

Das Einmaleins mit 101. Rechne folgende Beispiele:

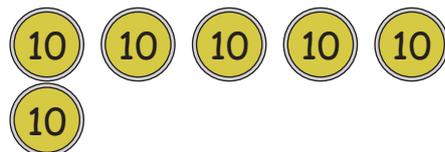

 $1 \times 10 = \underline{10}$

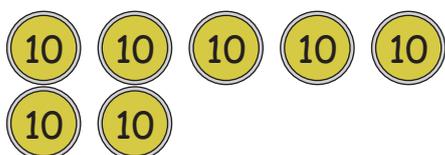

 $2 \times 10 = \underline{20}$

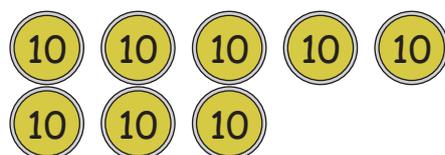

 $3 \times 10 = \underline{30}$

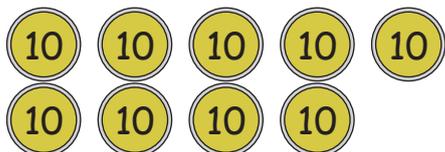

 $4 \times 10 = \underline{40}$

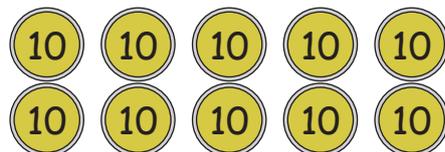

 $5 \times 10 = \underline{50}$


 $6 \times 10 = \underline{60}$


 $7 \times 10 = \underline{70}$


 $8 \times 10 = \underline{80}$


 $9 \times 10 = \underline{90}$


 $10 \times 10 = \underline{100}$

2. Welche Zahlen fehlen?

$\underline{8} \times 10 = 80$

$\underline{1} \times 10 = 10$

$\underline{0} \times 10 = 0$

$\underline{6} \times 10 = 60$

$\underline{5} \times 10 = 50$

$\underline{7} \times 10 = 70$

$\underline{9} \times 10 = 90$

$\underline{10} \times 10 = 100$

$\underline{3} \times 10 = 30$

$\underline{2} \times 10 = 20$

$\underline{4} \times 10 = 40$

$\underline{5} \times 10 = 50$

3. Löse die Aufgaben:

$50 = \underline{10} \times 5$

$30 = \underline{10} \times 3$

$100 = \underline{10} \times 10$

$0 = \underline{10} \times 0$

$70 = \underline{10} \times 7$

$90 = \underline{10} \times 9$

$40 = \underline{10} \times 4$

$80 = \underline{10} \times 8$

$20 = \underline{10} \times 2$

$10 = \underline{10} \times 1$

$60 = \underline{10} \times 6$

$50 = \underline{10} \times 5$

4. Nochmals zur Überprüfung:

$3 \times 10 = \underline{30}$

$2 \times 10 = \underline{20}$

$0 \times 10 = \underline{0}$

$10 \times 10 = \underline{100}$

$1 \times 10 = \underline{10}$

$7 \times 10 = \underline{70}$

$9 \times 10 = \underline{90}$

$6 \times 10 = \underline{60}$

$8 \times 10 = \underline{80}$

$4 \times 10 = \underline{40}$

$5 \times 10 = \underline{50}$

$7 \times 10 = \underline{70}$