

Multiplikation ganzer Zahlen

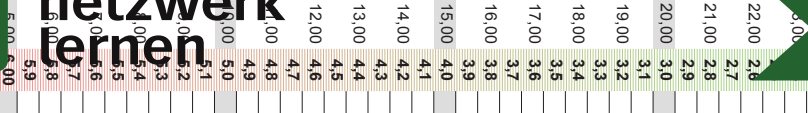
Code Nr. 1

Nr. 1

Name,
Klasse:

Datum:

1.) ●●	$20 \cdot 90 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$-18 \cdot 34 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 1	1800 -612
2.) ●●	$50 \cdot 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$40 \cdot (-60) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 2	2000 -2400
3.) ●●	$-39 \cdot (+100) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$32 \cdot (+10) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 3	-3900 320
4.) ●●	$30 \cdot (-100) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$4 \cdot (+400) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 4	-3000 1600
5.) ●●	$70 \cdot (-60) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$(+40) \cdot 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 5	-4200 2800
6.) ●●	$-9 \cdot 540 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$50 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1000$	A 6	-4860 20
7.) ●●	$20 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 5200$	$1 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -3300$	A 7	260 (-3 300)
8.) ●●	$60 \cdot (-50) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$(-50) \cdot (+89) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 8	-3000 -4450
9.) ●●	$-90 \cdot 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$(+10) \cdot (-670) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 9	-3600 -6700
10.) ●●	$90 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -6570$	$-59 \cdot (-100) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 10	(-73) 5900
11.) ●●	$90 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -2700$	$(+16) \cdot 210 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 11	(-30) 3360
12.) ●●	$80 \cdot (+80) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$(+69) \cdot 120 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 12	6400 8280
13.) ●●	$(+71) \cdot (-100) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot (-300) = 600$	A 13	-7100 -2
14.) ●●	$-19 \cdot (+400) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot (-78) = -2652$	A 14	-7600 34
15.) ●●	$(+20) \cdot 400 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$60 \cdot 160 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 15	8000 9600



Multiplikation ganzer Zahlen

Code Nr. 2

Nr. 2

Name:
Klasse:

Datum:

1.) ●●	$(-15) \cdot (+200) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$40 \cdot (-70) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 1	-3000 -2800
2.) ●●	$(-13) \cdot (+290) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$-9 \cdot 300 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 2	-3770 -2700
3.) ●●	$-60 \cdot (-48) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$40 \cdot (+100) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 3	2880 4000
4.) ●●	$-50 \cdot (+1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$-43 \cdot (+70) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 4	-50 -3010
5.) ●●	$(+40) \cdot (-8) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$-60 \cdot 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 5	-320 -180
6.) ●●	$-63 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 630$	$(-20) \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -2000$	A 6	(-10) 100
7.) ●●	$-40 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -2360$	$(-70) \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -280$	A 7	59 4
8.) ●●	$-70 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -4900$	$56 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 2128$	A 8	70 38
9.) ●●	$3 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -6000$	$-54 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -5940$	A 9	(-2 000) 110
10.) ●●	$(-30) \cdot (+83) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$-88 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 2200$	A 10	-2490 (-25)
11.) ●●	$-30 \cdot (-300) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 300 = 6000$	A 11	9000 20
12.) ●●	$(-14) \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 5600$	$(-80) \cdot 49 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 12	(-400) -3920
13.) ●●	$-90 \cdot (+55) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$19 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6840$	A 13	-4950 360
14.) ●●	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot (-80) = 4800$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 35 = 3150$	A 14	-60 90
15.) ●●	$(+30) \cdot (-1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$(+40) \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -9600$	A 15	-30 (-240)

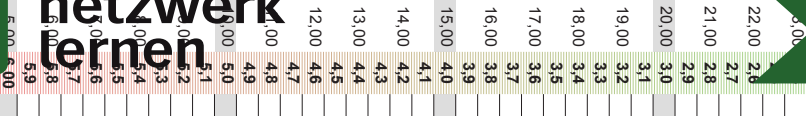
© 2015 Bernhard Storch

erstellt mit RAGTIME EDU tools



netzwerk
lernen

zur Vollversion



Multiplikation ganzer Zahlen

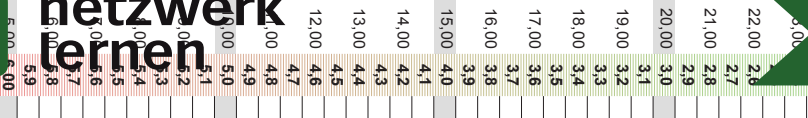
Code Nr. 3

Nr. 3

Name,
Klasse:

Datum:

1.) ●●	$30 \cdot 63 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$-65 \cdot (-20) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 1	1890 1300
2.) ●●	$-1 \cdot (-4\ 000) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$1 \cdot 4\ 000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 2	4000 4000
3.) ●●	$32 \cdot (-100) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$-34 \cdot (+120) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 3	-3200 -4080
4.) ●●	$-60 \cdot (-66) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$-30 \cdot (-50) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 4	3960 1500
5.) ●●	$70 \cdot (+20) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$9 \cdot 350 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 5	1400 3150
6.) ●●	$(-53) \cdot (-100) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$-63 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 5670$	A 6	5300 (-90)
7.) ●●	$(+10) \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -200$	$(-44) \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -4400$	A 7	(-20) 100
8.) ●●	$20 \cdot 61 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$-40 \cdot (-200) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 8	1220 8000
9.) ●●	$(-80) \cdot (-76) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$(+60) \cdot (-70) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 9	6080 -4200
10.) ●●	$40 \cdot (-79) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$(+20) \cdot (-300) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 10	-3160 -6000
11.) ●●	$-18 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -3600$	$(-79) \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 2607$	A 11	200 (-33)
12.) ●●	$(-70) \cdot (-80) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$40 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 8000$	A 12	5600 200
13.) ●●	$(+70) \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -4130$	$11 \cdot (-400) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 13	(-59) -4400
14.) ●●	$80 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -7600$	$-12 \cdot (-120) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 14	(-95) 1440
15.) ●●	$-28 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 84$	$-43 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -8600$	A 15	(-3) 200



Multiplikation ganzer Zahlen

Code Nr. 48

Nr. 48

Name:
Klasse:

Datum:

1.) ●●	$-40 \cdot (-31) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$(+50) \cdot 90 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 1	1240 4500
2.) ●●	$(+18) \cdot 200 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$35 \cdot (-50) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 2	3600 -1750
3.) ●●	$60 \cdot (-7) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$67 \cdot (-30) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 3	-420 -2010
4.) ●●	$40 \cdot (-98) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$(+29) \cdot (+150) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 4	-3920 4350
5.) ●●	$-35 \cdot (-66) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$(-55) \cdot 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 5	2310 -2200
6.) ●●	$(+14) \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 5600$	$-31 \cdot (+200) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 6	400 -6200
7.) ●●	$15 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1500$	$(-83) \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 5976$	A 7	100 (-72)
8.) ●●	$-40 \cdot (-100) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$-4 \cdot (+1\ 700) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 8	4000 -6800
9.) ●●	$-60 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 2100$	$(+80) \cdot (-80) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 9	(-35) -6400
10.) ●●	$-50 \cdot (-40) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$-59 \cdot (+60) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 10	2000 -3540
11.) ●●	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot (+800) = 8000$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot (-90) = 4500$	A 11	10 -50
12.) ●●	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot (-90) = -4500$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot (-390) = 7020$	A 12	50 -18
13.) ●●	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot (+60) = -3000$	$(+90) \cdot 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 13	-50 6300
14.) ●●	$(+21) \cdot 350 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot (-70) = -5530$	A 14	7350 79
15.) ●●	$-87 \cdot (+40) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$2 \cdot 3\ 000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 15	-3480 6000

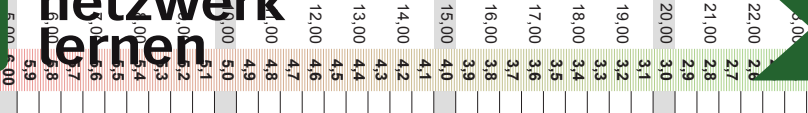
© 2015 Bernhard Storch

erstellt mit RAGTIMEEDU tools



netzwerk
lernen

zur Vollversion



Multiplikation ganzer Zahlen

Code Nr. 49

Nr. 49

Name:
Klasse:

Datum:

1.) ●●	$(+22) \cdot (-13) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$(-55) \cdot (-26) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 1	-286 1430
2.) ●●	$-61 \cdot (-40) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$-10 \cdot (+50) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 2	2440 -500
3.) ●●	$-20 \cdot (-200) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$-56 \cdot (+57) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 3	4000 -3192
4.) ●●	$(-70) \cdot (+71) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$60 \cdot (+50) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 4	-4970 3000
5.) ●●	$10 \cdot (+240) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$44 \cdot (-90) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 5	2400 -3960
6.) ●●	$-15 \cdot (-160) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$20 \cdot 200 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 6	2400 4000
7.) ●●	$(+40) \cdot (-100) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$(+26) \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 3640$	A 7	-4000 140
8.) ●●	$-44 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 3960$	$85 \cdot (-56) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 8	(-90) -4760
9.) ●●	$(-40) \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -2120$	$70 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 4270$	A 9	53 61
10.) ●●	$(-80) \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -7200$	$-3 \cdot (+31) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 10	90 -93
11.) ●●	$11 \cdot (+400) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot (+2) = 156$	A 11	4400 +78
12.) ●●	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot (-150) = 8400$	$4 \cdot (+1\ 000) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 12	-56 4000
13.) ●●	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot (+30) = -2400$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 300 = -6000$	A 13	-80 -20
14.) ●●	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot (-59) = -1770$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot (-420) = -8820$	A 14	+30 21
15.) ●●	$(-56) \cdot 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 170 = 6800$	A 15	-1120 40

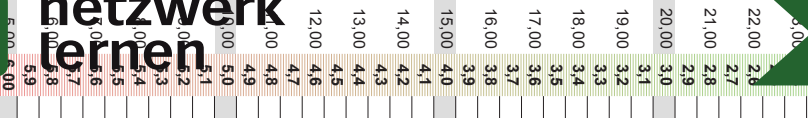
© 2015 Bernhard Storch

erstellt mit RAGTIMEEDU tools



netzwerk
fernschulen

zur Vollversion



Multiplikation ganzer Zahlen

Code Nr. 50

Nr. 50

Name:
Klasse:

Datum:

1.) ●●	$-60 \cdot (+70) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$(+38) \cdot (-40) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 1	-4200 -1520
2.) ●●	$48 \cdot (-3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$-54 \cdot (+80) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 2	-144 -4320
3.) ●●	$-60 \cdot (-50) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$-29 \cdot (+40) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 3	3000 -1160
4.) ●●	$-30 \cdot (-100) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$73 \cdot 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 4	3000 730
5.) ●●	$(-20) \cdot 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$-73 \cdot (-49) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 5	-1000 3577
6.) ●●	$-70 \cdot (-8) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$(-16) \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 3040$	A 6	560 (-190)
7.) ●●	$(-44) \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 4400$	$1 \cdot 4\ 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 7	(-100) 4100
8.) ●●	$(+30) \cdot (-120) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$(+62) \cdot (-91) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 8	-3600 -5642
9.) ●●	$20 \cdot (+300) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$(+40) \cdot 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 9	6000 2800
10.) ●●	$(-3) \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -5700$	$(-40) \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 2800$	A 10	1 900 (-70)
11.) ●●	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot (+220) = 5720$	$22 \cdot (+240) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 11	+26 5280
12.) ●●	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 300 = 9000$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot (-57) = -4560$	A 12	+30 +80
13.) ●●	$8 \cdot (-800) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$(+88) \cdot (+40) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A 13	-6400 3520
14.) ●●	$-77 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -4235$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot (-97) = -5820$	A 14	55 +60
15.) ●●	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 77 = 3850$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 100 = 4200$	A 15	+50 42

© 2015 Bernhard Storch

erstellt mit RAGTIME EDU tools



netzwerk
lernen

zur Vollversion

