

Single Digit Multiplication Practice for 2nd Grade

Is your child familiar with multiplying single digit numbers together? Go over multiplication strategies with your child, and encourage her to do the worksheets again and beat her last time!

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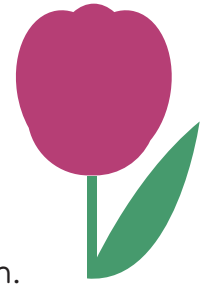
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Name _____

Date _____

Introduction to Multiplication

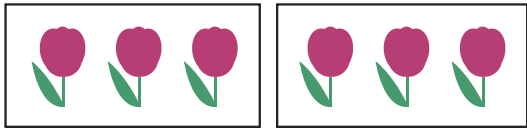
Adding Groups



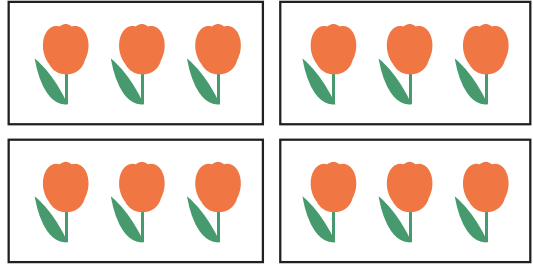
Learn how to multiply by thinking of numbers as groups.

Use the groups of tulips to help you answer each multiplication problem.

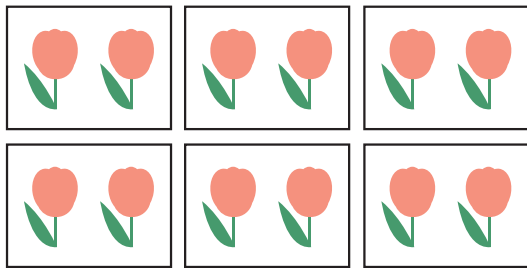
EXAMPLE:



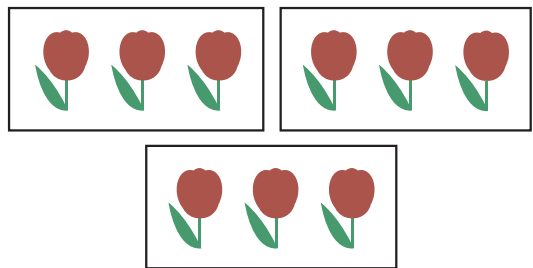
2 groups with 3 tulips each.
There are 6 tulips in total.
2 × 3 = 6



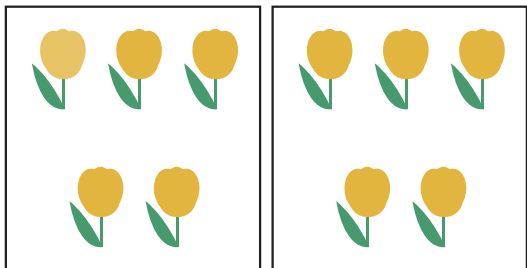
____ groups with ____ tulips each.
There are ____ tulips in total.
____ × ____ = ____



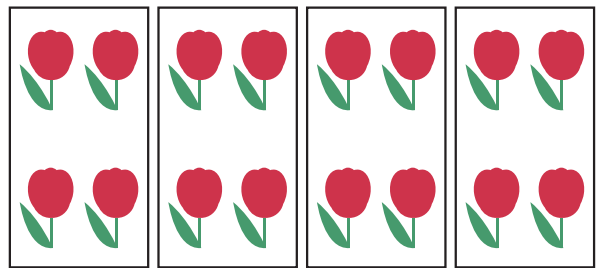
____ groups with ____ tulips each.
There are ____ tulips in total.
____ × ____ = ____



____ groups with ____ tulips each.
There are ____ tulips in total.
____ × ____ = ____



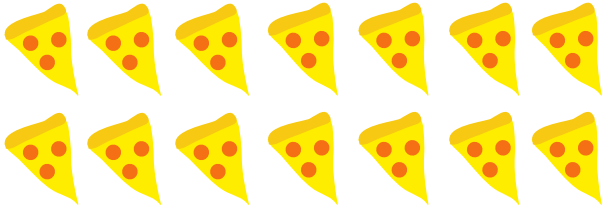
____ groups with ____ tulips each.
There are ____ tulips in total.
____ × ____ = ____



____ groups with ____ tulips each.
There are ____ tulips in total.
____ × ____ = ____

Multiplication Three Ways

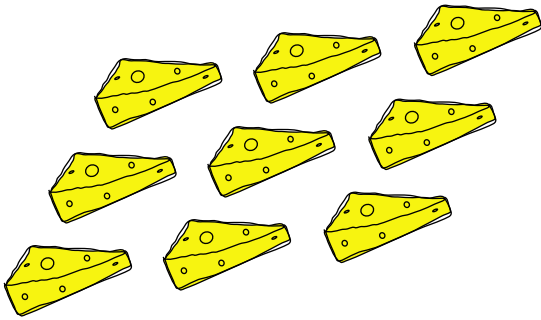
Draw lines to connect the groups of objects with the correct equations and total!



$3+3$

2×3

6



$5+5$

2×5

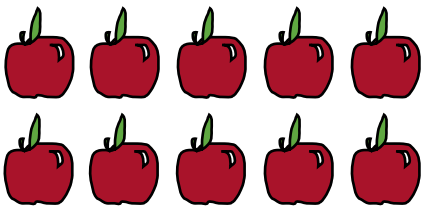
10



$3+3+3$

3×3

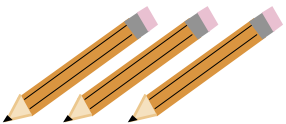
9



$4+4+4$

4×3

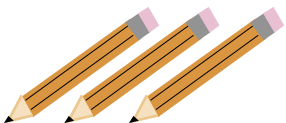
12



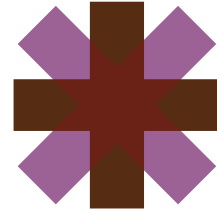
$7+7$

7×2

14



Introduction to Multiplication: Repeated Groups



Directions: Solve each equation.

Example: $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$
 $4 + 4 = 8$
 $2 \times 4 = 8$
 $4 \times 2 = 8$

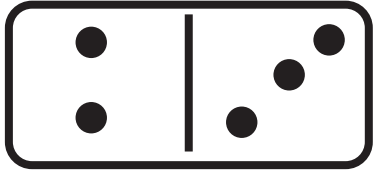
Question What do you notice about the connection between multiplication and addition?

$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $5 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $3 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $4 + 4 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $3 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $4 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $6 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $2 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $6 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $5 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $4 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $7 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $2 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $7 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $6 + 6 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $3 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $6 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $5 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $3 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $2 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $3 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $5 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $2 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $5 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$2 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $2 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $3 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $6 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

DOUBLE DOMINO

Add the sum of each domino and multiply by 2.

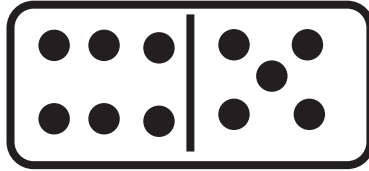
Example:

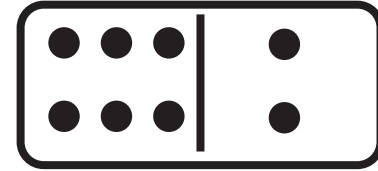


$$2 + 3 = 5$$

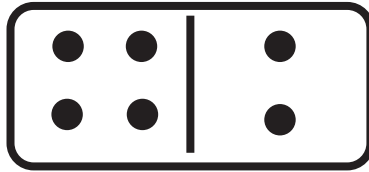
$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

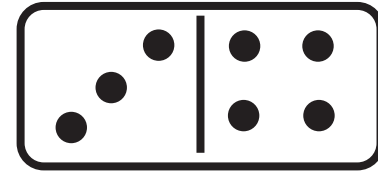
Answer is 10

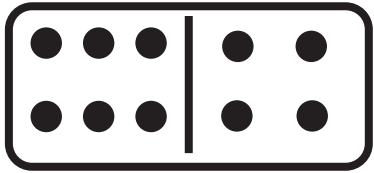


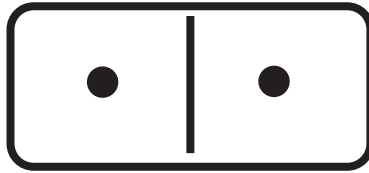


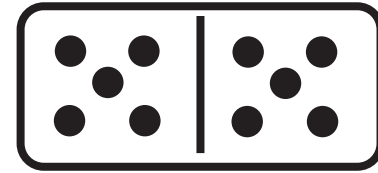


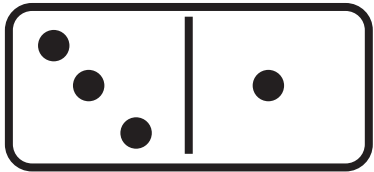


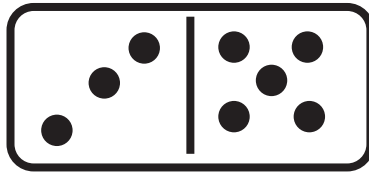


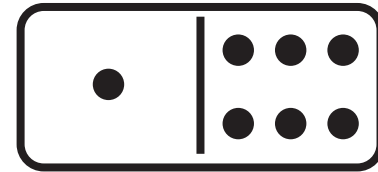












Name _____

Date _____

Multiplication Word Problems



Use the picture above to answer the questions.
Write the answer in the form of a number sentence.

Example: $2 \times 5 = 10$



The Ferris wheel costs 5 tickets to ride. How many tickets does it cost for 5 people to ride?



An ice cream cone costs \$3. How much will 5 children spend buying ice cream cones?



The roller coaster cars hold 2 people each. How many can 10 roller coaster cars hold?



There are 4 people who play the ball toss. Each game costs 5 tickets. How many tickets are used?



There are 5 children who bought balloons. Each child bought 2 balloons. How many balloons in all did they buy?



There are 6 people who sell balloons in the park. If they each have 5 balloons, how many balloons are there in all?

Multiply by Zero

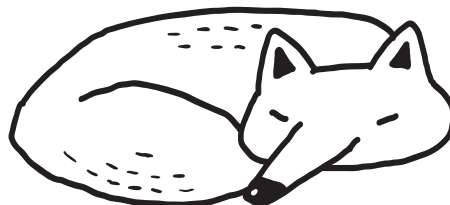
Any number multiplied by zero equals zero.
Zero multiplied by any other number
will also equal zero.

$$3 \times 0 = 0$$

three added zero times

$$0 \times 3 = 0$$

zero added three times



Directions: Multiply to find the answer to each problem below.

1.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11.

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

12.

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

13.

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

14.

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

15.

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

16.

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

17.

$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

18.

$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

19.

$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

20.

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name _____ Date _____

Multiplying by Two

Did you know that multiplying by two is just like counting by two, as long as the numbers are in sequence? Try it!

$2 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

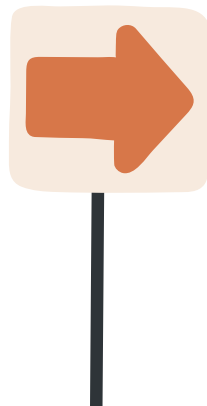
$2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$2 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

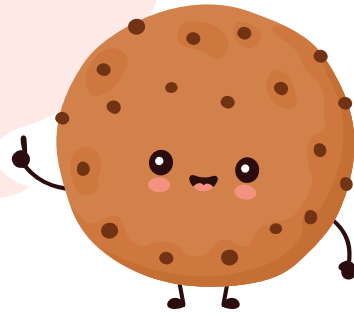
$2 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$



Name _____

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MULTIPLYING BY THREE



Multiply the problems below to find the total number of chocolate chips.

EXAMPLE: There are three cookies. Each cookie has two chocolate chips. How many chocolate chips in all?



3 GROUPS OF 2 CHOCOLATE CHIPS = $3 \times 2 = 6$

1.



_____ groups of _____
_____ x _____
_____ total chips

2.



_____ groups of _____
_____ x _____
_____ total chips

3.



_____ groups of _____
_____ x _____
_____ total chips

4.



_____ groups of _____
_____ x _____
_____ total chips

5.



_____ groups of _____
_____ x _____
_____ total chips

6.



_____ groups of _____
_____ x _____
_____ total chips

Mammal Mystery

Multiply. Then fill in the boxes with the letters that go with the numbers to find the answer to the question!

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

U

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

D

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

M

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

S

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

C

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

J

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

A

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

L

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

K

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

T

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

E

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Y

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

B

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

I

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

P

What unusual mammal lays eggs instead of giving birth to live young?

15 12 40 21 — 48 16 30 30 36 15

54 30 24 6 2 54 12 4



Lunch with Friends

Word Problems Multiplication

Mom said I could invite all my friends over for lunch today! She is going to order our favorite foods. Can you help her calculate how much she has to pay?

She ordered 18 bottles of water. How much does she have to pay in total?

We all love French fries, so she ordered 12 packs of fries. How much does she have to pay?

Cost of 1 bottle	
Number of bottles ordered	
X	
TOTAL	

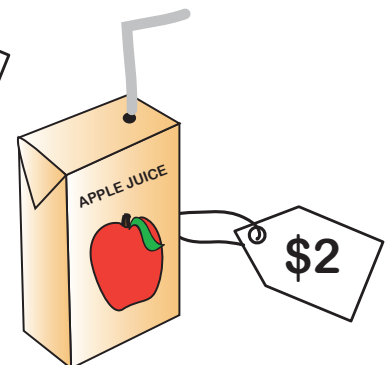
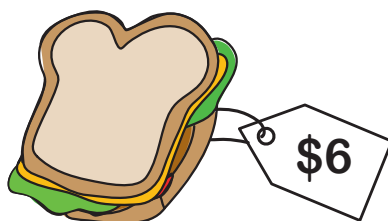
X	
TOTAL	

Next she ordered 16 sandwiches. What is the total price for 16 sandwiches?

Last she ordered 2 boxes of juice for my little sister and her friend. How much does she have to pay?

X	
TOTAL	

X	
TOTAL	



Answer Sheets

Single Digit Multiplication Practice for 2nd Grade

Intro to Multiplication: Adding Groups

Intro to Multiplication: Repeated Groups

Intro to Multiplication: Multiplying by 2

Intro to Multiplication: Roller Coaster Word Problems

Multiply by 0

Multiplying by 2

Multiplying by 3

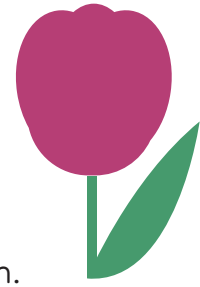
Name _____

Date _____

Answer Key

Introduction to Multiplication

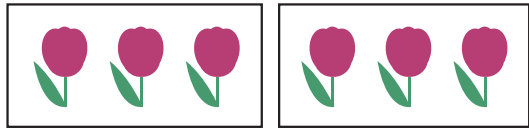
Adding Groups



Learn how to multiply by thinking of numbers as groups.

Use the groups of tulips to help you answer each multiplication problem.

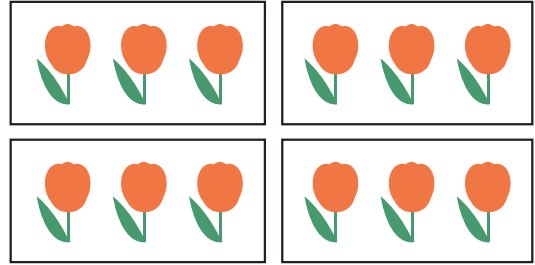
EXAMPLE:



2 groups with 3 tulips each.

There are 6 tulips in total.

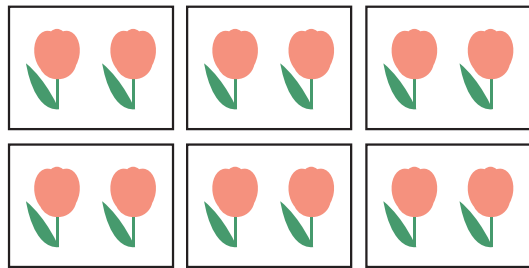
$$\underline{2} \times \underline{3} = \underline{6}$$



4 groups with 3 tulips each.

There are 12 tulips in total.

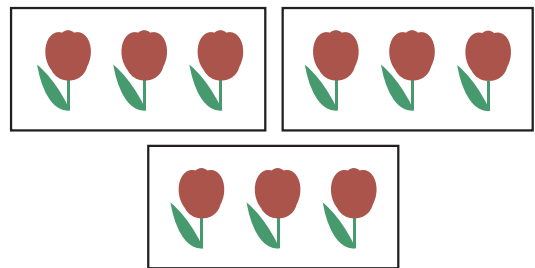
$$\underline{4} \times \underline{3} = \underline{12}$$



6 groups with 2 tulips each.

There are 12 tulips in total.

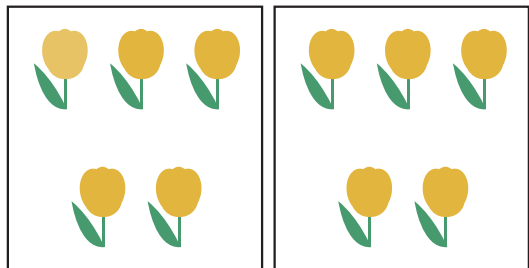
$$\underline{6} \times \underline{2} = \underline{12}$$



3 groups with 3 tulips each.

There are 9 tulips in total.

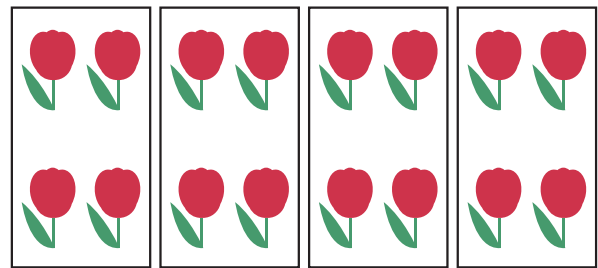
$$\underline{3} \times \underline{3} = \underline{9}$$



2 groups with 5 tulips each.

There are 10 tulips in total.

$$\underline{2} \times \underline{5} = \underline{10}$$

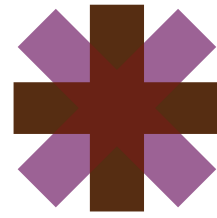


4 groups with 4 tulips each.

There are 16 tulips in total.

$$\underline{4} \times \underline{4} = \underline{16}$$

Introduction to Multiplication: Repeated Groups



Directions: Solve each equation.

Example: $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{8}$
 $4 + 4 = \underline{8}$
 $2 \times 4 = \underline{8}$
 $4 \times 2 = \underline{8}$

Question

What do you notice about the connection between multiplication and addition?

Multiplication is a form of repeated addition.

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{15}$$

$$5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{15}$$

$$5 \times 3 = \underline{15}$$

$$3 \times 5 = \underline{15}$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{12}$$

$$4 + 4 + 4 = \underline{12}$$

$$3 \times 4 = \underline{12}$$

$$4 \times 3 = \underline{12}$$

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{12}$$

$$6 + 6 = \underline{12}$$

$$2 \times 6 = \underline{12}$$

$$6 \times 2 = \underline{12}$$

$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \underline{20}$$

$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{20}$$

$$5 \times 4 = \underline{20}$$

$$4 \times 5 = \underline{20}$$

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{14}$$

$$7 + 7 = \underline{14}$$

$$2 \times 7 = \underline{14}$$

$$7 \times 2 = \underline{14}$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{18}$$

$$6 + 6 + 6 = \underline{18}$$

$$3 \times 6 = \underline{18}$$

$$6 \times 3 = \underline{18}$$

$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{25}$$

$$5 \times 5 = \underline{25}$$

$$2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{6}$$

$$3 + 3 = \underline{6}$$

$$2 \times 3 = \underline{6}$$

$$3 \times 2 = \underline{6}$$

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{10}$$

$$5 + 5 = \underline{10}$$

$$2 \times 5 = \underline{10}$$

$$5 \times 2 = \underline{10}$$

$$2 + 2 = \underline{4}$$

$$2 \times 2 = \underline{4}$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{9}$$

$$3 \times 3 = \underline{9}$$

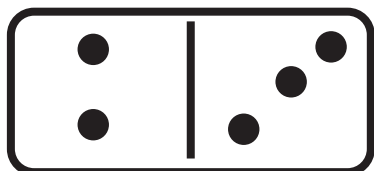
$$6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = \underline{36}$$

$$6 \times 6 = \underline{36}$$

DOUBLE DOMINO

Add the sum of each domino and multiply by 2.

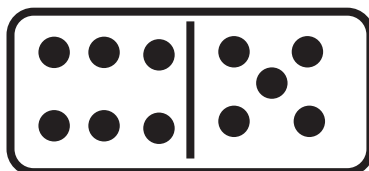
Example:



$$2 + 3 = 5$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

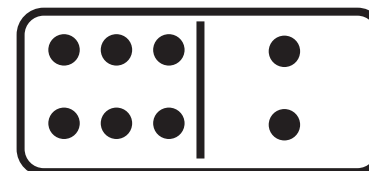
Answer is 10



$$6 + 5 = 11$$

$$11 \times 2 = 22$$

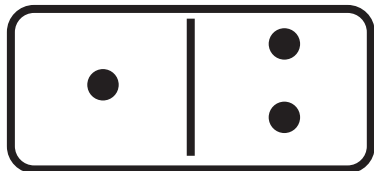
Answer is 22



$$6 + 2 = 8$$

$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

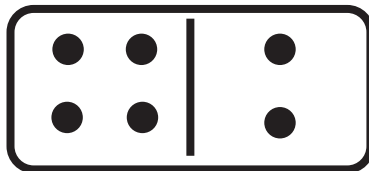
Answer is 16



$$1 + 2 = 3$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

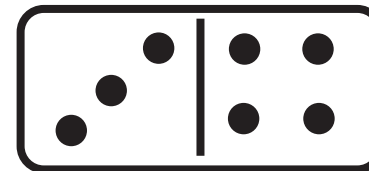
Answer is 6



$$4 + 2 = 6$$

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

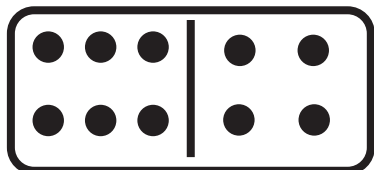
Answer is 12



$$3 + 4 = 7$$

$$7 \times 2 = 14$$

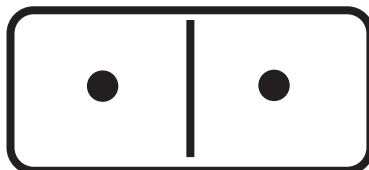
Answer is 14



$$6 + 4 = 10$$

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

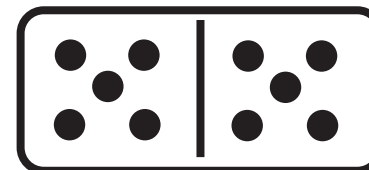
Answer is 20



$$1 + 1 = 2$$

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

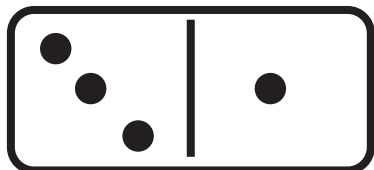
Answer is 4



$$5 + 5 = 10$$

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

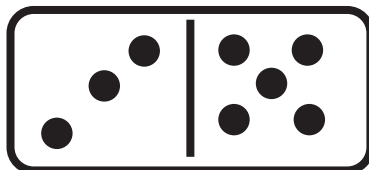
Answer is 20



$$3 + 1 = 4$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

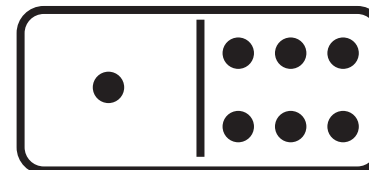
Answer is 8



$$3 + 5 = 8$$

$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

Answer is 16



$$1 + 6 = 7$$

$$7 \times 2 = 14$$

Answer is 14

Name _____

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Multiplication Word Problems



Use the picture above to answer the questions.
Write the answer in the form of a number sentence.

Example: $2 \times 5 = 10$

- 1** The Ferris wheel costs 5 tickets to ride. How many tickets does it cost for 5 people to ride?

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

- 4** An ice cream cone costs \$3. How much will 5 children spend buying ice cream cones?

$$3 \times 5 = 18$$

- 2** The roller coaster cars hold 2 people each. How many can 10 roller coaster cars hold?

$$2 \times 10 = 20$$

- 5** There are 4 people who play the ball toss. Each game costs 5 tickets. How many tickets are used?

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

- 3** There are 5 children who bought balloons. Each child bought 2 balloons. How many balloons in all did they buy?

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

- 6** There are 6 people who sell balloons in the park. If they each have 5 balloons, how many balloons are there in all?

$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

Multiply by Zero

Any number multiplied by zero equals zero.

Zero multiplied by any other number

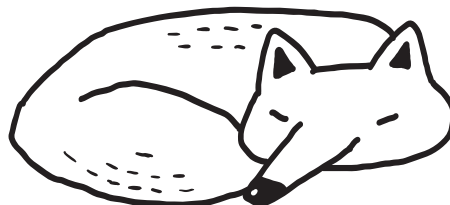
will also equal zero.

$$3 \times 0 = 0$$

three added zero times

$$0 \times 3 = 0$$

zero added three times



Directions: Multiply to find the answer to each problem below.

1.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

2.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

3.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

4.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

5.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

6.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

7.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

8.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

9.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

10.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

11.

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

12.

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

13.

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

14.

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

15.

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

16.

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

17.

$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

18.

$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

19.

$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

20.

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Name _____ Date _____

Answer Key

Multiplying by Two

Did you know that multiplying by two is just like counting by two, as long as the numbers are in sequence? Try it!

$2 \times 1 = \underline{2}$

$2 \times 2 = \underline{4}$

$2 \times 3 = \underline{6}$

$2 \times 4 = \underline{8}$

$2 \times 5 = \underline{10}$

$2 \times 6 = \underline{12}$

$2 \times 7 = \underline{14}$

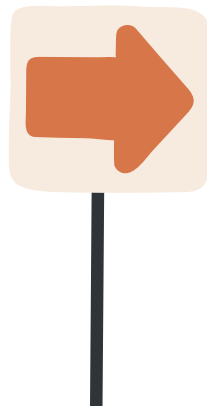
$2 \times 8 = \underline{16}$

$2 \times 9 = \underline{18}$

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

$2 \times 11 = \underline{22}$

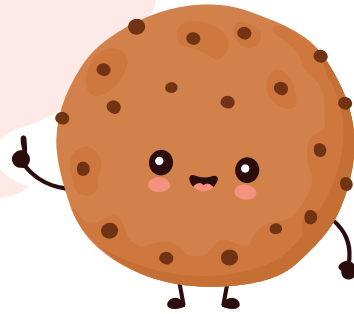
$2 \times 12 = \underline{24}$



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MULTIPLYING BY THREE



Multiply the problems below to find the total number of chocolate chips.

EXAMPLE: There are three cookies. Each cookie has two chocolate chips. How many chocolate chips in all?



3 GROUPS OF 2 CHOCOLATE CHIPS = $3 \times 2 = 6$

1.



$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{3} \text{ groups of } \underline{4} \\ \underline{3} \times \underline{4} \\ \underline{12} \text{ total chips} \end{array}$$

2.



$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{3} \text{ groups of } \underline{5} \\ \underline{3} \times \underline{5} \\ \underline{15} \text{ total chips} \end{array}$$

3.



$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{3} \text{ groups of } \underline{3} \\ \underline{3} \times \underline{3} \\ \underline{9} \text{ total chips} \end{array}$$

4.



$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{3} \text{ groups of } \underline{1} \\ \underline{3} \times \underline{1} \\ \underline{3} \text{ total chips} \end{array}$$

5.



$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{3} \text{ groups of } \underline{7} \\ \underline{3} \times \underline{7} \\ \underline{21} \text{ total chips} \end{array}$$

6.



$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{3} \text{ groups of } \underline{8} \\ \underline{3} \times \underline{8} \\ \underline{24} \text{ total chips} \end{array}$$