

Multiplikation

mit Lücken

1)

$2 \cdot \underline{\quad} = 18$	$7 \cdot 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \cdot \underline{\quad} = 81$
$7 \cdot \underline{\quad} = 56$	$\underline{\quad} \cdot 7 = 35$	$3 \cdot \underline{\quad} = 18$
$4 \cdot \underline{\quad} = 36$	$6 \cdot 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \cdot 8 = 16$
$3 \cdot \underline{\quad} = 21$	$4 \cdot \underline{\quad} = 24$	$2 \cdot 10 = \underline{\quad}$

2)

$\underline{\quad} \cdot 10 = 30$	$\underline{\quad} \cdot 6 = 12$	$6 \cdot 6 = \underline{\quad}$
$\underline{\quad} \cdot 10 = 60$	$3 \cdot 8 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \cdot 10 = 40$
$4 \cdot 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \cdot 10 = 50$	$5 \cdot \underline{\quad} = 40$
$4 \cdot \underline{\quad} = 20$	$\underline{\quad} \cdot 10 = 100$	$7 \cdot 9 = \underline{\quad}$

3)

$5 \cdot \underline{\quad} = 45$	$3 \cdot \underline{\quad} = 12$	$4 \cdot 8 = \underline{\quad}$
$9 \cdot 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \cdot 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 \cdot \underline{\quad} = 28$
$2 \cdot 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \cdot 5 = 25$	$5 \cdot \underline{\quad} = 30$
$3 \cdot \underline{\quad} = 27$	$6 \cdot 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$3 \cdot \underline{\quad} = 15$