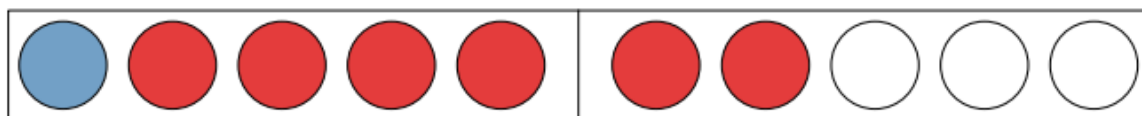
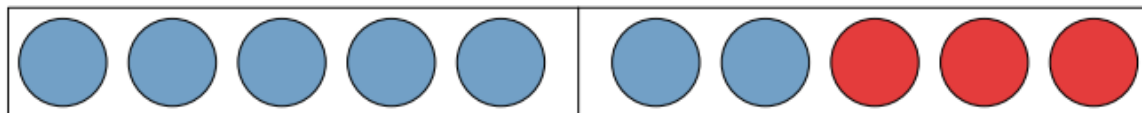


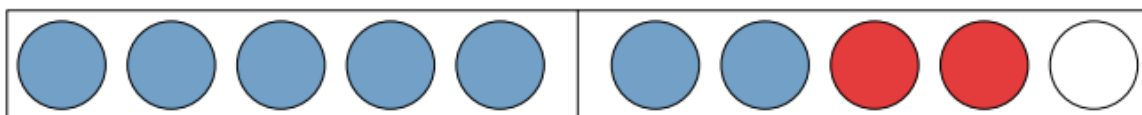
Zehnerfeld I



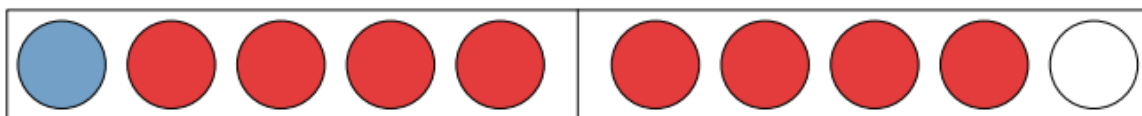
$$_ + _ = _$$



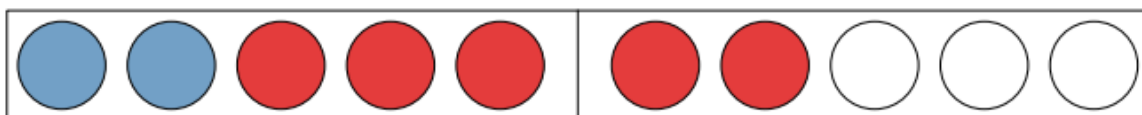
$$_ + _ = _$$



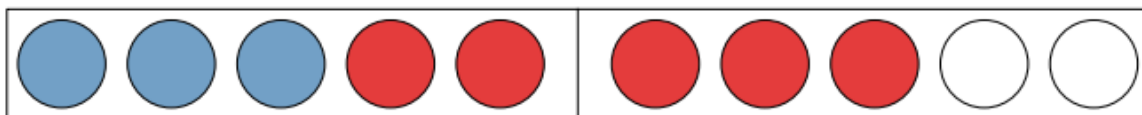
$$_ + _ = _$$



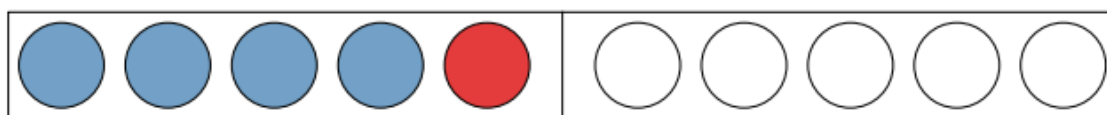
$$_ + _ = _$$



$$_ + _ = _$$

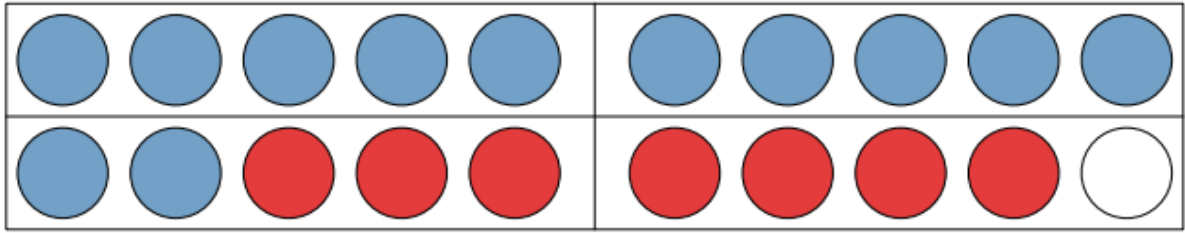


$$_ + _ = _$$

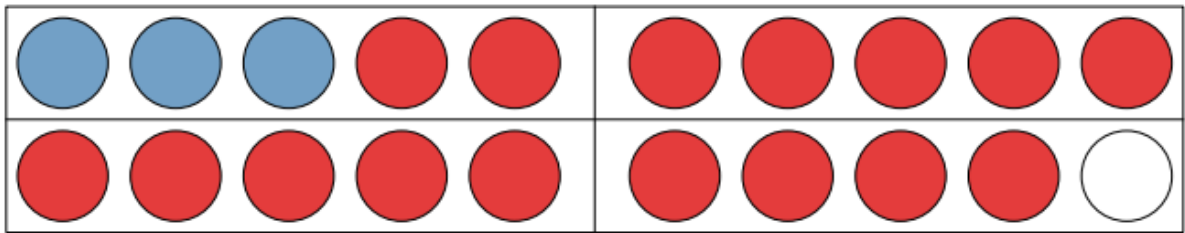


$$_ + _ = _$$

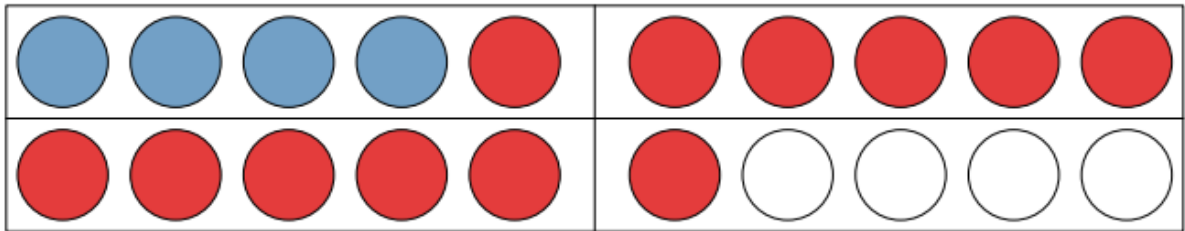
Zwanzigerfeld II



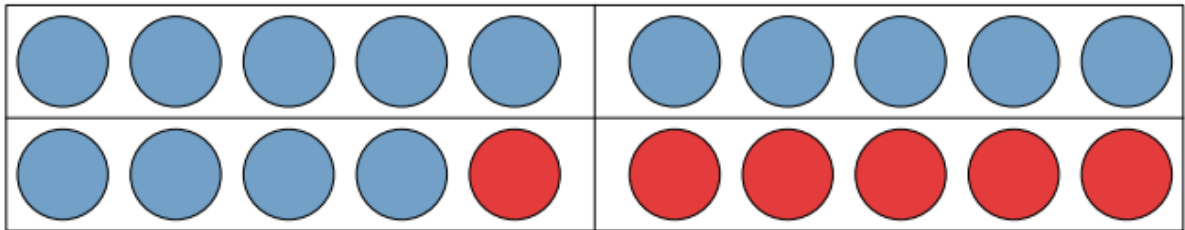
$$\underline{12} + \underline{7} = \underline{19}$$



$$\underline{3} + \underline{16} = \underline{19}$$

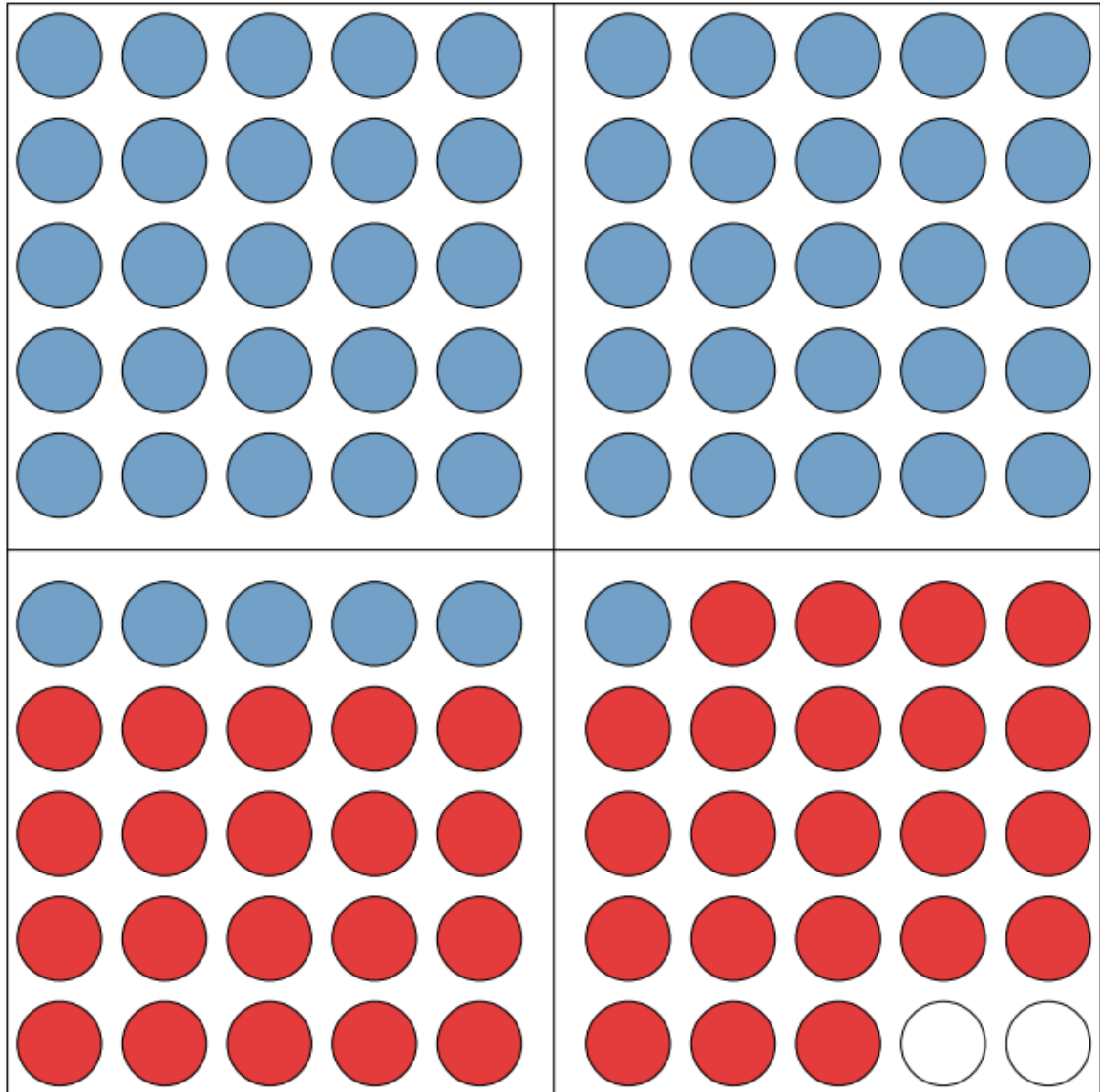


$$\underline{4} + \underline{12} = \underline{16}$$



$$\underline{14} + \underline{6} = \underline{20}$$

Hunderterfeld III



$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Zahlengrößen vergleichen bis 50

Vergleiche die Zahlen: > größer als, < kleiner als, = gleich groß

$41 \bigcirc 26$

$46 \bigcirc 17$

$17 \bigcirc 50$

$45 \bigcirc 16$

$20 \bigcirc 35$

$36 \bigcirc 6$

$26 \bigcirc 33$

$46 \bigcirc 47$

$43 \bigcirc 43$

$6 \bigcirc 37$

$5 \bigcirc 3$

$49 \bigcirc 50$

$7 \bigcirc 7$

$11 \bigcirc 11$

$5 \bigcirc 9$

$26 \bigcirc 13$

$10 \bigcirc 10$

$44 \bigcirc 50$

$13 \bigcirc 11$

$24 \bigcirc 11$

$36 \bigcirc 44$

$35 \bigcirc 45$

$33 \bigcirc 12$

$42 \bigcirc 50$

$3 \bigcirc 1$

$14 \bigcirc 14$

$47 \bigcirc 48$

$42 \bigcirc 40$

$27 \bigcirc 10$

$0 \bigcirc 42$

$20 \bigcirc 19$

$3 \bigcirc 5$

$40 \bigcirc 50$

$42 \bigcirc 42$

$30 \bigcirc 12$

$24 \bigcirc 16$

$7 \bigcirc 7$

$20 \bigcirc 20$

$6 \bigcirc 7$

$27 \bigcirc 12$

$2 \bigcirc 4$

$20 \bigcirc 11$

$16 \bigcirc 17$

$36 \bigcirc 50$

$23 \bigcirc 23$

$46 \bigcirc 24$

$49 \bigcirc 45$

$21 \bigcirc 18$

$6 \bigcirc 9$

$18 \bigcirc 28$

$45 \bigcirc 50$

$9 \bigcirc 2$

$15 \bigcirc 47$

$25 \bigcirc 20$

$37 \bigcirc 17$

$34 \bigcirc 7$

$25 \bigcirc 25$

$31 \bigcirc 43$

$34 \bigcirc 12$

$36 \bigcirc 44$

$8 \bigcirc 3$

$32 \bigcirc 32$

$33 \bigcirc 40$

$50 \bigcirc 50$

$21 \bigcirc 21$

$5 \bigcirc 1$

$1 \bigcirc 1$

$26 \bigcirc 26$

$46 \bigcirc 12$

$38 \bigcirc 48$

$31 \bigcirc 13$

$37 \bigcirc 15$

$41 \bigcirc 16$

$37 \bigcirc 43$

$0 \bigcirc 21$

$38 \bigcirc 37$

$7 \bigcirc 8$

$11 \bigcirc 11$

$7 \bigcirc 7$

$17 \bigcirc 41$

$38 \bigcirc 45$

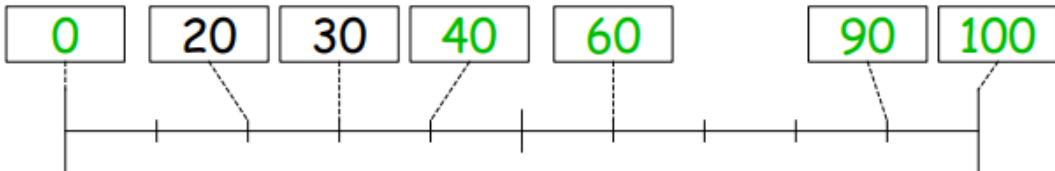
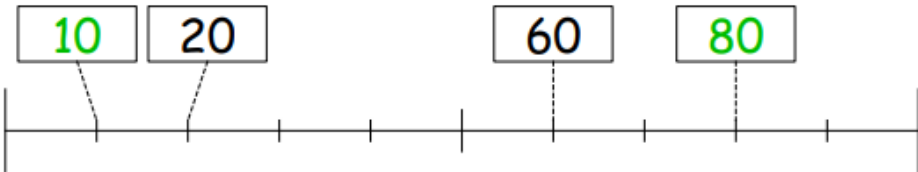
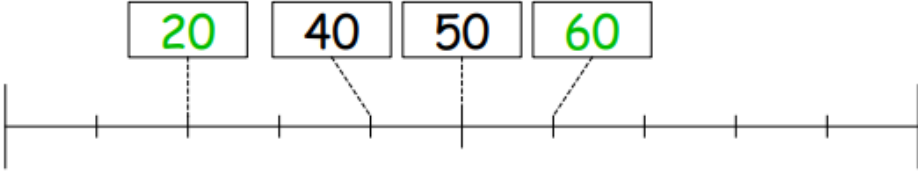
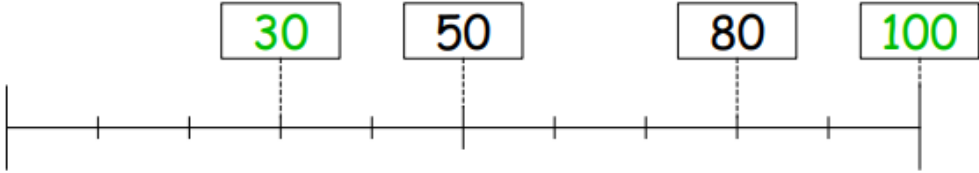
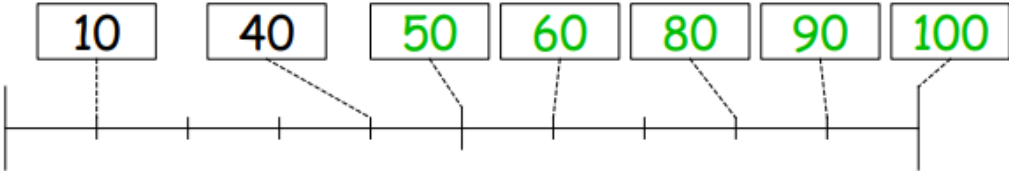
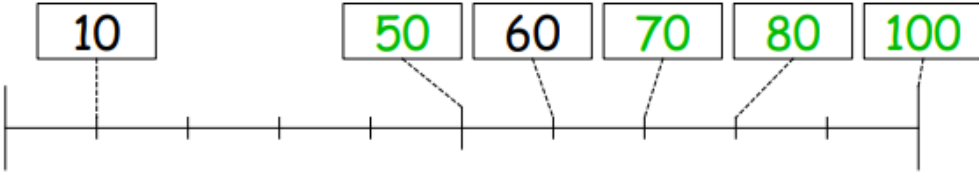
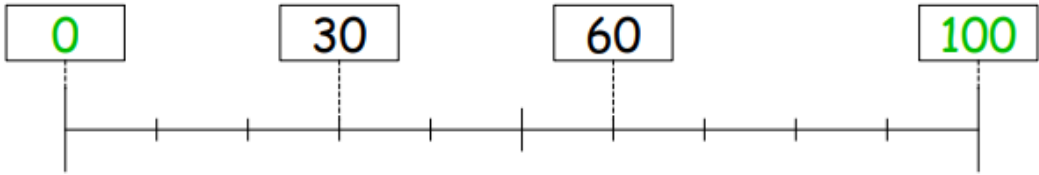
$3 \bigcirc 1$

$21 \bigcirc 27$

$30 \bigcirc 10$

$5 \bigcirc 8$

Zahlenstrahl bis 100 (Zehnerschritte)



Königsaufgaben Mathematik

6er Reihe

$5 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$5 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$10 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

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

$1 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

$10 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

<i>Aufgaben</i>	<i>richtig gerechnet</i>	<i>benötigte Zeit</i>
20		

1x1 Arbeitsblatt

$$1 \times 4 = 4$$
$$10 \times 4 = 40$$
$$7 \times 4 = 28$$
$$5 \times 4 = 20$$
$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$
$$12 \times 4 = 48$$
$$7 \times 4 = 28$$
$$11 \times 4 = 44$$
$$12 \times 4 = 48$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$
$$9 \times 4 = 36$$
$$12 \times 4 = 48$$
$$11 \times 4 = 44$$
$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

$$8 \times 4 = 32$$
$$7 \times 4 = 28$$
$$8 \times 4 = 32$$
$$11 \times 4 = 44$$
$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

4er Reihe

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$
$$4 \times 4 = 16$$
$$4 \times 4 = 16$$
$$5 \times 4 = 20$$
$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$9 \times 4 = 36$$
$$6 \times 4 = 24$$
$$11 \times 4 = 44$$
$$3 \times 4 = 12$$
$$10 \times 4 = 40$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$
$$1 \times 4 = 4$$
$$2 \times 4 = 8$$
$$6 \times 4 = 24$$
$$1 \times 4 = 4$$

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$
$$4 \times 4 = 16$$
$$8 \times 4 = 32$$
$$10 \times 4 = 40$$
$$10 \times 4 = 40$$

Aufgaben	richtig gerechnet	benötigte Zeit
40		

1x1-Übungen

2er Reihe und 3er Reihe

1x2

1x3

21x2

21x3

321x2

321x3

4321x2

4321x3

54321x2

54321x3

654321x2

654321x3

7654321x2

7654321x3

87654321x2

87654321x3

987654321x2

987654321x3

1x1-Übung

7er- und 8er Reihe

$9 \cdot 7$ 63	$3 \cdot 8$ 24
$15 \cdot 7$ 105	$60 \cdot 8$ 480
$628 \cdot 7$ 4396	$869 \cdot 8$ 6952
$3376 \cdot 7$ 23632	$2601 \cdot 8$ 20808
$57381 \cdot 7$ 401667	$46618 \cdot 8$ 372944
$111627 \cdot 7$ 781389	$117437 \cdot 8$ 939496
$86383 \cdot 7$ 604681	$58438 \cdot 8$ 467504
$1489 \cdot 7$ 10423	$3505 \cdot 8$ 28040
$435 \cdot 7$ 3045	$203 \cdot 8$ 1624
$64 \cdot 7$ 448	$35 \cdot 8$ 280
$3 \cdot 7$ 21	$5 \cdot 8$ 40

Aufgaben	richtig gerechnet	benötigte Zeit
22		

Plusrechnen bis 10

ähnliche Aufgaben

$$3 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$4 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$6 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$7 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

Nachbaraufgaben

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

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

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

$$5 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

Tauschaufgaben

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

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

$$6 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$1 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

Umkehraufgaben

$$4 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$9 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$8 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$9 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

Minusrechnen bis 50 (mit Zehnerüberschreitung)

ähnliche Aufgaben

$$29 - 22 = \underline{7}$$

$$29 - 21 = \underline{8}$$

$$29 - 20 = \underline{9}$$

$$29 - 19 = \underline{10}$$

$$29 - 18 = \underline{11}$$

Nachbaraufgaben

$$38 - 4 = \underline{34}$$

$$37 - 4 = \underline{33}$$

$$39 - 4 = \underline{35}$$

$$38 - 3 = \underline{35}$$

$$38 - 5 = \underline{33}$$

Tauschaufgaben

$$46 - 37 = \underline{9}$$

$$46 - 9 = \underline{37}$$

Umkehraufgaben

$$45 - 8 = \underline{37}$$

$$37 + 8 = \underline{45}$$

$$27 - 18 = \underline{9}$$

$$27 - 9 = \underline{18}$$

$$43 - 6 = \underline{37}$$

$$37 + 6 = \underline{43}$$

Malrechnen bis 20

Nachbaraufgaben

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

$$1 \cdot 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$3 \cdot 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

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

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

Nachbaraufgaben

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

$$1 \cdot 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

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

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

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

Tauschaufgaben

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

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

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

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

Umkehraufgaben

$$4 \cdot 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

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

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

$$10 : 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

Teilen mit der 10

Nachbaraufgaben

$$30 : 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

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

$$70 : 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$60 : 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$40 : 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

Nachbaraufgaben

$$90 : 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$70 : 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$100 : 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$60 : 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$20 : 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

Tauschaufgaben

$$50 : 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$50 : 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$20 : 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$20 : 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

Umkehraufgaben

$$40 : 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$4 \cdot 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$20 : 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

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

Schriftliches Plusrechnen bis 20

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

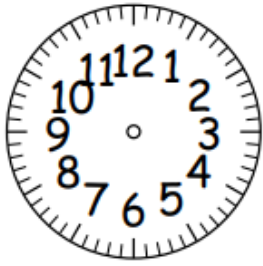
$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

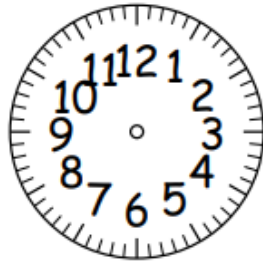
$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Uhrzeit anzeigen (volle und halbe Stunde)



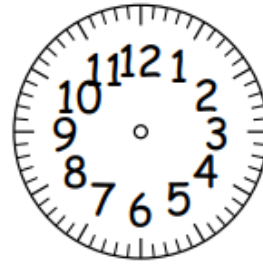
_____ Uhr

21:30 Uhr



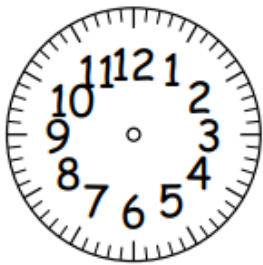
_____ Uhr

20:30 Uhr



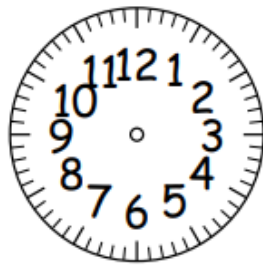
_____ Uhr

23:00 Uhr



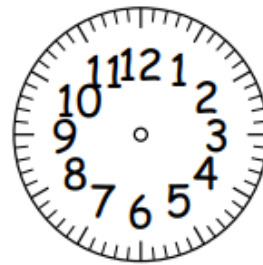
6:30 Uhr

_____ Uhr



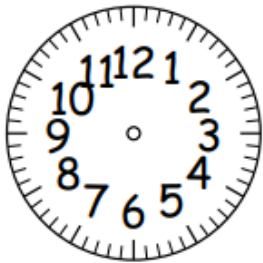
_____ Uhr

19:00 Uhr



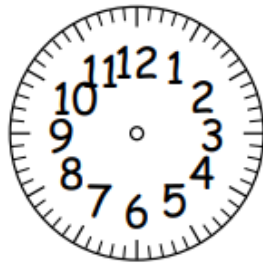
_____ Uhr

0:00 Uhr



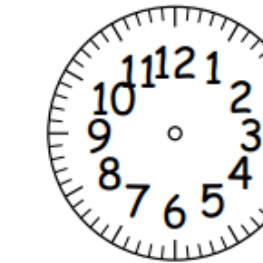
_____ Uhr

15:00 Uhr



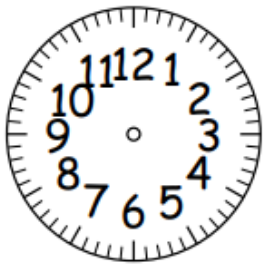
5:30 Uhr

_____ Uhr



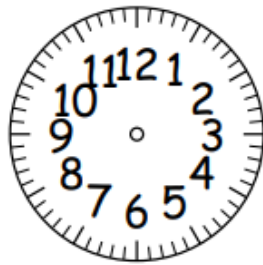
_____ Uhr

20:30 Uhr



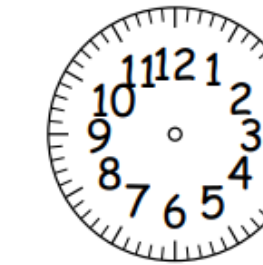
7:30 Uhr

_____ Uhr



_____ Uhr

18:30 Uhr



_____ Uhr

14:00 Uhr

Zeiger anzeigen (alle Zeiten I)



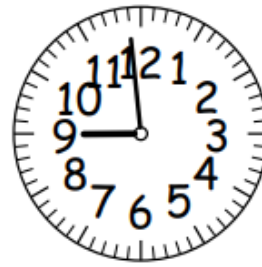
7:41 Uhr

19:41 Uhr



11:19 Uhr

23:19 Uhr



8:59 Uhr

20:59 Uhr



3:23 Uhr

15:23 Uhr



8:38 Uhr

20:38 Uhr



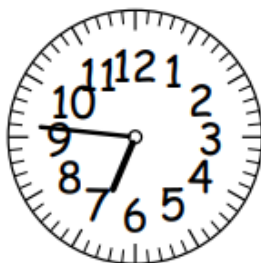
2:27 Uhr

14:27 Uhr



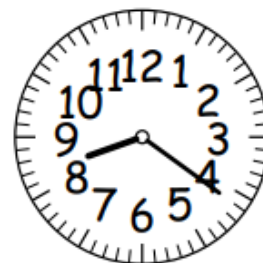
4:04 Uhr

16:04 Uhr



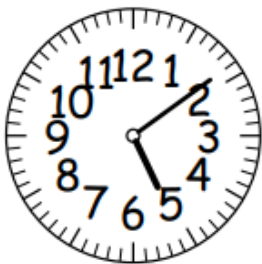
6:46 Uhr

18:46 Uhr



8:21 Uhr

20:21 Uhr



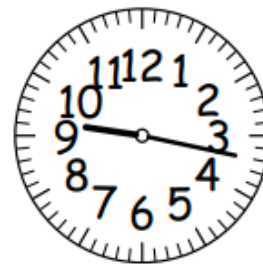
5:09 Uhr

17:09 Uhr



8:13 Uhr

20:13 Uhr



9:17 Uhr

21:17 Uhr

Zeitspannen rechnen (Addition)

1

Max fährt 5 Stunden und 31 Minuten mit dem ICE und dann noch 36 Minuten mit dem Regionalzug.

Frage: Wie lange hat die Zugfahrt insgesamt gedauert (ohne Umsteigezeit)?

Rechnung:

	3	1	m	i	n	+	3	6	m	i	n	=	6	7	m	i	n								
	6	7	m	i	n	=	1	h	7	m	i	n													
	5	h	+	1	h	7	m	i	n	=	6	h	7	m	i	n									

Antwort: _____

2

Ismail fährt 5 Stunden und 54 Minuten mit dem ICE und dann noch 43 Minuten mit dem Regionalzug.

Frage: Wie lange hat die Zugfahrt insgesamt gedauert (ohne Umsteigezeit)?

Rechnung:

	5	4	m	i	n	+	4	3	m	i	n	=	9	7	m	i	n								
	9	7	m	i	n	=	1	h	3	7	m	i	n												
	5	h	+	1	h	3	7	m	i	n	=	6	h	3	7	m	i	n							

Antwort: _____

3

Diesen Samstag hat Katja vormittags 62 Minuten Bass geübt und nachmittags 26 Minuten.

Frage: Wie lange hat Katja insgesamt Bass geübt?

Rechnung:

	6	2	m	i	n	+	2	6	m	i	n	=	8	8	m	i	n								
	8	8	m	i	n	=	1	h	2	8	m	i	n												

Antwort: _____

Sachaufgaben I (Multiplikation+Division)

1

Die Mutter von Abdul baut Regale für ihre Fotoalben. Jedes Album enthält 8 Fotos. In ein Regal passen 3 Alben. Sie hat 72 Fotos.

Frage: Wie viele Regale muss sie bauen?

Rechnung:

	.		=																
	:		=																

Antwort: _____

2

In einem Kindergarten gibt es 2 Gruppen mit je 12 Kindern. 96 Stifte sollen an die Kinder verteilt werden.

Frage: Wie viele Stifte bekommt jedes Kind?

Rechnung:

	.		=																
	:		=																

Antwort: _____

3

In einem Kindergarten gibt es 2 Gruppen mit je 12 Kindern. 72 Stifte sollen an die Kinder verteilt werden.

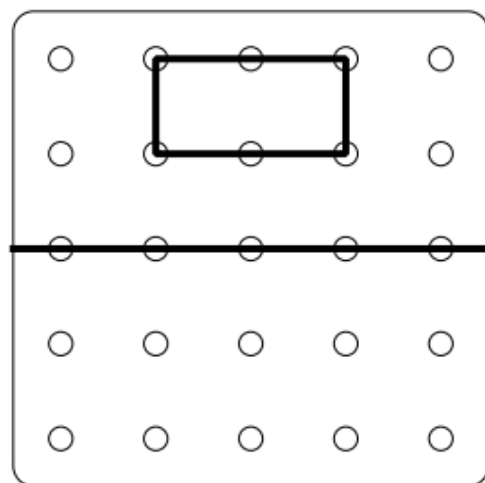
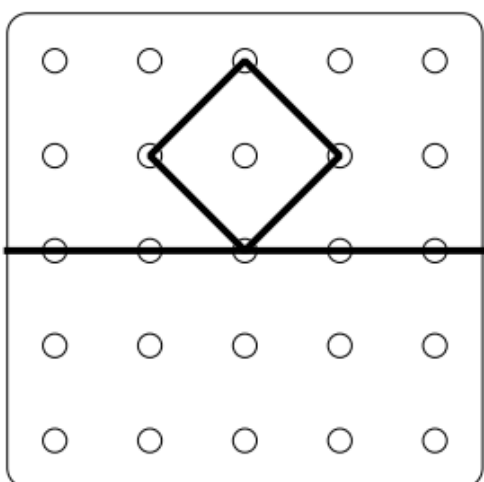
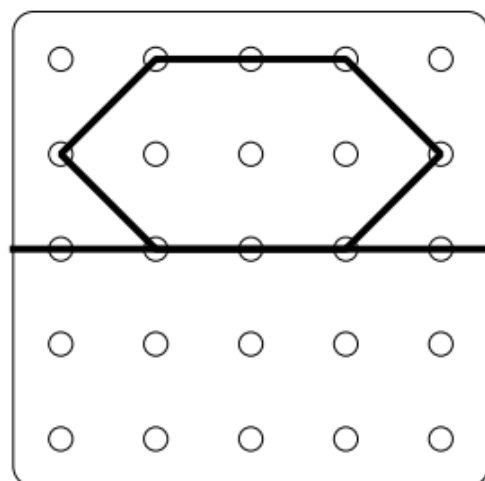
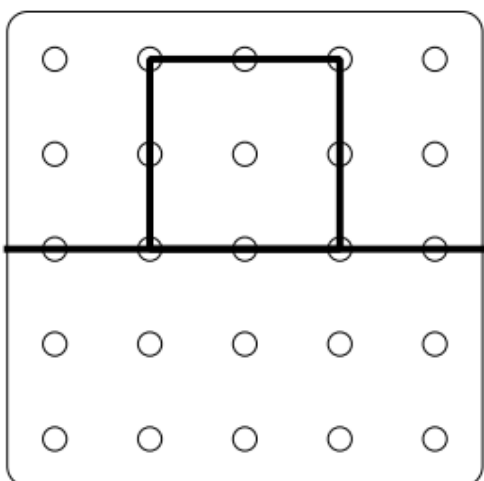
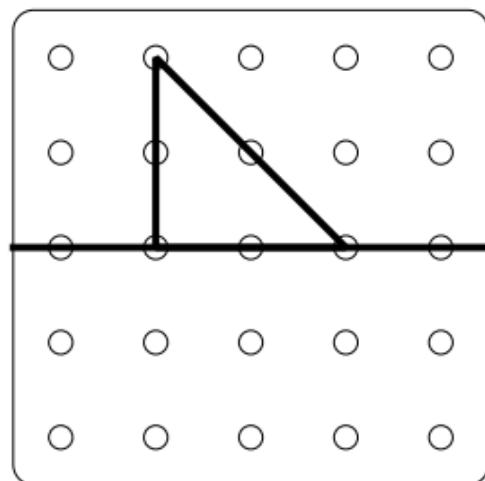
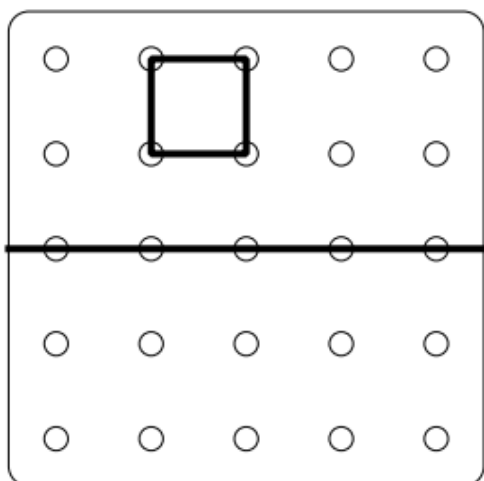
Frage: Wie viele Stifte bekommt jedes Kind?

Rechnung:

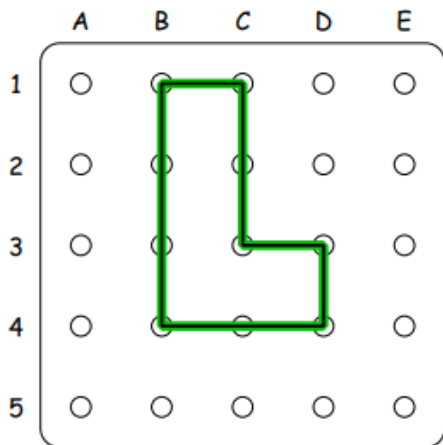
	.		=																
	:		=																

Antwort: _____

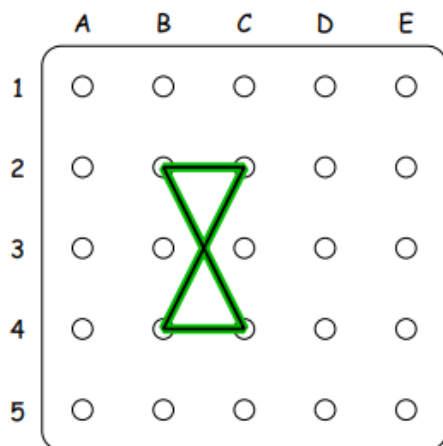
Geobrett I (Spiegelbild ergänzen)



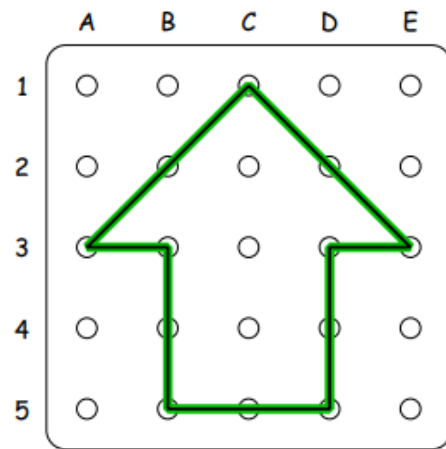
Geobrett V (Koordinatenübung)



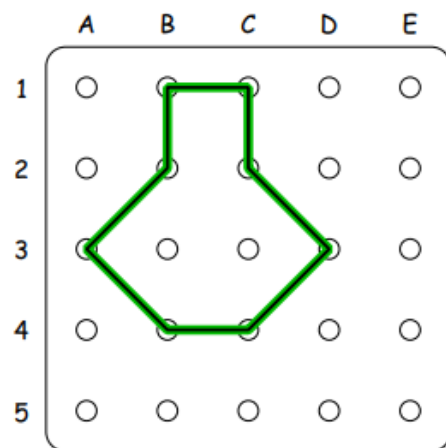
B1, C1, C3, D3, D4, B4



B2, C2, B4, C4



C1, E3, D3, D5, B5, B3, A3

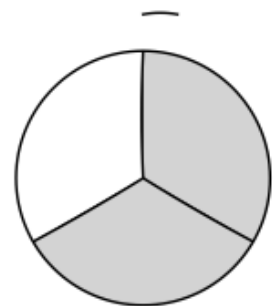
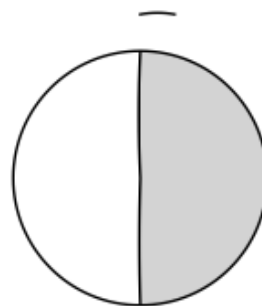
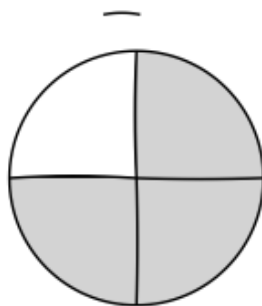
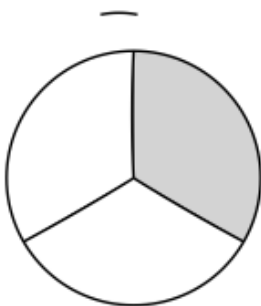
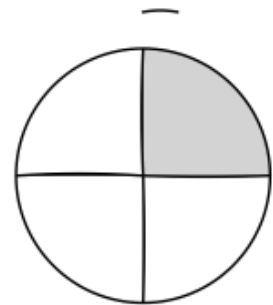
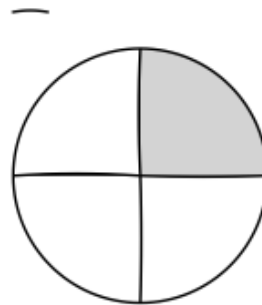
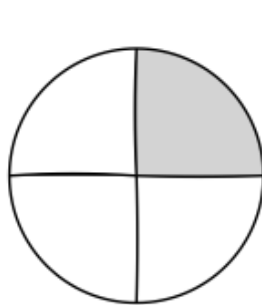
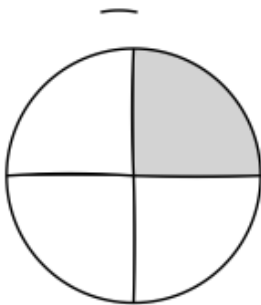
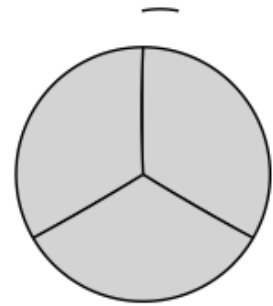
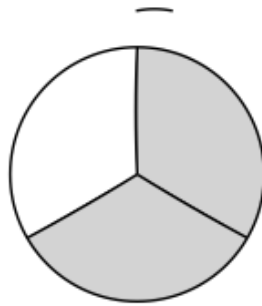
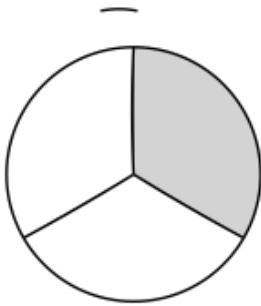
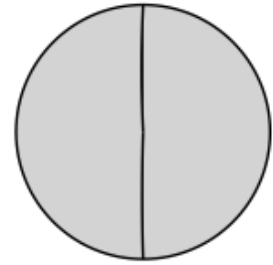
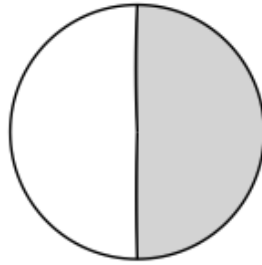
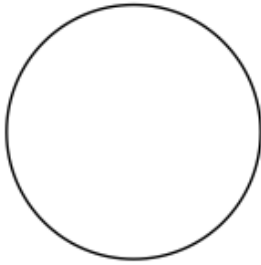


D3, C4, B4, A3, B2, B1, C1, C2

Bruchteile rund benennen

Aufgabenblatt 1

Benenne die Teile



Bruchteile rund ausfüllen

Aufgabenblatt 2

Fülle die Bruchteile farbig aus



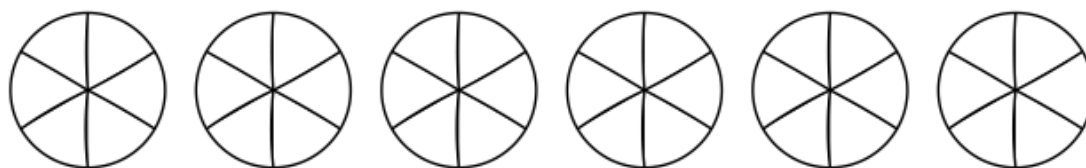
$\frac{1}{5}$

$\frac{2}{5}$

$\frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{4}{5}$

$\frac{5}{5}$



$\frac{1}{6}$

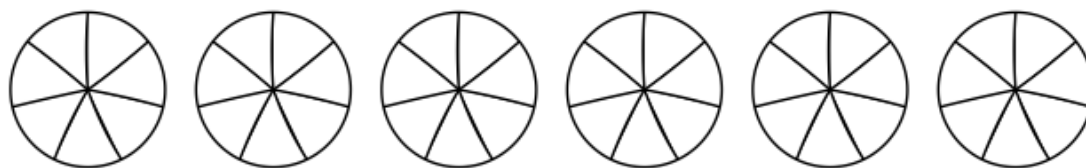
$\frac{2}{6}$

$\frac{3}{6}$

$\frac{4}{6}$

$\frac{5}{6}$

$\frac{6}{6}$



$\frac{1}{7}$

$\frac{2}{7}$

$\frac{3}{7}$

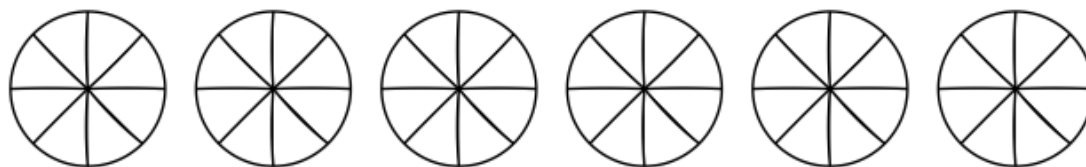
$\frac{4}{7}$

$\frac{5}{7}$

$\frac{6}{7}$



$\frac{7}{7}$



$\frac{1}{8}$

$\frac{2}{8}$

$\frac{3}{8}$

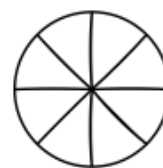
$\frac{4}{8}$

$\frac{5}{8}$

$\frac{6}{8}$



$\frac{7}{8}$

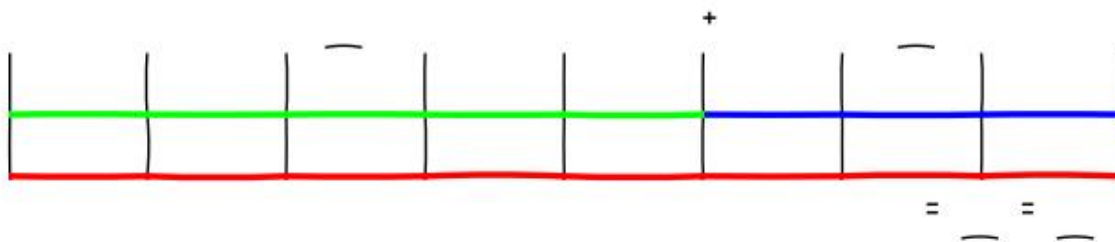
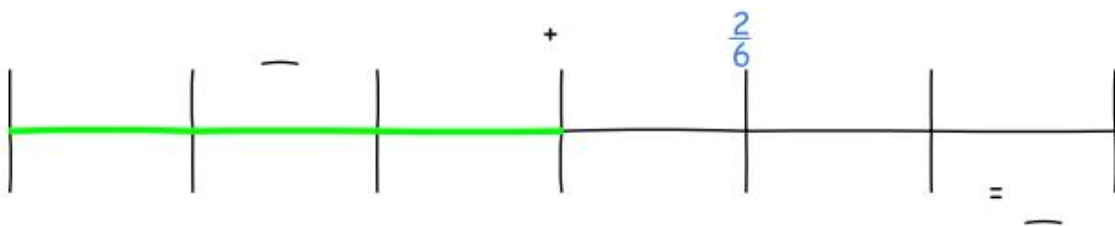
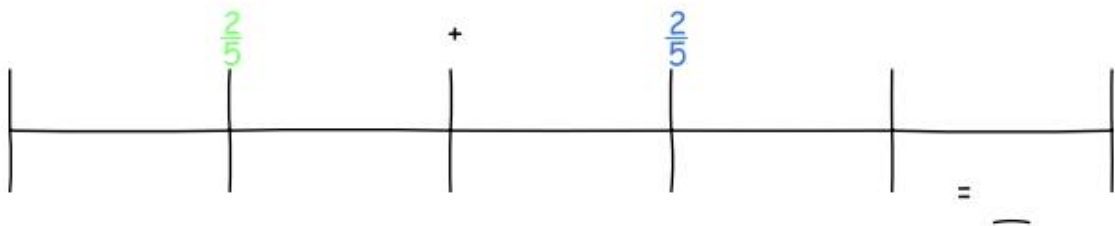
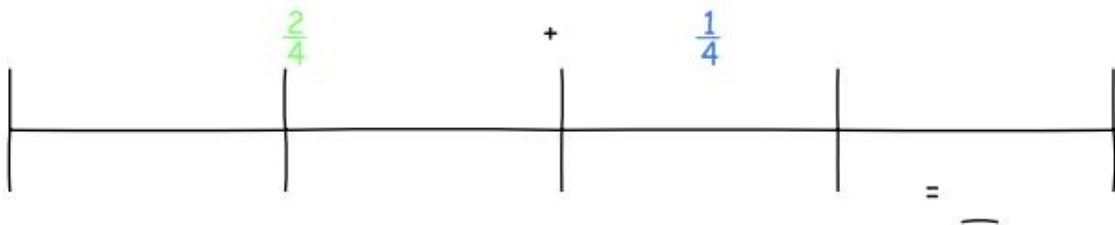
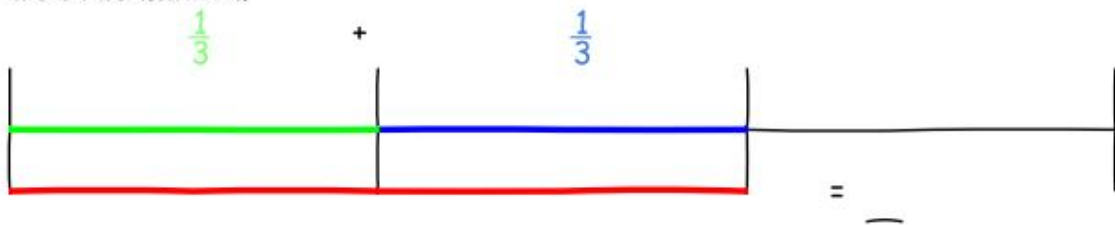


$\frac{8}{8}$

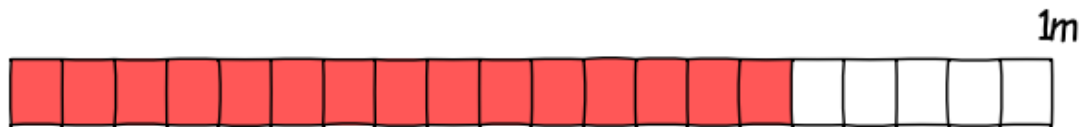
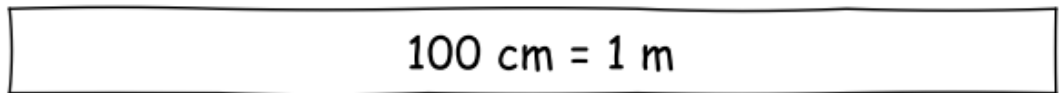
Addieren von Bruchteilen am Längenmodell

Aufgabenblatt 1

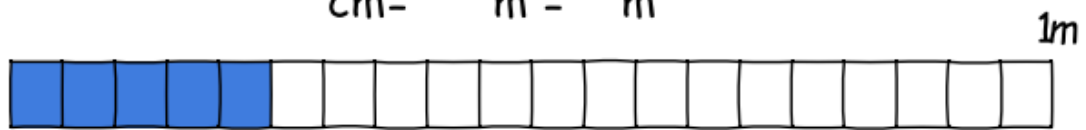
Markiere die beiden Bruchteile mit zwei verschiedenen Farben und ziehe eine rote Linie für das Ergebnis. Schreibe die Bruchteile und das Ergebnis als Bruchzahlen.



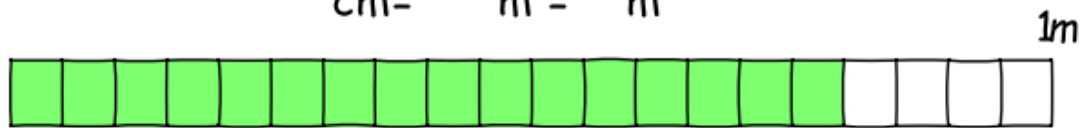
Miss die Längen in Zentimeter ab und schreibe sie als Bruch



cm = m = m



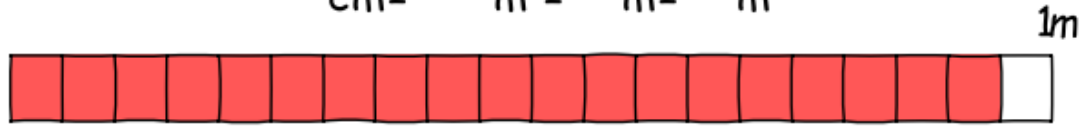
cm = m = m



cm = m = m = m



cm = m = m = m



cm = m



cm = m = m

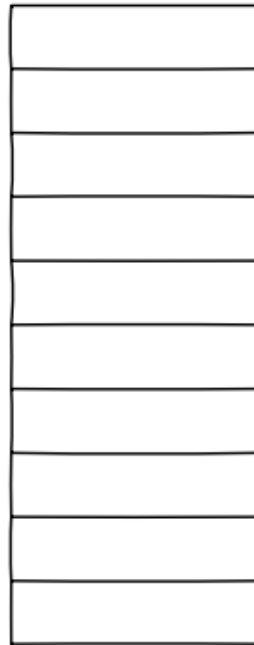


cm = m = m = m

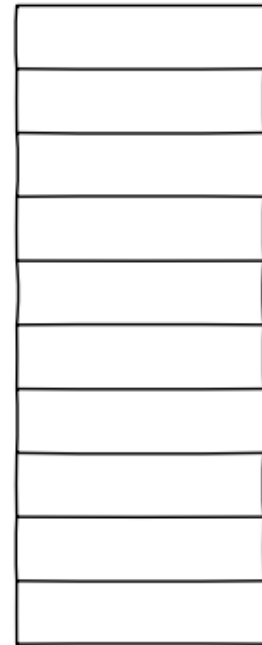
1000g=1kg



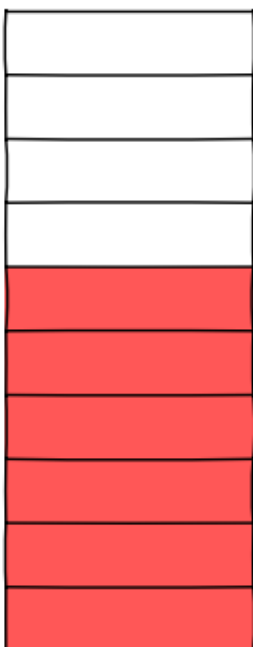
$500g = \frac{1}{2}kg$



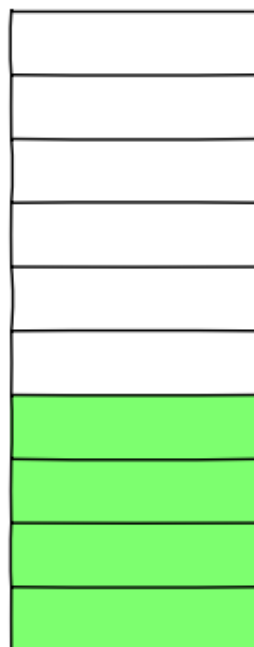
$800g = \quad kg = \quad kg$



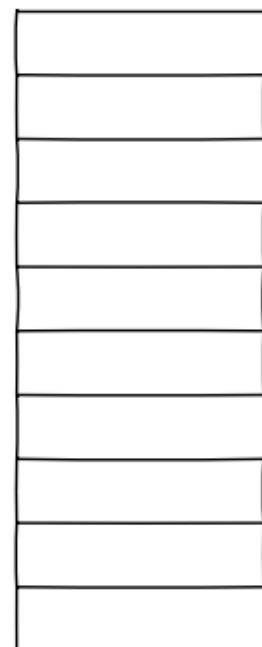
$300g = \quad kg$



$g = \quad kg$



$g = \quad kg = \quad kg$
23

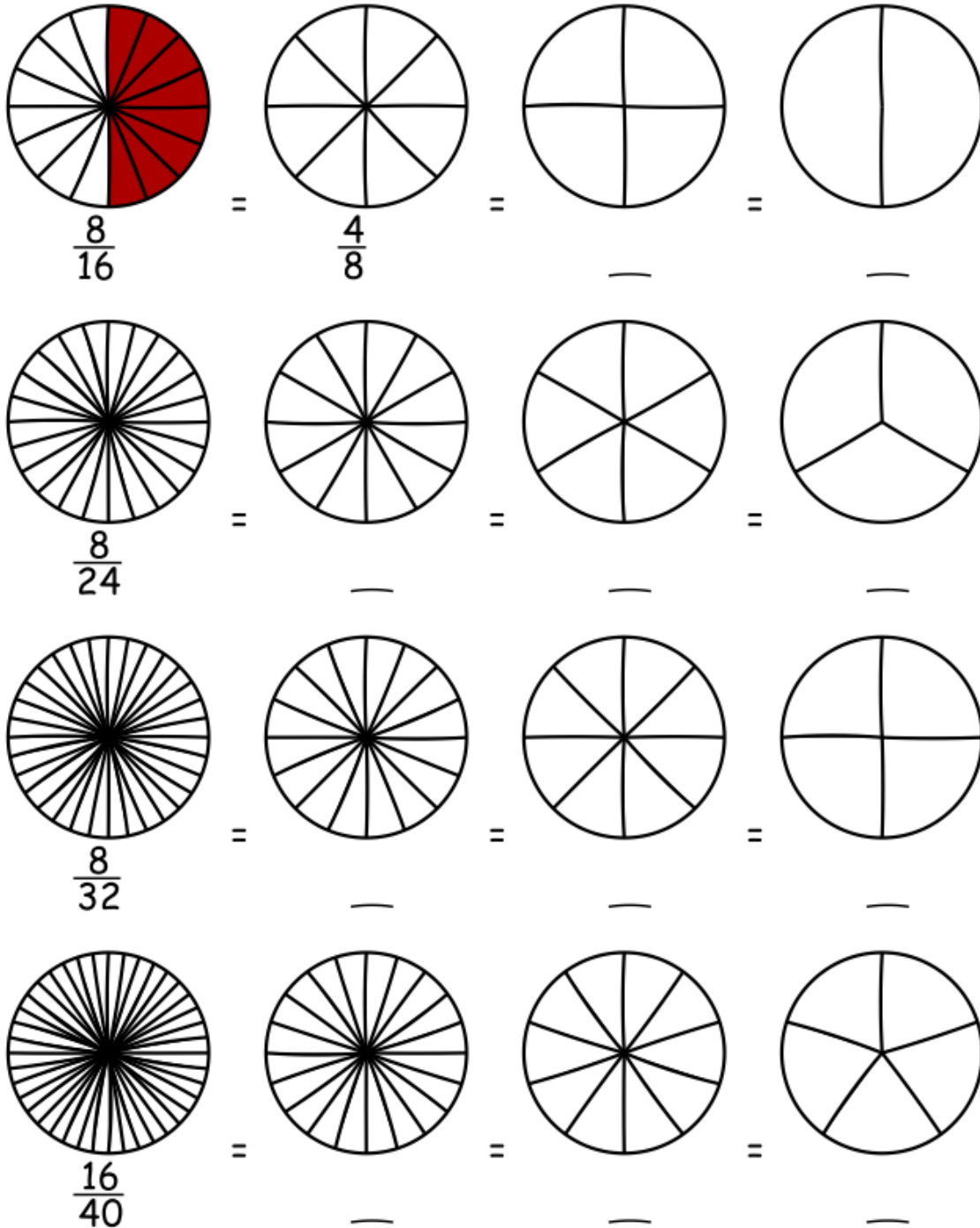


$700g = \quad kg$

Brüche kürzen Kreismodell

Aufgabenblatt 1

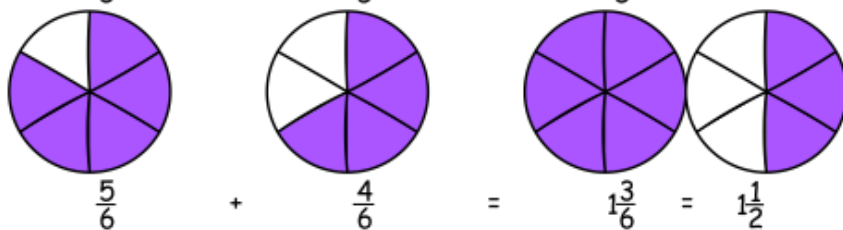
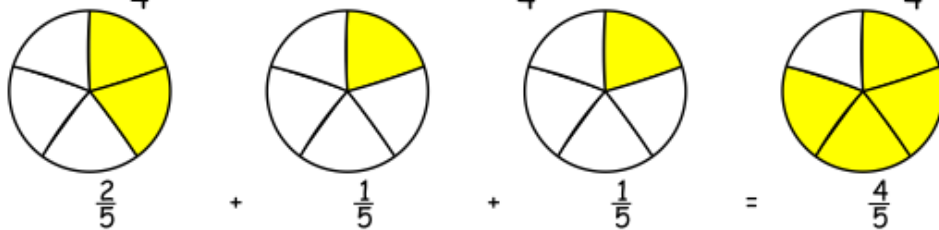
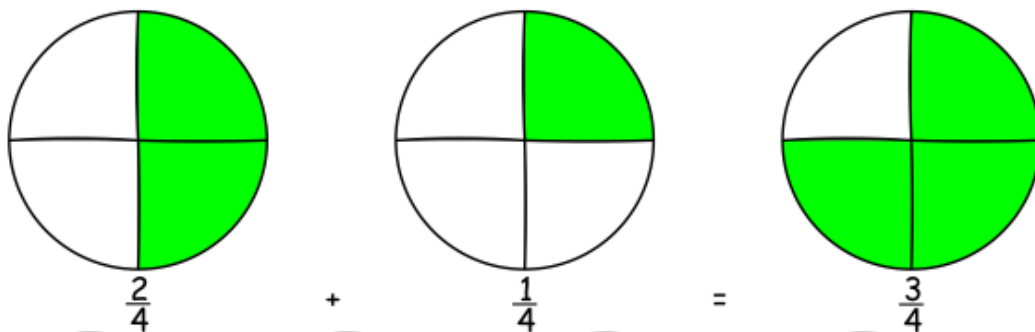
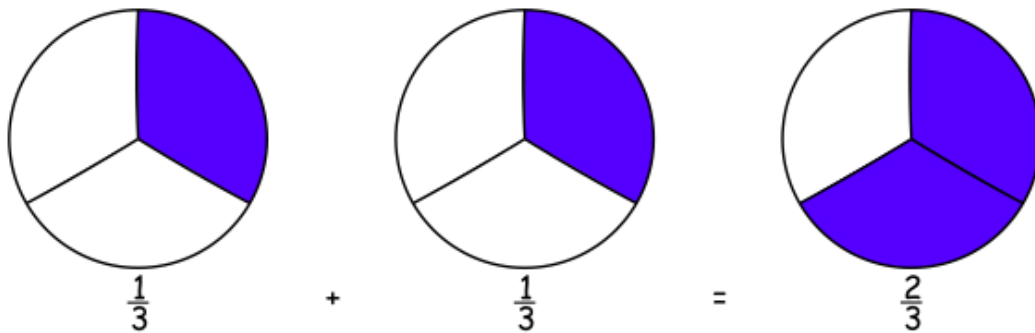
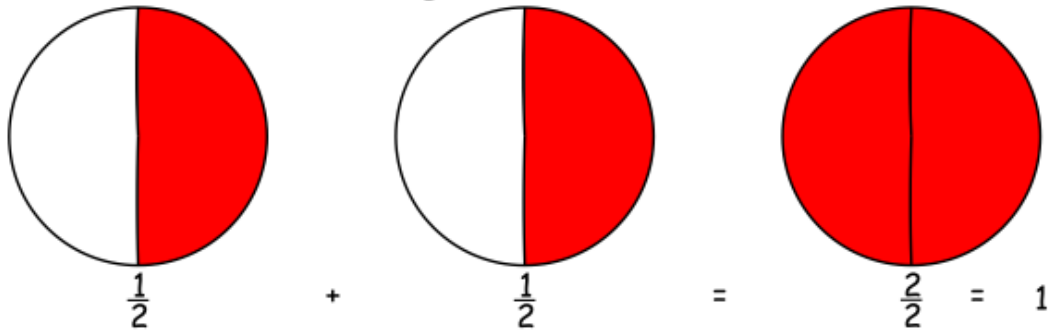
Kürze die Brüche, indem Nenner und Zähler um dieselbe Zahl geteilt werden. Es vermehrt sich die Größe der Bruchteile (Nenner) und verringert sich die Anzahl der Teile (Zähler)



Addieren gleichnamiger Bruchteile Kreis

Beispielblatt

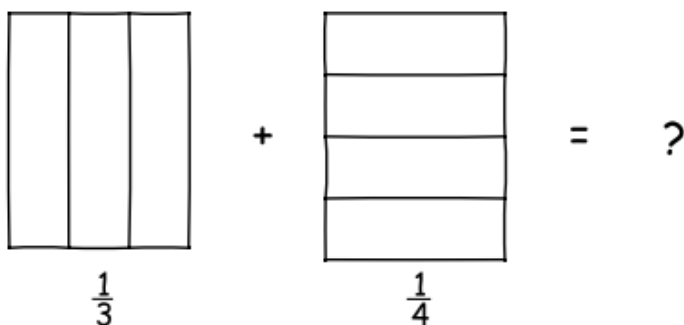
Gleichnamige Brüche (Bruchteile mit gleichem Nenner) werden addiert, indem die Zähler zusammengezählt werden. Der Nenner bleibt erhalten.



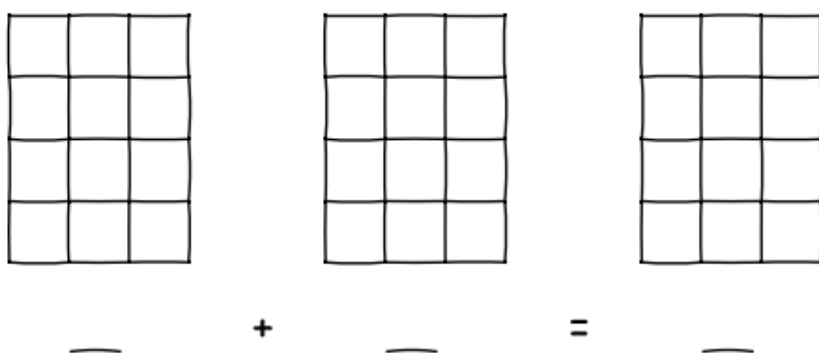
Addieren ungleichnamiger Brüche Rechteckmodell

Aufgabenblatt 1

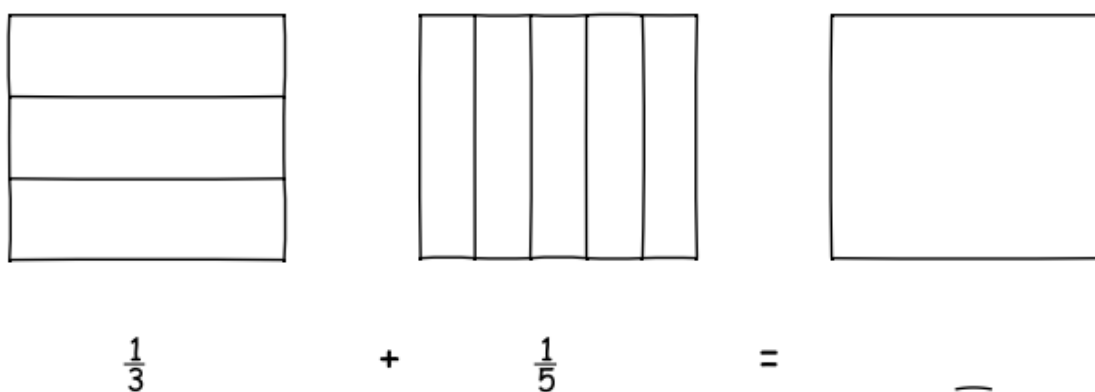
① Schritt 1: Markiere die Bruchteile mit 2 verschiedenen Farben ein



Schritt 2: Wandle nun die beiden obigen Bruchteile in kleinere mit gemeinsamen Nenner um, markiere sie farblich und addiere sie zusammen



② Führe nun Schritt 1 und Schritt 2 in einem aus und zeichne die entsprechenden Linien, bzw. kleineren Bruchteile ins leere Rechtecke ein und markiere sie entsprechend farblich ein:

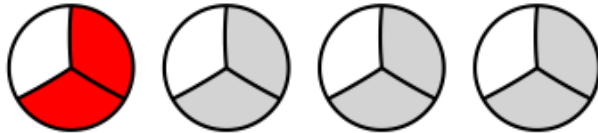


Brüche mit ganzen Zahlen multiplizieren

Aufgabenblatt 1

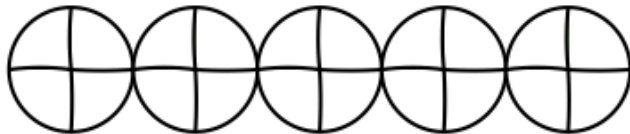
Färbe die Bruchteile und rechne aus

Wie viel ist $\frac{2}{3}$ von 4?



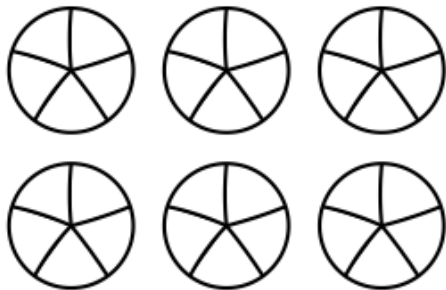
$$\frac{2}{3} \times 4 = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{1} = \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$$

Wie viel ist $\frac{3}{4}$ von 5?



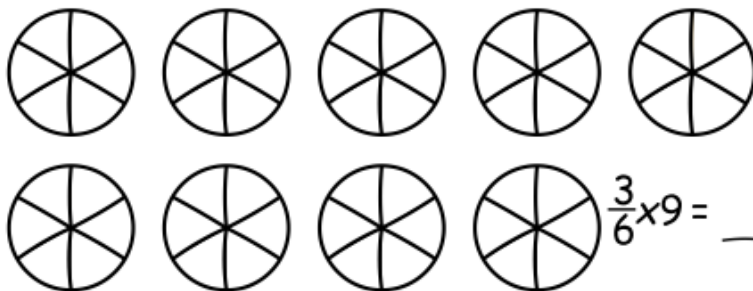
$$\frac{3}{4} \times 5 = \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$$

Wie viel ist $\frac{3}{5}$ von 6?



$$\frac{3}{5} \times 6 = \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$$

Wie viel ist $\frac{3}{6}$ von 9?



$$\frac{3}{6} \times 9 = \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$$