

Llaverito de las tablas  
de multiplicar

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \times 1 &= 1 \\ 1 \times 2 &= 2 \\ 1 \times 3 &= 3 \\ 1 \times 4 &= 4 \\ 1 \times 5 &= 5 \\ 1 \times 6 &= 6 \\ 1 \times 7 &= 7 \\ 1 \times 8 &= 8 \\ 1 \times 9 &= 9 \\ 1 \times 10 &= 10 \\ 1 \times 11 &= 11 \\ 1 \times 12 &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \times 1 &= 2 \\ 2 \times 2 &= 4 \\ 2 \times 3 &= 6 \\ 2 \times 4 &= 8 \\ 2 \times 5 &= 10 \\ 2 \times 6 &= 12 \\ 2 \times 7 &= 14 \\ 2 \times 8 &= 16 \\ 2 \times 9 &= 18 \\ 2 \times 10 &= 20 \\ 2 \times 11 &= 22 \\ 2 \times 12 &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \times 1 &= 3 \\ 3 \times 2 &= 6 \\ 3 \times 3 &= 9 \\ 3 \times 4 &= 12 \\ 3 \times 5 &= 15 \\ 3 \times 6 &= 18 \\ 3 \times 7 &= 21 \\ 3 \times 8 &= 24 \\ 3 \times 9 &= 27 \\ 3 \times 10 &= 30 \\ 3 \times 11 &= 33 \\ 3 \times 12 &= 36 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \times 1 &= 4 \\ 4 \times 2 &= 8 \\ 4 \times 3 &= 12 \\ 4 \times 4 &= 16 \\ 4 \times 5 &= 20 \\ 4 \times 6 &= 24 \\ 4 \times 7 &= 28 \\ 4 \times 8 &= 32 \\ 4 \times 9 &= 36 \\ 4 \times 10 &= 40 \\ 4 \times 11 &= 44 \\ 4 \times 12 &= 48 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5 \times 1 &= 5 \\ 5 \times 2 &= 10 \\ 5 \times 3 &= 15 \\ 5 \times 4 &= 20 \\ 5 \times 5 &= 25 \\ 5 \times 6 &= 30 \\ 5 \times 7 &= 35 \\ 5 \times 8 &= 40 \\ 5 \times 9 &= 45 \\ 5 \times 10 &= 50 \\ 5 \times 11 &= 55 \\ 5 \times 12 &= 60 \end{aligned}$$



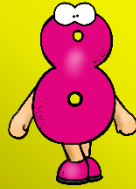
$6 \times 1 = 6$   
 $6 \times 2 = 12$   
 $6 \times 3 = 18$   
 $6 \times 4 = 24$   
 $6 \times 5 = 30$   
 $6 \times 6 = 36$   
 $6 \times 7 = 42$   
 $6 \times 8 = 48$   
 $6 \times 9 = 54$   
 $6 \times 10 = 60$   
 $6 \times 11 = 66$   
 $6 \times 12 = 72$

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$7 \times 1 = 7$   
 $7 \times 2 = 14$   
 $7 \times 3 = 21$   
 $7 \times 4 = 28$   
 $7 \times 5 = 35$   
 $7 \times 6 = 42$   
 $7 \times 7 = 49$   
 $7 \times 8 = 56$   
 $7 \times 9 = 63$   
 $7 \times 10 = 70$   
 $7 \times 11 = 77$   
 $7 \times 12 = 84$

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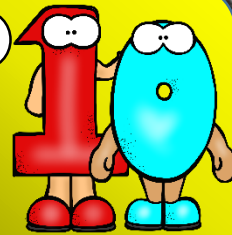
$8 \times 1 = 8$   
 $8 \times 2 = 16$   
 $8 \times 3 = 24$   
 $8 \times 4 = 32$   
 $8 \times 5 = 40$   
 $8 \times 6 = 48$   
 $8 \times 7 = 56$   
 $8 \times 8 = 64$   
 $8 \times 9 = 72$   
 $8 \times 10 = 80$   
 $8 \times 11 = 88$   
 $8 \times 12 = 96$

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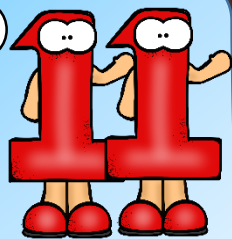
$9 \times 1 = 9$   
 $9 \times 2 = 18$   
 $9 \times 3 = 27$   
 $9 \times 4 = 36$   
 $9 \times 5 = 45$   
 $9 \times 6 = 54$   
 $9 \times 7 = 63$   
 $9 \times 8 = 72$   
 $9 \times 9 = 81$   
 $9 \times 10 = 90$   
 $9 \times 11 = 99$   
 $9 \times 12 = 108$

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$10 \times 1 = 10$   
 $10 \times 2 = 20$   
 $10 \times 3 = 30$   
 $10 \times 4 = 40$   
 $10 \times 5 = 50$   
 $10 \times 6 = 60$   
 $10 \times 7 = 70$   
 $10 \times 8 = 80$   
 $10 \times 9 = 90$   
 $10 \times 10 = 100$   
 $10 \times 11 = 110$   
 $10 \times 12 = 120$

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$11 \times 1 = 11$   
 $11 \times 2 = 22$   
 $11 \times 3 = 33$   
 $11 \times 4 = 44$   
 $11 \times 5 = 55$   
 $11 \times 6 = 66$   
 $11 \times 7 = 77$   
 $11 \times 8 = 88$   
 $11 \times 9 = 99$   
 $11 \times 10 = 110$   
 $11 \times 11 = 121$   
 $11 \times 12 = 132$

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A vertical graphic shaped like a pencil. The top yellow eraser contains two cartoon numbers, 1 and 2, with faces and legs. The yellow body of the pencil contains a multiplication table for 12. The brown tip of the pencil contains a logo for 'El Blog OA'.

$12 \times 1 = 12$
$12 \times 2 = 24$
$12 \times 3 = 36$
$12 \times 4 = 48$
$12 \times 5 = 60$
$12 \times 6 = 72$
$12 \times 7 = 84$
$12 \times 8 = 96$
$12 \times 9 = 108$
$12 \times 10 = 120$
$12 \times 11 = 132$
$12 \times 12 = 144$

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