

Kleines Einmaleins: Multiplikation

Code Nr. 1

Nr. 1

Name:
Klasse:

Datum:

1.) ●●

$7 \cdot 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

A 1

7
12

2.) ●●

$2 \cdot 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1 \cdot 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 2

16
9

3.) ●●

$1 \cdot 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \cdot 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 3

1
3

4.) ●●

$3 \cdot 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \cdot 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 4

9
6

5.) ●●

$6 \cdot 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1 \cdot 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 5

54
4

6.) ●●

$7 \cdot 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \cdot \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 5$

A 6

49
1

7.) ●●

$1 \cdot \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 3$

$5 \cdot \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 30$

A 7

3
6

8.) ●●

$5 \cdot 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \cdot \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 18$

A 8

45
6

9.) ●●

$8 \cdot 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \cdot \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 40$

A 9

48
8

10.) ●●

$2 \cdot \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 8$

$4 \cdot 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 10

4
28

11.) ●●

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \cdot 8 = 72$

$4 \cdot \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 40$

A 11

9
10

12.) ●●

$8 \cdot \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 64$

$8 \cdot \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 8$

A 12

8
1

13.) ●●

$9 \cdot \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 45$

$8 \cdot 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 13

5
56

14.) ●●

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \cdot 6 = 42$

$5 \cdot \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 10$

A 14

7
2

15.) ●●

$2 \cdot 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \cdot \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 20$

A 15

18
5

© 2015 Bernhard Storch

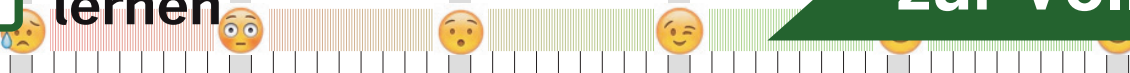
erstellt mit RAGTIME EDU tools



netzwerk
lernen

Vergleiche mit dem Lösungstreifen und markiere hier, wie du

zur Vollversion



Kleines Einmaleins: Multiplikation

Code Nr. 2

Nr. 2

Name:
Klasse:

Datum:

1.) ●●

$6 \cdot 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1 \cdot 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 1

42
3

2.) ●●

$1 \cdot 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1 \cdot 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 2

7
5

3.) ●●

$7 \cdot 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \cdot 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 3

28
7

4.) ●●

$1 \cdot 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \cdot 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 4

6
14

5.) ●●

$3 \cdot 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \cdot 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 5

27
24

6.) ●●

$4 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 12$

$3 \cdot 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 6

3
21

7.) ●●

$8 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 32$

$7 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 14$

A 7

4
2

8.) ●●

$5 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 30$

$5 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 40$

A 8

6
8

9.) ●●

$1 \cdot 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \cdot 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 9

1
12

10.) ●●

$6 \cdot 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 45$

A 10

42
5

11.) ●●

$6 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 48$

$5 \cdot 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 11

8
10

12.) ●●

$7 \cdot 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 8 = 64$

A 12

70
8

13.) ●●

$10 \cdot 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 6 = 12$

A 13

90
2

14.) ●●

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 2 = 10$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 1 = 2$

A 14

5
2

15.) ●●

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 5 = 35$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 10 = 50$

A 15

7
5

© 2015 Bernhard Storch

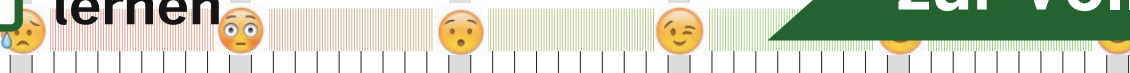
erstellt mit RAGTIME EDU tools



netzwerk
lernen

Vergleiche mit dem Lösungstreifen und markiere hier, wie du

zur Vollversion



Kleines Einmaleins: Multiplikation

Code Nr. 3

Nr. 3

Name:
Klasse:

Datum:

1.) ●●

$1 \cdot 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \cdot 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 1

8
5

2.) ●●

$5 \cdot 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1 \cdot 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 2

35
6

3.) ●●

$4 \cdot 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \cdot 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 3

4
24

4.) ●●

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

$5 \cdot 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 4

36
30

5.) ●●

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

$4 \cdot 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 5

8
36

6.) ●●

$8 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 8$

$4 \cdot 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 6

1
28

7.) ●●

$7 \cdot 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \cdot 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 7

7
36

8.) ●●

$1 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 9$

$6 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 48$

A 8

9
8

9.) ●●

$7 \cdot 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \cdot 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 9

35
6

10.) ●●

$3 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 18$

$3 \cdot 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 10

6
9

11.) ●●

$3 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 12$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 1 = 6$

A 11

4
6

12.) ●●

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 7 = 63$

$1 \cdot 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 12

9
5

13.) ●●

$2 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 16$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 1 = 3$

A 13

8
3

14.) ●●

$2 \cdot 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 18$

A 14

16
9

15.) ●●

$9 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 81$

$9 \cdot 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 15

9
36

© 2015 Bernhard Storch

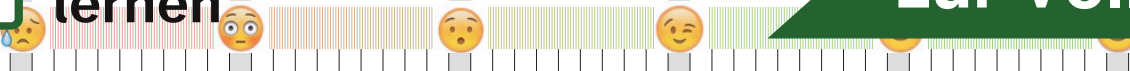
erstellt mit RAGTIME EDU tools



netzwerk
lernen

Vergleiche mit dem Lösungstreifen und markiere hier, wie du

zur Vollversion



Kleines Einmaleins: Multiplikation

Code Nr. 48

Nr. 48

Name:
Klasse:

Datum:

1.) ●●

$5 \cdot 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \cdot 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 1

40
25

2.) ●●

$6 \cdot 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \cdot 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 2

30
18

3.) ●●

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

$2 \cdot 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 3

4
16

4.) ●●

$7 \cdot 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \cdot 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 4

35
24

5.) ●●

$6 \cdot 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \cdot 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 5

30
28

6.) ●●

$5 \cdot 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 20$

A 6

5
4

7.) ●●

$6 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 24$

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

A 7

4
12

8.) ●●

$5 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 25$

$7 \cdot 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 8

5
28

9.) ●●

$2 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 14$

$7 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 14$

A 9

7
2

10.) ●●

$3 \cdot 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \cdot 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 10

18
56

11.) ●●

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 4 = 28$

$7 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 70$

A 11

7
10

12.) ●●

$3 \cdot 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6$

A 12

24
2

13.) ●●

$1 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 1 = 10$

A 13

1
10

14.) ●●

$3 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 15$

$9 \cdot 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 14

5
27

15.) ●●

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 5 = 20$

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

A 15

4
1

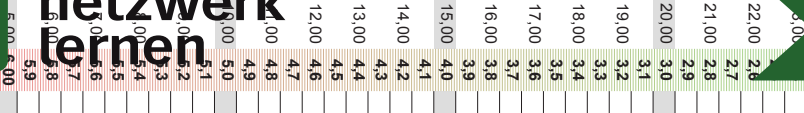
© 2015 Bernhard Storch

erstellt mit RAGTIME EDU tools



netzwerk
lernen

zur Vollversion



Kleines Einmaleins: Multiplikation

Code Nr. 49

Nr. 49

Name,
Klasse:

Datum:

1.) ●●

$1 \cdot 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \cdot 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 1

3
24

2.) ●●

$1 \cdot 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \cdot 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 2

3
5

3.) ●●

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

$2 \cdot 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 3

8
18

4.) ●●

$1 \cdot 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \cdot 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 4

3
40

5.) ●●

$5 \cdot 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \cdot 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 5

25
30

6.) ●●

$7 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 49$

$7 \cdot 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 6

7
7

7.) ●●

$8 \cdot 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \cdot 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 7

32
42

8.) ●●

$8 \cdot 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 30$

A 8

24
5

9.) ●●

$5 \cdot 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

A 9

10
8

10.) ●●

$6 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 36$

$6 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 60$

A 10

6
10

11.) ●●

$8 \cdot 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 3$

A 11

56
3

12.) ●●

$4 \cdot 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 \cdot 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 12

32
90

13.) ●●

$7 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 49$

$8 \cdot 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 13

7
48

14.) ●●

$6 \cdot 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 3 = 21$

A 14

24
7

15.) ●●

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 1 = 1$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 6 = 12$

A 15

1
2



Kleines Einmaleins: Multiplikation

Code Nr. 50

Nr. 50

Name,
Klasse:

Datum:

1.) ●●

$5 \cdot 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \cdot 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 1

5
48

2.) ●●

$4 \cdot 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

A 2

24
8

3.) ●●

$6 \cdot 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

A 3

6
8

4.) ●●

$4 \cdot 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \cdot 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 4

40
36

5.) ●●

$6 \cdot 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \cdot 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 5

18
42

6.) ●●

$7 \cdot 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 50$

A 6

14
10

7.) ●●

$7 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 42$

$4 \cdot 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 7

6
36

8.) ●●

$9 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 81$

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

A 8

9
15

9.) ●●

$9 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 27$

$4 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 8$

A 9

3
2

10.) ●●

$1 \cdot 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 27$

A 10

1
3

11.) ●●

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 8 = 64$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 5 = 5$

A 11

8
1

12.) ●●

$9 \cdot 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 \cdot 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 12

54
90

13.) ●●

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 6 = 30$

$5 \cdot 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 13

5
10

14.) ●●

$4 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 8$

$8 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 8$

A 14

2
1

15.) ●●

$7 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 63$

$6 \cdot 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A 15

9
54

© 2015 Bernhard Storch

erstellt mit RAGTIME EDU tools



netzwerk
fernen

zur Vollversion