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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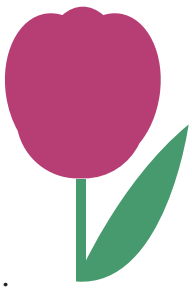
Name _____ Date _____

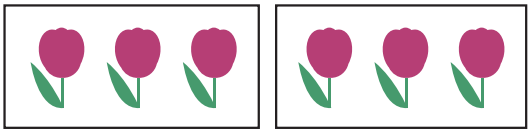
Introduction to Multiplication

Adding Groups

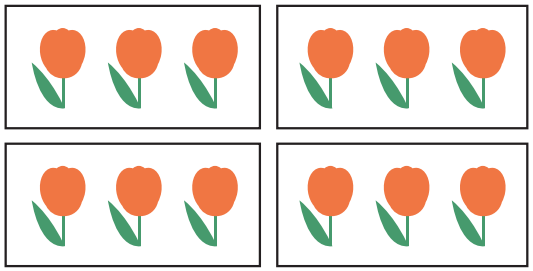


Learn how to multiply by thinking of numbers as groups.
Use the groups of tulips to help you answer each multiplication problem.

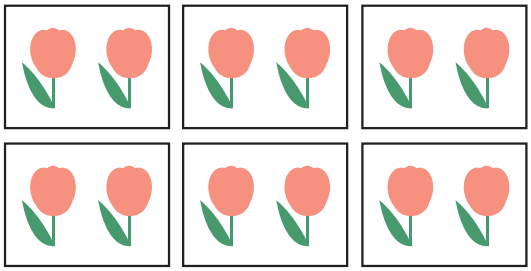
EXAMPLE:



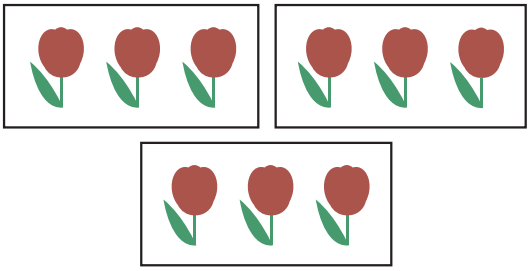
2 groups with 3 tulips each.
There are 6 tulips in total.
2 × 3 = 6



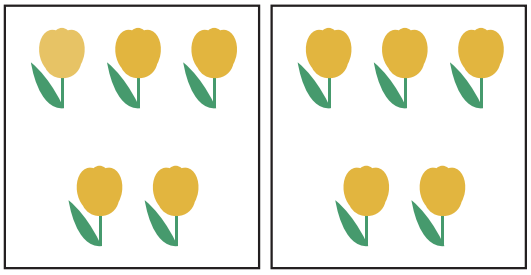
_____ groups with _____ tulips each.
There are _____ tulips in total.
_____ × _____ = _____



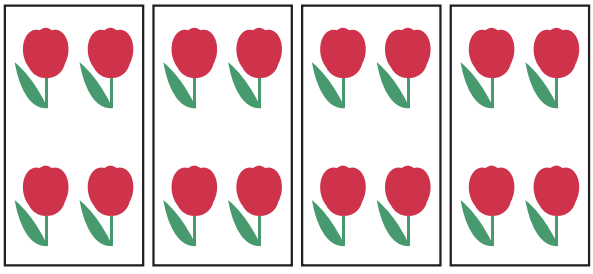
_____ groups with _____ tulips each.
There are _____ tulips in total.
_____ × _____ = _____



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



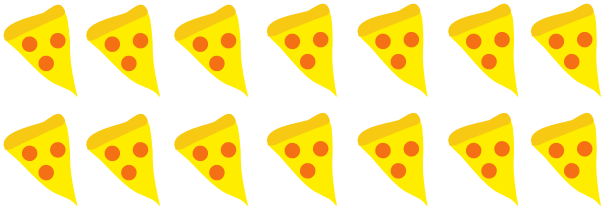
_____ groups with _____ tulips each.
There are _____ tulips in total.
_____ × _____ = _____



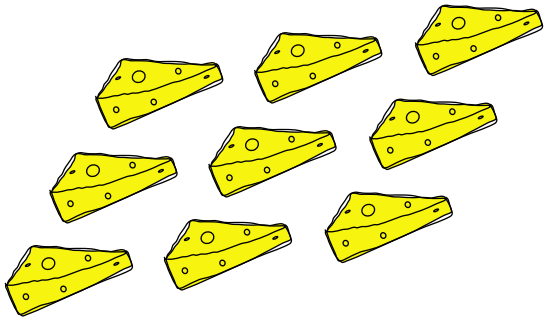
_____ groups with _____ tulips each.
There are _____ tulips in total.
_____ × _____ = _____

Multiplication Three Ways

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

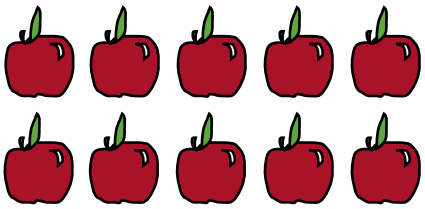


3+3 2x3 6

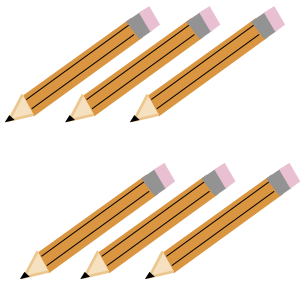


5+5 2x5 10

3+3+3 3x3 9



4+4+4 4x3 12

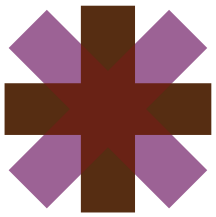


7+7 7x2 14

Name _____ Date _____

Introduction to Multiplication:

Repeated Groups



Directions: Solve each equation.

Example: 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8

4 + 4 = 8

2 × 4 = 8

4 × 2 = 8

Question

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

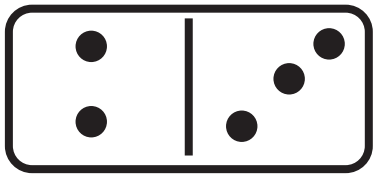
_____

3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = _____ 5 + 5 + 5 = _____ 5 × 3 = _____ 3 × 5 = _____	3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = _____ 4 + 4 + 4 = _____ 3 × 4 = _____ 4 × 3 = _____	2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = _____ 6 + 6 = _____ 2 × 6 = _____ 6 × 2 = _____
4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = _____ 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = _____ 5 × 4 = _____ 4 × 5 = _____	2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = _____ 7 + 7 = _____ 2 × 7 = _____ 7 × 2 = _____	3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = _____ 6 + 6 + 6 = _____ 3 × 6 = _____ 6 × 3 = _____
5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = _____ 5 × 5 = _____	2 + 2 + 2 = _____ 3 + 3 = _____ 2 × 3 = _____ 3 × 2 = _____	2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = _____ 5 + 5 = _____ 2 × 5 = _____ 5 × 2 = _____
2 + 2 = _____ 2 × 2 = _____	3 + 3 + 3 = _____ 3 × 3 = _____	6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = _____ 6 × 6 = _____

DOUBLE DOMINO

Add the sum of each domino and multiply by 2.

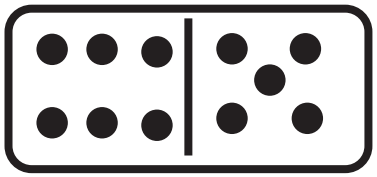
Example:



2 + 3 = 5

5 x 2 = 10

Answer is 10



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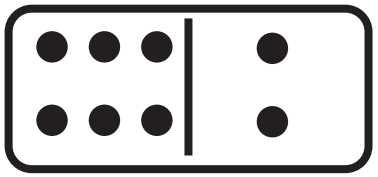

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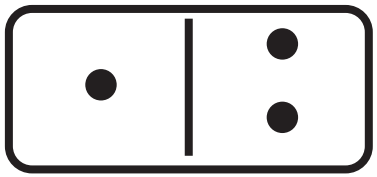

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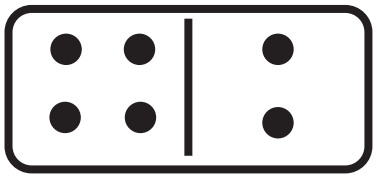

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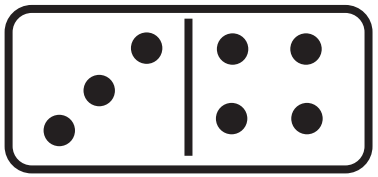

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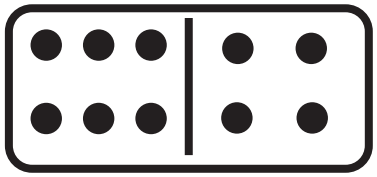

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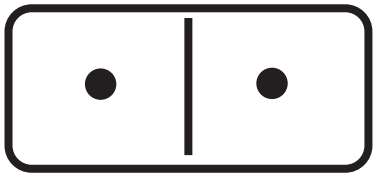

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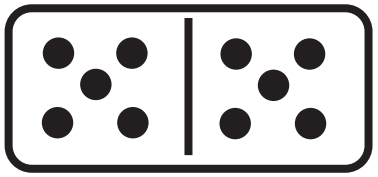

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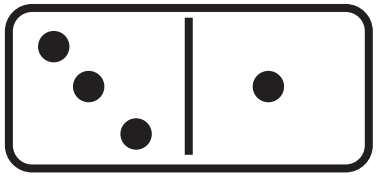

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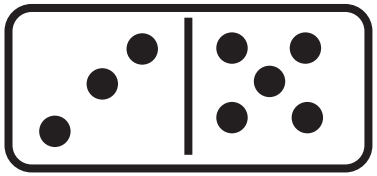

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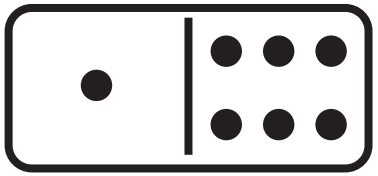

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Multiplication Word Problems

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

Example: 2 x 5 = 10

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

_____

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

_____

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

_____

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

_____

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

_____

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

_____

Name _____ Date _____

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.

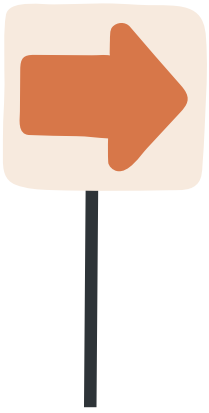
1. 2 × 0	2. 1 × 0	3. 4 × 0	4. 0 × 7	5. 3 × 0
6. 0 × 8	7. 5 × 0	8. 9 × 0	9. 0 × 6	10. 0 × 6
11. 25 × 0	12. 17 × 0	13. 30 × 0	14. 56 × 0	15. 75 × 0
16. 21 × 0	17. 80 × 0	18. 52 × 0	19. 63 × 0	20. 47 × 0

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!

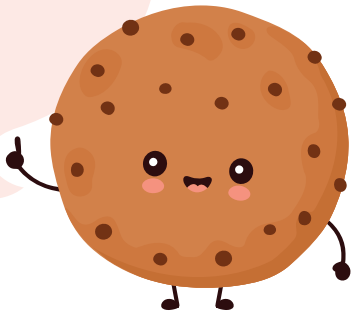
2 × 1 = _____	2 × 2 = _____	2 × 3 = _____
2 × 4 = _____	2 × 5 = _____	2 × 6 = _____
2 × 7 = _____	2 × 8 = _____	2 × 9 = _____
2 × 10 = _____	2 × 11 = _____	2 × 12 = _____



Name _____

Date _____

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 × 2 = 6

1.

_____ groups of _____

_____ × _____

_____ total chips

2.

_____ groups of _____

_____ × _____

_____ total chips

3.

_____ groups of _____

_____ × _____

_____ total chips

4.

_____ groups of _____

_____ × _____

_____ total chips

5.

_____ groups of _____

_____ × _____

_____ total chips

6.

_____ groups of _____

_____ × _____

_____ 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!

2×6 = U ☐	3×5 = D ☐	7×7 = M ☐	4×1 = S ☐	5×8 = C ☐
2×7 = J ☐	6×4 = A ☐	5×6 = L ☐	7×3 = K ☐	3×2 = T ☐
9×4 = E ☐	2×1 = Y ☐	8×6 = B ☐	4×4 = I ☐	9×6 = 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?

Cost of 1 bottle	
Number of bottles ordered	
X	
TOTAL	

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

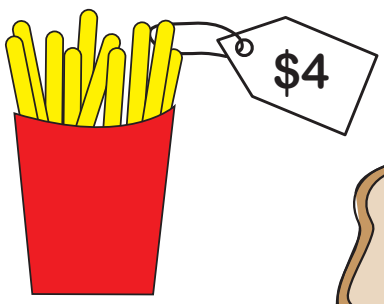
X	
TOTAL	

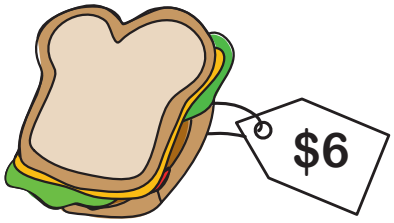
Next she ordered 16 sandwiches. What is the total price for 16 sandwiches?

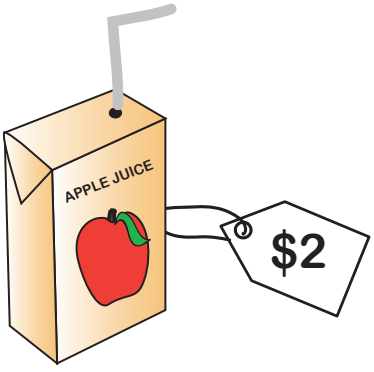
X	
TOTAL	

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

X	
TOTAL	







Answer Sheets

Single Digit Multiplication Practice for 2nd Grade

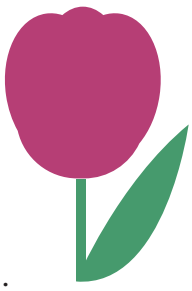
Intro to Multiplication: Adding Groups
Intro to Multiplication: Repeated Groups
Intro to Multiplication: Multiplying by 2
Intro to Multiplication: Roller Coaster Word Problems
Multiply by 0
Multiplying by 2
Multiplying by 3

Name _____ Date _____

Answer Key

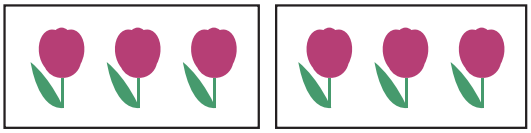
Introduction to Multiplication

Adding Groups

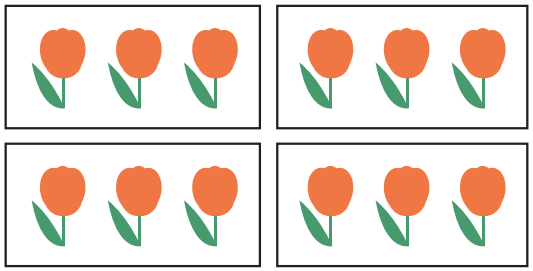


Learn how to multiply by thinking of numbers as groups.
Use the groups of tulips to help you answer each multiplication problem.

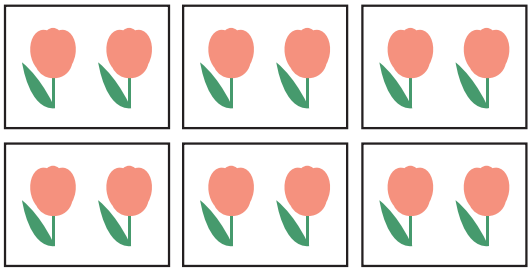
EXAMPLE:



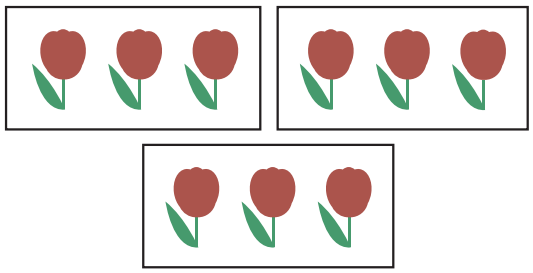
2 groups with 3 tulips each.
There are 6 tulips in total.
2 × 3 = 6



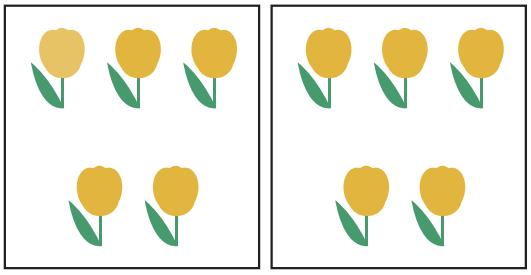
4 groups with 3 tulips each.
There are 12 tulips in total.
4 × 3 = 12



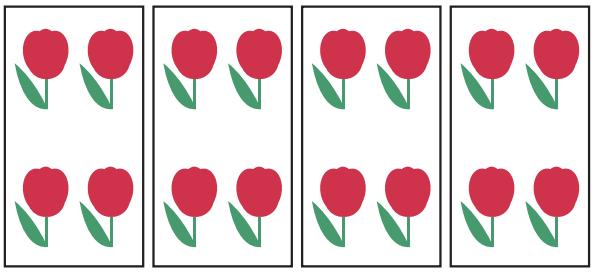
6 groups with 2 tulips each.
There are 12 tulips in total.
6 × 2 = 12



3 groups with 3 tulips each.
There are 9 tulips in total.
3 × 3 = 9



2 groups with 5 tulips each.
There are 10 tulips in total.
2 × 5 = 10

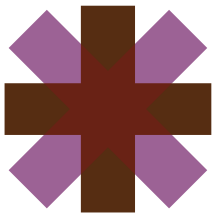


4 groups with 4 tulips each.
There are 16 tulips in total.
4 × 4 = 16

Name _____ Date _____ **Answer Key**

Introduction to Multiplication:

Repeated Groups



Directions: Solve each equation.

Example: 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8

4 + 4 = 8

2 × 4 = 8

4 × 2 = 8

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

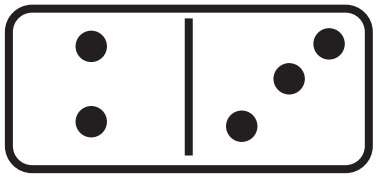
Multiplication is a form of repeated addition.

3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15 5 + 5 + 5 = 15 5 × 3 = 15 3 × 5 = 15	3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12 4 + 4 + 4 = 12 3 × 4 = 12 4 × 3 = 12	2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 12 6 + 6 = 12 2 × 6 = 12 6 × 2 = 12
4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 20 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20 5 × 4 = 20 4 × 5 = 20	2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 14 7 + 7 = 14 2 × 7 = 14 7 × 2 = 14	3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 18 6 + 6 + 6 = 18 3 × 6 = 18 6 × 3 = 18
5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 25 5 × 5 = 25	2 + 2 + 2 = 6 3 + 3 = 6 2 × 3 = 6 3 × 2 = 6	2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10 5 + 5 = 10 2 × 5 = 10 5 × 2 = 10
2 + 2 = 4 2 × 2 = 4	3 + 3 + 3 = 9 3 × 3 = 9	6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 36 6 × 6 = 36

DOUBLE DOMINO

Add the sum of each domino and multiply by 2.

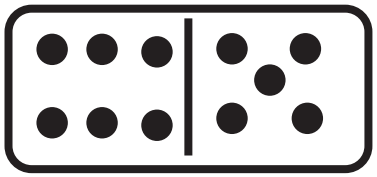
Example:



2 + 3 = 5

5 x 2 = 10

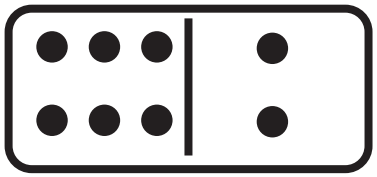
Answer is 10



6 + 5 = 11

11 x 2 = 22

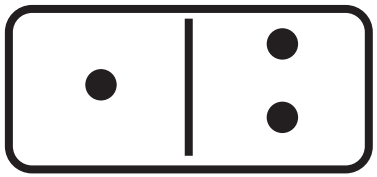
Answer is 22



6 + 2 = 8

8 x 2 = 16

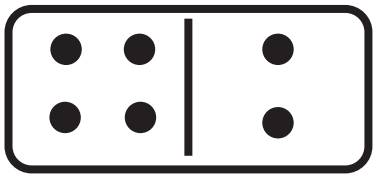
Answer is 16



1 + 2 = 3

3 x 2 = 6

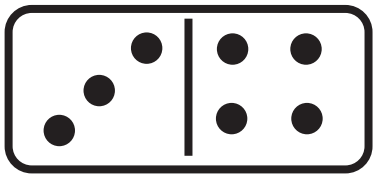
Answer is 6



4 + 2 = 6

6 x 2 = 12

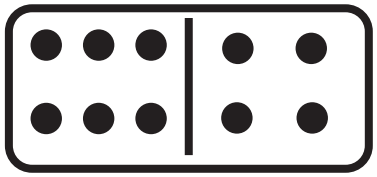
Answer is 12



3 + 4 = 7

7 x 2 = 14

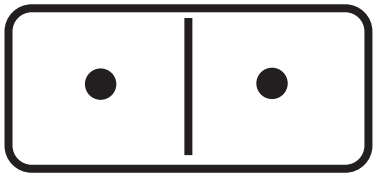
Answer is 14



6 + 4 = 10

10 x 2 = 20

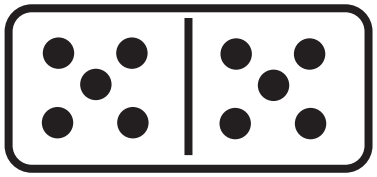
Answer is 20



1 + 1 = 2

2 x 2 = 4

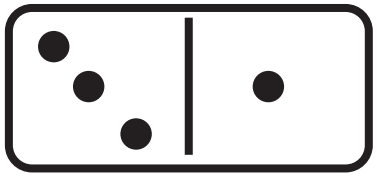
Answer is 4



5 + 5 = 10

10 x 2 = 20

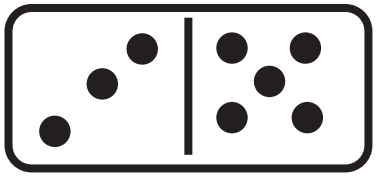
Answer is 20



3 + 1 = 4

4 x 2 = 8

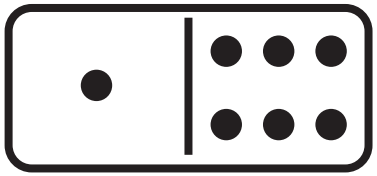
Answer is 8



3 + 5 = 8

8 x 2 = 16

Answer is 16



1 + 6 = 7

7 x 2 = 14

Answer is 14

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 x 5 = 10

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

5 x 5 = 25

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

2 x 10 = 20

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

5 x 2 = 10

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

3 x 5 = 18

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

4 x 5 = 20

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 x 5 = 30

Name _____ Date _____ **Answer Key**

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.

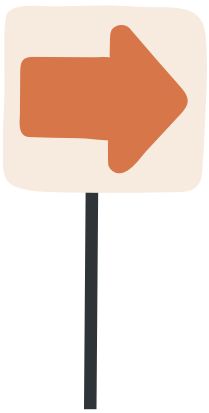
1. 2 × 0 = 0	2. 1 × 0 = 0	3. 4 × 0 = 0	4. 0 × 7 = 0	5. 3 × 0 = 0
6. 0 × 8 = 0	7. 5 × 0 = 0	8. 9 × 0 = 0	9. 0 × 6 = 0	10. 0 × 6 = 0
11. 25 × 0 = 0	12. 17 × 0 = 0	13. 30 × 0 = 0	14. 56 × 0 = 0	15. 75 × 0 = 0
16. 21 × 0 = 0	17. 80 × 0 = 0	18. 52 × 0 = 0	19. 63 × 0 = 0	20. 47 × 0 = 0

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!

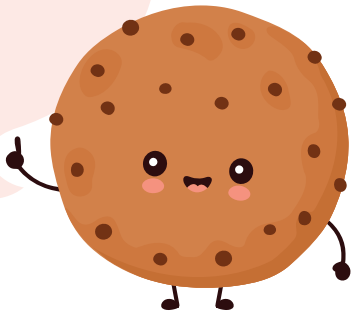
2 × 1 = 2	2 × 2 = 4	2 × 3 = 6
2 × 4 = 8	2 × 5 = 10	2 × 6 = 12
2 × 7 = 14	2 × 8 = 16	2 × 9 = 18
2 × 10 = 20	2 × 11 = 22	2 × 12 = 24



Name _____ **Answer Key**

Date _____

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 × 2 = 6

1.

3 groups of 4

3 × 4

12 total chips

2.

3 groups of 5

3 × 5

15 total chips

3.

3 groups of 3

3 × 3

9 total chips

4.

3 groups of 1

3 × 1

3 total chips

5.

3 groups of 7

3 × 7

21 total chips

6.

3 groups of 8

3 × 8

24 total chips