



Name: _____

Date: _____

Teacher: _____

Class: _____

Multiplication 202

Who always steals the soap in the bathroom? The robber ducky!

Multiply these numbers. LOTS OF

Example: 2 LOTS OF 2 = 4 $2 \times 2 = 4$

1. $1 \times 5 =$ _____

11. $2 \times 5 =$ _____

21. $1 \times 9 =$ _____

2. $1 \times 8 =$ _____

12. $2 \times 10 =$ _____

22. $2 \times 9 =$ _____

3. $2 \times 3 =$ _____

13. $2 \times 4 =$ _____

23. $1 \times 10 =$ _____

4. $2 \times 6 =$ _____

14. $2 \times 8 =$ _____

24. $1 \times 7 =$ _____

5. $1 \times 6 =$ _____

15. $1 \times 1 =$ _____

25. $2 \times 1 =$ _____

6. $1 \times 3 =$ _____

16. $1 \times 2 =$ _____

26. $2 \times 2 =$ _____

7. $1 \times 4 =$ _____

17. $2 \times 7 =$ _____

27. $2 \times 5 =$ _____

8. $2 \times 4 =$ _____

18. $1 \times 8 =$ _____

28. $1 \times 5 =$ _____

9. $1 \times 6 =$ _____

19. $2 \times 9 =$ _____

29. $2 \times 3 =$ _____

10. $1 \times 3 =$ _____

20. $1 \times 2 =$ _____

30. $1 \times 7 =$ _____



Answer Key

Date: _____

Teacher: _____

Class: _____

Multiplication 202

Who always steals the soap in the bathroom? The robber ducky!

Multiply these numbers. LOTS OF

Example: 2 LOTS OF 2 = 4 $2 \times 2 = 4$

1. $1 \times 5 = 5$

11. $2 \times 5 = 10$

21. $1 \times 9 = 9$

2. $1 \times 8 = 8$

12. $2 \times 10 = 20$

22. $2 \times 9 = 18$

3. $2 \times 3 = 6$

13. $2 \times 4 = 8$

23. $1 \times 10 = 10$

4. $2 \times 6 = 12$

14. $2 \times 8 = 16$

24. $1 \times 7 = 7$

5. $1 \times 6 = 6$

15. $1 \times 1 = 1$

25. $2 \times 1 = 2$

6. $1 \times 3 = 3$

16. $1 \times 2 = 2$

26. $2 \times 2 = 4$

7. $1 \times 4 = 4$

17. $2 \times 7 = 14$

27. $2 \times 5 = 10$

8. $2 \times 4 = 8$

18. $1 \times 8 = 8$

28. $1 \times 5 = 5$

9. $1 \times 6 = 6$

19. $2 \times 9 = 18$

29. $2 \times 3 = 6$

10. $1 \times 3 = 3$

20. $1 \times 2 = 2$

30. $1 \times 7 = 7$