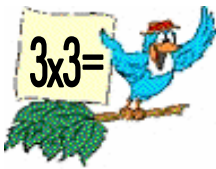


# Die Multiplikation im Zahlenraum

1000



2004 Daniela Windholz

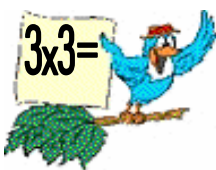
## Multiplizieren mit reinen Zehnern

$$3 + 3 + 3 = 9 \quad \text{oder} \quad 3 \cdot 3 = 9$$

$$30 + 30 + 30 = 90 \quad \text{oder} \quad 3 \cdot 30 = 90$$

$$2 \cdot 4 = \underline{\quad} \quad 5 \cdot 3 = \underline{\quad} \quad 3 \cdot 2 = \underline{\quad} \quad 4 \cdot 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \cdot 40 = \underline{\quad} \quad 5 \cdot 30 = \underline{\quad} \quad 3 \cdot 20 = \underline{\quad} \quad 4 \cdot 40 = \underline{\quad}$$



## Die Zwanzigerreihe

20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200

$5 \cdot 20 = 100$

$9 \cdot 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \cdot 20 = \underline{\quad}$

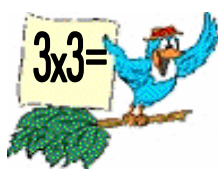
$1 \cdot 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \cdot 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \cdot 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \cdot 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \cdot 20 = \underline{\quad}$



## Die Dreißigerreihe

30 60 90 120 150 180 210 240 270 300

$6 \cdot 30 = 180$

$5 \cdot 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \cdot 30 = \underline{\quad}$

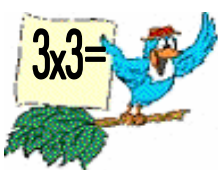
$4 \cdot 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \cdot 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \cdot 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \cdot 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \cdot 30 = \underline{\quad}$



## Die Vierzigerreihe

40 80 120 160 200 240 280 320 360 400

$3 \cdot 40 = 120$

$7 \cdot 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \cdot 40 = \underline{\quad}$

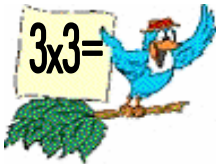
$8 \cdot 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \cdot 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \cdot 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \cdot 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \cdot 40 = \underline{\quad}$



## Die Fünzigerreihe

50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500

$2 \cdot 50 = 100$

$3 \cdot 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \cdot 50 = \underline{\quad}$

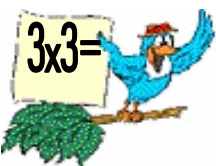
$6 \cdot 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \cdot 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \cdot 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \cdot 50 = \underline{\quad}$

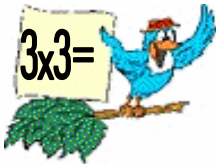
$8 \cdot 50 = \underline{\quad}$



## Multiplikationstabelle

.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
60				240						
70		140								
80							560			
90									810	

Hol´ dir eine Kopie und klebe die Tabelle ins Heft!



## Multiplikationsstreifen

2	5	7	3	4	6	8	1	9	.	20	50	90	40
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$2 \cdot 20 = 40$

$2 \cdot 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \cdot 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \cdot 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \cdot 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \cdot 50 = \underline{\quad}$

