

Divciparu skaitļu reizināšana ar vienciparu

1. Aprēķini reizināšanas darbības locekļus!

$3 \cdot 12 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$8 \cdot 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \cdot 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} \cdot 4 = 36$

$4 \cdot 13 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \cdot 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} \cdot 12 = 60$

$1 \cdot \underline{\quad} = 27$

$4 \cdot 22 = \underline{\quad}$

$16 \cdot \underline{\quad} = 64$

$\underline{\quad} \cdot 2 = 38$

2. Aprēķini reizinājumu un salīdzini rezultātus!

$36 \cdot 2 = \bigcirc 8 \cdot 9 =$

$11 \cdot 9 = \bigcirc 15 \cdot 4 =$

$24 \cdot 4 = \bigcirc 12 \cdot 8 =$

$14 \cdot 3 = \bigcirc 15 \cdot 5 =$

$25 \cdot 4 = \bigcirc 18 \cdot 5 =$

$11 \cdot 3 = \bigcirc 15 \cdot 2 =$

$22 \cdot 2 = \bigcirc 19 \cdot 3 =$

$18 \cdot 4 = \bigcirc 25 \cdot 3 =$

3. Sareizini rakstos!

	3	7	
•		5	

	9	2	
•		2	

	6	5	
•		6	

	4	8	
•		7	



	1	9	
•		9	

	8	3	
•		3	

	2	6	
•		8	

	5	4	
•		4	