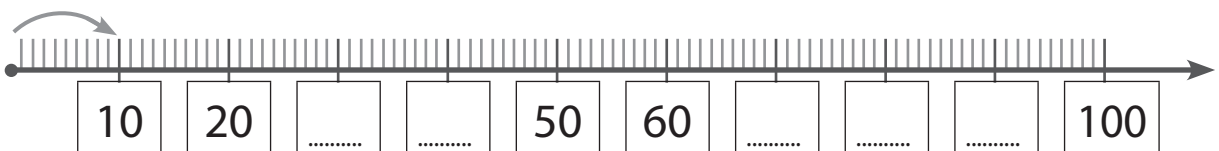
- Completa la tabella: otterrai la **tabellina del 10**.

	10×1 volta	10
	$10 \times \dots\dots\dots$ volte	20
	$10 \times \dots\dots\dots$ volte	30
	10×4 volte	.....
	$\dots\dots\dots \times 5$ volte	50
	$\dots\dots\dots \times 6$ volte	.....
	10×7 volte	.....
	$10 \times \dots\dots\dots$ volte	80
	$\dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots$ volte	.....
	10×10 volte	100

- Disegna i **salti** del canguro e completa la **numerazione del 10**.



**RICORDA:
IL SALTO DEL
CANGURO
VALE 10!**

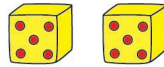


NOME..... CLASSE DATA

Mi esercito con la tabellina del 5

- Completa la **tabellina del 5** e collega ogni operazione con la quantità corrispondente.

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$



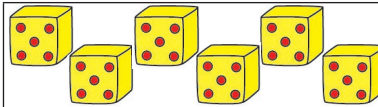
$$5 \times 2 = 10$$



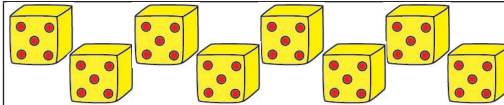
$$5 \times 3 = 15$$



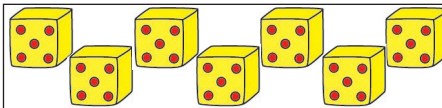
$$5 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$



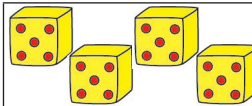
$$5 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$$



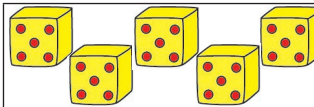
$$5 \times 6 = 30$$



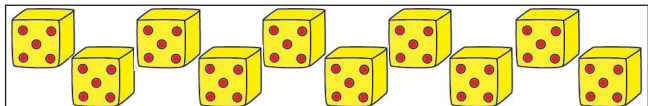
$$5 \times 7 = \dots\dots\dots$$



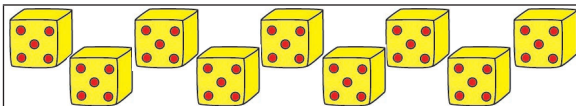
$$5 \times 8 = 40$$



$$5 \times 9 = \dots\dots\dots$$



$$5 \times 10 = \dots\dots\dots$$



NOME..... CLASSE DATA

Mi esercito con la tabellina del 10

- Completa la **tabellina del 10** e collega ogni operazione con la quantità corrispondente.

$10 \times 1 = 10$

10 

$10 \times 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

20 

$10 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

30 

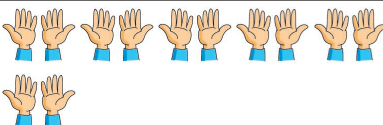
$10 \times 8 = \dots\dots\dots$

40 

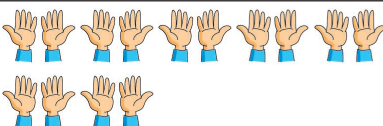
$10 \times \dots\dots\dots = 30$

50 

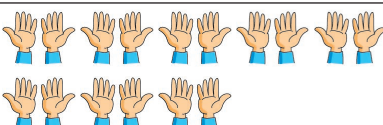
$10 \times \dots\dots\dots = 40$

60 

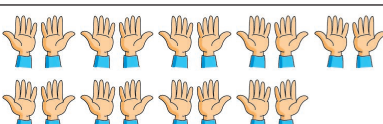
$\dots\dots\dots \times 10 = 100$

70 

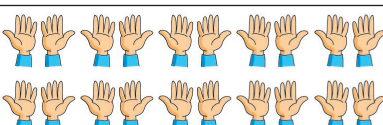
$10 \times \dots\dots\dots = 50$

80 

$10 \times \dots\dots\dots = 60$

90 


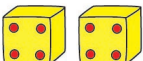





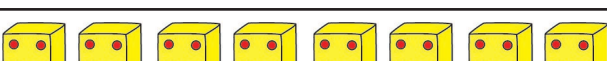


$10 \times 9 = \dots\dots\dots$

100 

NOME..... CLASSE DATA

La tabellina del 4

- Completa la tabella: otterrai la **tabellina del 4**.

	4×1 volta	4
	4×2 volte	8
	$4 \times \dots\dots\dots$ volte	12
	4×4 volte	.....
	$\dots\dots\dots \times 5$ volte	20
	4×6 volte	.....
	4×7 volte	.....
	$4 \times \dots\dots\dots$ volte	.....
	$\dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots$ volte	36
	4×10 volte	40

- Cerchia il risultato corretto di ogni operazione.

ESEMPIO

	1
$4 \times 1 =$	0
	4

	14
$4 \times 4 =$	16
	8

	28
$4 \times 7 =$	21
	27

	30
$4 \times 8 =$	32
	28

	22
$4 \times 5 =$	18
	20

	32
$4 \times 9 =$	38
	36

	8
$4 \times 2 =$	6
	10

	26
$4 \times 6 =$	22
	24

NOME..... CLASSE DATA

La tabellina del 6

- Completa la colonna del 6, completa anche la riga! Otterrai la **tabellina del 6**.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	19	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	12	18	24	30					60
7	14	21	28	35					70
8	16	24	32	40					80
9	18	27	36	45					90
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

- Scrivi accanto a ogni risultato la rispettiva moltiplicazione.

6×1	=	6
--------------	---	---

.....	=	12
-------	---	----

$6 \times \dots\dots\dots$	=	30
----------------------------	---	----

.....	=	42
-------	---	----

$6 \times \dots\dots\dots$	=	60
----------------------------	---	----

.....	=	54
-------	---	----

$\dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots$	=	18
--	---	----

.....	=	48
-------	---	----

$\dots\dots\dots$	=	36
-------------------	---	----

.....	=	24
-------	---	----

NOME..... CLASSE DATA

La tabellina del 7

- Completa la colonna del 7, completa anche la riga! Otterrai la **tabellina del 7**.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	19	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	14	21	28	35	42				70
8	16	24	32	40	48				80
9	18	27	36	45	54				90
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

- Completa.

7×5	=
--------------	---	-------

7×6	=
--------------	---	-------

7×2	=
--------------	---	-------

7×10	=
---------------	---	-------

7×8	=
--------------	---	-------

7×7	=
--------------	---	-------

7×9	=
--------------	---	-------

7×3	=
--------------	---	-------

7×1	=
--------------	---	-------

7×4	=
--------------	---	-------

NOME..... CLASSE DATA

La tabellina dell'8

- Completa la tabella: otterrai la **tabellina dell'8**.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	19	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	16	24	32	40	48	56			80
9	18	27	36	45	54	63			90
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

- Completa.

8×1	=	8
--------------	---	---

..... $\times 6$	=
------------------	---	-------

8×2	=	16
--------------	---	----

$8 \times$	=
------------------	---	-------

$8 \times$	=	24
------------------	---	----

..... \times	=	64
----------------------	---	----

..... \times	=	32
----------------------	---	----

..... $\times 9$	=
------------------	---	-------

..... $\times 5$	=
------------------	---	-------

..... \times	=	80
----------------------	---	----

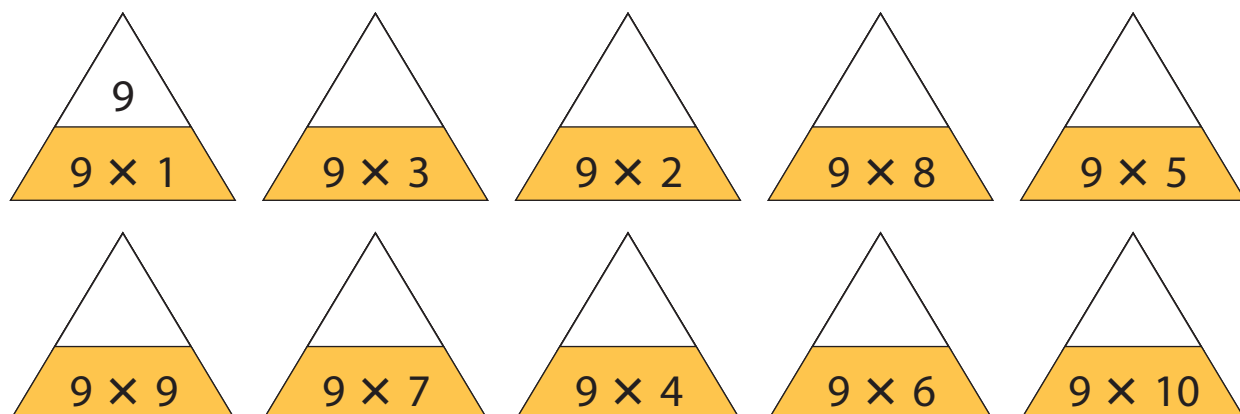
NOME CLASSE DATA

La tabellina del 9

- Completa la tabella: otterrai la **tabellina del 9**.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	19	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72		90
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

- Scrivi il risultato della moltiplicazione.



NOME CLASSE DATA

Per 10, 100, 1'000

- Osserva gli esempi, calcola e scrivi il risultato.

ESEMPIO

$\times 10$	
40	400
52	520
124	1'240
230	2'300

$\times 10$	
1'270	
1'450	
12'300	
34'800	

$\times 100$	
8	800
6	
55	
78	
87	

$\times 100$	
130	
248	
560	
613	
910	

$\times 1'000$	
3	3'000
5	
18	
64	
97	

$\times 1'000$	
300	
450	
756	
860	
990	

NOME..... CLASSE DATA

Per 10, 100, 1'000 con i decimali

- Completa la tabella. Attenzione alla virgola!

	× 10	× 100	× 1'000
2,5 6	2,5 6 → 2 5,6	2,5 6 → 2 5 6	2,5 6 → 2'5 6 0
5,8 7			
1 2,6 5			
3 4,2 3			
3,7 6 2			
7,3 8 6			

- Cerchia il risultato corretto.

ESEMPIO

	156,7
15,67 × 10 =	1'567
	1,567

	2,3476
234,76 × 10 =	2'347,6
	23,476

	67'910
67,91 × 100 =	6'791
	679,1

	0,002754
2,754 × 1'000 =	0,2754
	2'754

	8,425
84,25 × 100 =	842'500
	8'425

	523'100
5,231 × 1'000	5'231
	523,1