

Kısa Yoldan Çarpma İşlemi - 1
(10, 100 ve 1000'in En Çok 9 Katı Olan Doğal Sayılarla)



Son basamağında sıfır bulunan sayılarla çarpma yaparken, sıfır dışındaki kalan kısımlar çarpılır. Çarpımın sonuna çarpanların sonundaki sıfır kadar sıfır koyulur.

$$7 \times 20 = 140 \quad 20 \times 30 = 600$$

Diagram showing the multiplication process: for 7×20 , the 7 is multiplied by 2 to get 14, and then a 0 is added to the end to get 140. For 20×30 , the 20 is multiplied by 3 to get 60, and then two 0s are added to the end to get 600.

1. Aşağıdaki çarpma işlemlerini yukarıda verilen bilgiden faydalanarak kısa yoldan yapalım.

$6 \times 10 = \dots$
$8 \times 10 = \dots$
$10 \times 5 = \dots$
$10 \times 9 = \dots$
$2 \times 20 = \dots$
$4 \times 30 = \dots$
$20 \times 5 = \dots$
$8 \times 30 = \dots$
$40 \times 4 = \dots$
$70 \times 3 = \dots$
$8 \times 90 = \dots$
$6 \times 80 = \dots$

$8 \times 70 = \dots$
$4 \times 30 = \dots$
$20 \times 9 = \dots$
$50 \times 6 = \dots$
$40 \times 7 = \dots$
$20 \times 10 = \dots$
$60 \times 10 = \dots$
$40 \times 20 = \dots$
$30 \times 10 = \dots$
$20 \times 60 = \dots$
$40 \times 70 = \dots$
$90 \times 80 = \dots$

Hakim Yayıncılık

2. Aşağıdaki çarpma işlemlerini kısa yoldan yapalım.

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \times 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \times 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ \times 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \times 60 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \times 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \times 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ \times 60 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ \times 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \times 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \times 80 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 440 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 230 \\ \times 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 140 \\ \times 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Aşağıdaki çarpma işlemlerini kısa yoldan yapalım.

$60 \times 80 = \dots$

$310 \times 20 = \dots$

$1\ 000 \times 7 = \dots$

$16 \times 20 = \dots$

$400 \times 80 = \dots$

$600 \times 90 = \dots$

$160 \times 40 = \dots$

$12 \times 300 = \dots$

$180 \times 1\ 000 = \dots$

$600 \times 90 = \dots$

$11 \times 800 = \dots$

$250 \times 2\ 000 = \dots$

$230 \times 30 = \dots$

$13 \times 400 = \dots$

$320 \times 200 = \dots$

$20 \times 80 = \dots$

$50 \times 50 = \dots$

$450 \times 100 = \dots$

$340 \times 100 = \dots$

$500 \times 90 = \dots$

$310 \times 3\ 000 = \dots$

$16 \times 50 = \dots$

$18 \times 200 = \dots$

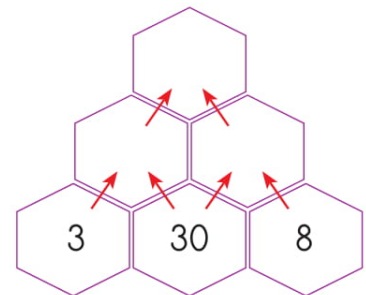
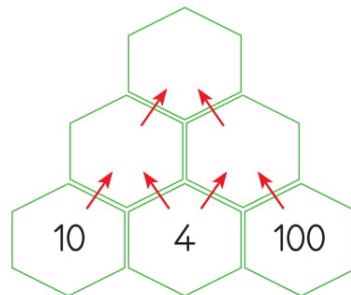
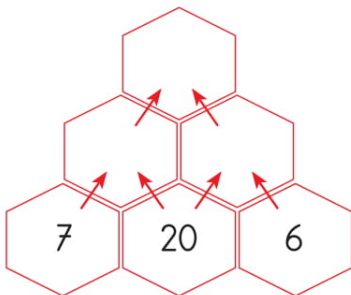
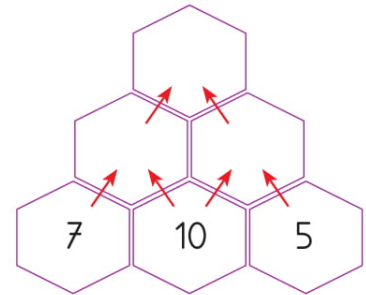
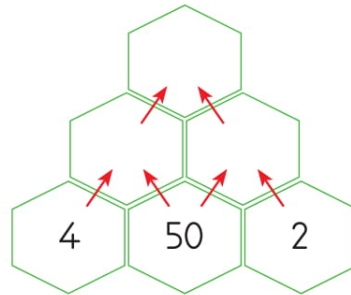
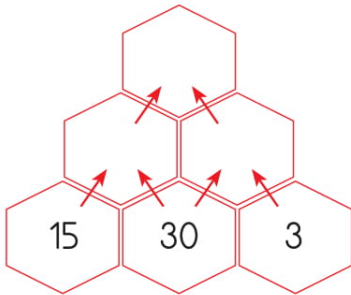
$50 \times 4\ 000 = \dots$

$300 \times 80 = \dots$

$140 \times 200 = \dots$

$6 \times 9\ 000 = \dots$

4. Aşağıdaki çarpma işlemlerini ok yönünde kısa yoldan yapalım.



Kısa Yoldan Çarpma İşlemi - 2
(10, 100 ve 1000'in En Çok 9 Katı Olan Doğal Sayılarla)

1. Aşağıdaki çarpma işlemlerini kısa yoldan yapalım.

$8 \times 100 = \dots$	$800 \times 60 = \dots$
$200 \times 7 = \dots$	$140 \times 30 = \dots$
$150 \times 7 = \dots$	$20 \times 900 = \dots$
$11 \times 90 = \dots$	$50 \times 160 = \dots$
$24 \times 30 = \dots$	$420 \times 6 = \dots$
$500 \times 13 = \dots$	$320 \times 80 = \dots$
$25 \times 40 = \dots$	$400 \times 30 = \dots$
$18 \times 50 = \dots$	$240 \times 200 = \dots$
$300 \times 14 = \dots$	$130 \times 400 = \dots$
$700 \times 10 = \dots$	$200 \times 60 = \dots$
$80 \times 90 = \dots$	$80 \times 14 = \dots$
$600 \times 80 = \dots$	$100 \times 60 = \dots$
$120 \times 50 = \dots$	$90 \times 200 = \dots$
$60 \times 150 = \dots$	$70 \times 400 = \dots$
$310 \times 40 = \dots$	$20 \times 500 = \dots$
$700 \times 80 = \dots$	$80 \times 110 = \dots$
$800 \times 90 = \dots$	$900 \times 30 = \dots$
$610 \times 80 = \dots$	$600 \times 40 = \dots$

Hakim Yayıncılık

2. Aşağıdaki çarpma işlemlerini kısa yoldan yapalım.

$10 \times 40 \times 80 = \dots$
$60 \times 90 \times 20 = \dots$
$12 \times 10 \times 50 = \dots$
$25 \times 40 \times 30 = \dots$
$320 \times 200 \times 10 = \dots$
$30 \times 100 \times 50 = \dots$
$40 \times 20 \times 300 = \dots$
$50 \times 40 \times 200 = \dots$
$60 \times 600 \times 10 = \dots$
$120 \times 30 \times 20 = \dots$
$40 \times 30 \times 50 = \dots$
$70 \times 40 \times 50 = \dots$
$30 \times 25 \times 20 = \dots$
$40 \times 50 \times 80 = \dots$
$60 \times 70 \times 30 = \dots$

3. Aşağıdaki çarpma işlemlerini kısa yoldan yapalım.

$$\begin{array}{r} 322 \\ \times 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ \times 400 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 264 \\ \times 300 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ \times 200 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 450 \\ \times 300 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 324 \\ \times 200 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ \times 600 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 420 \\ \times 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 560 \\ \times 200 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ \times 900 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 610 \\ \times 400 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 320 \\ \times 800 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ \times 120 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ \times 90 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 620 \\ \times 300 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ \times 100 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2000 \\ \times 300 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7000 \\ \times 100 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4. Aşağıdaki çarpma işlemlerinde verilen çarpanları yazalım.

$$8 \times \dots = 800$$

$$300 \times \dots = 900$$

$$100 \times \dots = 400$$

$$\dots \times 90 = 9\ 000$$

$$20 \times \dots = 800$$

$$\dots \times 13 = 13\ 000$$

$$\dots \times 40 = 2\ 400$$

$$300 \times \dots = 2\ 700$$

$$60 \times \dots = 1\ 200$$

$$\dots \times 10 = 30\ 000$$

$$80 \times \dots = 3\ 200$$

$$600 \times \dots = 600\ 000$$

$$\dots \times 50 = 25\ 000$$

$$40 \times \dots = 8\ 000$$

$$\dots \times 90 = 4\ 500$$

$$700 \times \dots = 14\ 000$$

$$800 \times \dots = 48\ 000$$

$$\dots \times 20 = 6\ 000$$

$$200 \times \dots = 8\ 000$$

$$\dots \times 900 = 900\ 000$$

5, 25, ve 50 İle Kısa Yoldan Çarpma İşlemi



2'nin katı olan bir sayıyı 5 ile kısa yoldan çarpmak için bu sayıyı 2'ye böleriz ve bölümü 10 ile çarpız.

$$\begin{aligned} 14 \times 5 &= 70 \\ 14 \div 2 &= 7 \\ 7 \times 10 &= 70 \end{aligned}$$



4'ün katı olan bir sayıyı 25 ile kısa yoldan çarpmak için bu sayıyı 4'e böleriz ve bölümü 100 ile çarpız.

$$\begin{aligned} 8 \times 25 &= 200 \\ 8 \div 4 &= 2 \\ 2 \times 100 &= 200 \end{aligned}$$

1. Aşağıdaki çarpma işlemlerini yukarıda verilen bilgiden faydalanarak kısa yoldan yapalım.

$$\begin{aligned} 18 \times 5 &= \dots \\ \dots \div 2 &= \dots \\ \dots \times 10 &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 24 \times 5 &= \dots \\ \dots \div 2 &= \dots \\ \dots \times 10 &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 22 \times 5 &= \dots \\ \dots \div 2 &= \dots \\ \dots \times 10 &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 32 \times 5 &= \dots \\ \dots \div 2 &= \dots \\ \dots \times 10 &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 28 \times 5 &= \dots \\ \dots \div \dots &= \dots \\ \dots \times \dots &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 54 \times 5 &= \dots \\ \dots \div \dots &= \dots \\ \dots \times \dots &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 36 \times 5 &= \dots \\ \dots \div \dots &= \dots \\ \dots \times \dots &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 68 \times 5 &= \dots \\ \dots \div \dots &= \dots \\ \dots \times \dots &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 42 \times 5 &= \dots \\ \dots \div \dots &= \dots \\ \dots \times \dots &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 72 \times 5 &= \dots \\ \dots \div \dots &= \dots \\ \dots \times \dots &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

2. Aşağıdaki çarpma işlemlerini yukarıda verilen bilgiden faydalanarak kısa yoldan yapalım.

$$\begin{aligned} 12 \times 25 &= \dots \\ \dots \div 4 &= \dots \\ \dots \times 100 &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 20 \times 25 &= \dots \\ \dots \div 4 &= \dots \\ \dots \times 100 &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16 \times 25 &= \dots \\ \dots \div 4 &= \dots \\ \dots \times 100 &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 24 \times 25 &= \dots \\ \dots \div 4 &= \dots \\ \dots \times 100 &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 28 \times 25 &= \dots \\ \dots \div 4 &= \dots \\ \dots \times 100 &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 44 \times 25 &= \dots \\ \dots \div 4 &= \dots \\ \dots \times 100 &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 56 \times 25 &= \dots \\ \dots \div 4 &= \dots \\ \dots \times 100 &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 72 \times 25 &= \dots \\ \dots \div 4 &= \dots \\ \dots \times 100 &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 88 \times 25 &= \dots \\ \dots \div 4 &= \dots \\ \dots \times 100 &= \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 92 \times 25 &= \dots \\ \dots \div 4 &= \dots \\ \dots \times 100 &= \dots \end{aligned}$$



2'nin katı olan bir sayıyı 50 ile kısa yoldan çarpmak için bu sayıyı 2'ye böleriz ve bölümü 100 ile çarparız.

$$14 \times 50 = 700$$

$$14 \div 2 = 7$$

$$7 \times 100 = 700$$

3. Aşağıdaki çarpma işlemlerini yukarıda verilen bilgiden faydalanarak kısa yoldan yapalım.

$$\begin{array}{l} 18 \times 50 = \dots \\ \dots \div 2 = \dots \\ \dots \times 100 = \dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 22 \times 50 = \dots \\ \dots \div 2 = \dots \\ \dots \times 100 = \dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 24 \times 50 = \dots \\ \dots \div 2 = \dots \\ \dots \times 100 = \dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 32 \times 50 = \dots \\ \dots \div 2 = \dots \\ \dots \times 100 = \dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 48 \times 50 = \dots \\ \dots \div 2 = \dots \\ \dots \times 100 = \dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 56 \times 50 = \dots \\ \dots \div 2 = \dots \\ \dots \times 100 = \dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 64 \times 50 = \dots \\ \dots \div 2 = \dots \\ \dots \times 100 = \dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 86 \times 50 = \dots \\ \dots \div 2 = \dots \\ \dots \times 100 = \dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 92 \times 50 = \dots \\ \dots \div 2 = \dots \\ \dots \times 100 = \dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 94 \times 50 = \dots \\ \dots \div 2 = \dots \\ \dots \times 100 = \dots \end{array}$$

Hakim Yayıncılık

4. Aşağıdaki çarpma işlemlerini kısa yoldan yapalım.

$$\rightarrow 22 \times 50 = \dots$$

\rightarrow

\rightarrow

$$\rightarrow 24 \times 25 = \dots$$

\rightarrow

\rightarrow

$$\rightarrow 26 \times 5 = \dots$$

\rightarrow

\rightarrow

$$\rightarrow 68 \times 50 = \dots$$

\rightarrow

\rightarrow

$$\rightarrow 52 \times 25 = \dots$$

\rightarrow

\rightarrow

$$\rightarrow 34 \times 5 = \dots$$

\rightarrow

\rightarrow

$$\rightarrow 48 \times 25 = \dots$$

\rightarrow

\rightarrow

Öğrencinin;

Adı Soyadı :

Sınıfı :

Kısa Yoldan Çarpma İşlemi

1. Aşağıdaki çarpma işlemlerini kısa yoldan yapalım.

$33 \times 10 = \dots$

$15 \times 100 = \dots$

$18 \times 5 = \dots$

$36 \times 25 = \dots$

$42 \times 50 = \dots$

$13 \times 1000 = \dots$

$54 \times 50 = \dots$

$52 \times 25 = \dots$

$67 \times 10 = \dots$

$98 \times 5 = \dots$

$73 \times 100 = \dots$

$81 \times 1000 = \dots$

$72 \times 25 = \dots$

$56 \times 50 = \dots$

$44 \times 25 = \dots$

$19 \times 100 = \dots$

2. Aşağıdaki çarpma işlemlerinde noktalı yerlere 5, 25, 50 sayılarından birini yazalım.

$32 \times \dots = 800$

$16 \times \dots = 400$

$26 \times \dots = 130$

$60 \times \dots = 3000$

$40 \times \dots = 200$

$44 \times \dots = 1100$

$62 \times \dots = 3100$

$4 \times \dots = 100$

3. Aşağıdaki tabloları kısa yoldan çarpma işlemi yaparak dolduralım.

x	28	x	64	x	84	x	92
5		5		5		5	
10		10		10		10	
25		25		25		25	
50		50		50		50	
100		100		100		100	
1000		1000		1000		1000	

x	68	x	44	x	96	x	104
5		5		5		5	
10		10		10		10	
25		25		25		25	
50		50		50		50	
100		100		100		100	
1000		1000		1000		1000	

4. Aşağıdaki çarpma işlemlerini yapalım.

