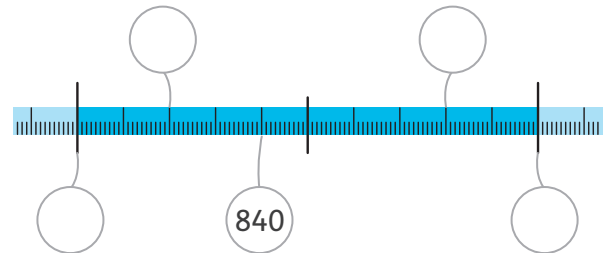
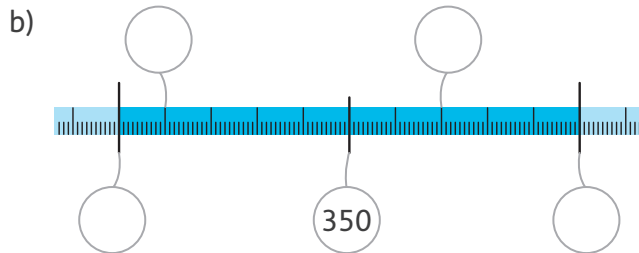
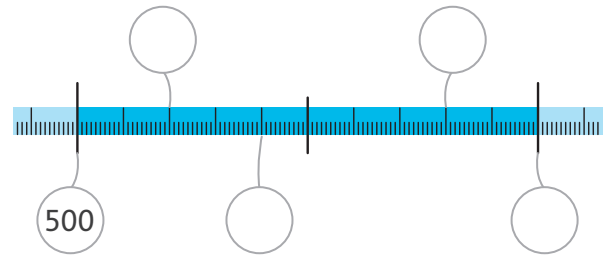
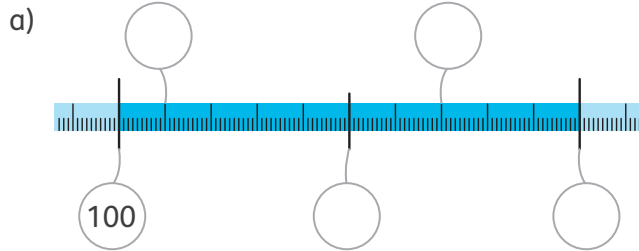


# Der Zahlenstrahl bis 1 000

1 Welche Zahlen? Trage ein.



2 Nachbarzehner.

a)  $375 - \underline{\quad} = 370$

b)  $457 - \underline{\quad} = 450$

c)  $238 + \underline{\quad} = 240$

d)  $756 + \underline{\quad} = 760$

$124 - \underline{\quad} = 120$

$612 - \underline{\quad} = 610$

$417 + \underline{\quad} = 420$

$835 + \underline{\quad} = 840$

$245 - \underline{\quad} = 240$

$849 - \underline{\quad} = 840$

$683 + \underline{\quad} = 690$

$901 + \underline{\quad} = 910$

# Einfache Aufgaben der Addition

## 1 Mit Hundertern rechnen.

a)  $200 + 25 = \underline{\quad}$



$300 + 25 = \underline{\quad}$



$400 + 25 = \underline{\quad}$



b)  $200 + 36 = \underline{\quad}$

$300 + 36 = \underline{\quad}$

$400 + 36 = \underline{\quad}$

$500 + 36 = \underline{\quad}$

c)  $85 + 100 = \underline{\quad}$

$85 + 300 = \underline{\quad}$

$85 + 500 = \underline{\quad}$

$85 + 700 = \underline{\quad}$

d)  $425 + 100 = \underline{\quad}$

$425 + 200 = \underline{\quad}$

$425 + 300 = \underline{\quad}$

$425 + 500 = \underline{\quad}$

e)  $200 + 178 = \underline{\quad}$

$300 + 278 = \underline{\quad}$

$400 + 378 = \underline{\quad}$

$500 + 478 = \underline{\quad}$

## 2 Mit Zehnern rechnen.

a)  $128 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$



$228 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$



$328 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$



b)  $536 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$636 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$736 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$836 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$

c)  $243 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$243 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$243 + 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$243 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$

d)  $20 + 186 = \underline{\quad}$

$30 + 286 = \underline{\quad}$

$40 + 386 = \underline{\quad}$

$50 + 486 = \underline{\quad}$

e)  $210 + 255 = \underline{\quad}$

$220 + 255 = \underline{\quad}$

$230 + 255 = \underline{\quad}$


$240 + 255 = \underline{\quad}$

# Multiplizieren mit dem Malkreuz

1 Schreibe die Aufgabe in das Malkreuz und rechne.


a)  $3 \cdot 18 = \underline{\quad}$

.		




$5 \cdot 27 = \underline{\quad}$

.		




$8 \cdot 35 = \underline{\quad}$

.		




b)  $4 \cdot 37 = \underline{\quad}$

.		




$6 \cdot 24 = \underline{\quad}$

.		




$7 \cdot 38 = \underline{\quad}$

.		




c)  $7 \cdot 65 = \underline{\quad}$

.		



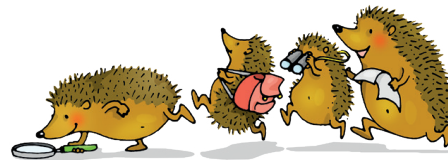

$4 \cdot 83 = \underline{\quad}$

.		



$3 \cdot 97 = \underline{\quad}$

.		



# Schriftlich subtrahieren

## 1 Subtrahiere in der Stellentafel.

a)

	H	Z	E
	5	7	3
-	1	2	4

	H	Z	E
	6	8	2
-	2	7	3

	H	Z	E
	7	5	3
-	2	4	5

	H	Z	E
	4	3	6
-	2	1	7

b)

	H	Z	E
	6	1	7
-	3	2	5

	H	Z	E
	5	4	8
-	3	6	2

	H	Z	E
	7	3	6
-	4	5	1

	H	Z	E
	8	2	4
-	5	1	3

c)

	H	Z	E
	4	6	3
-	1	7	2

	H	Z	E
	6	2	5
-	4	3	1

	H	Z	E
	9	4	4
-	6	7	3

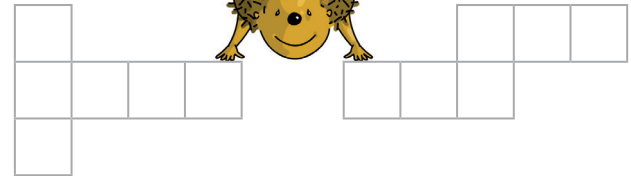
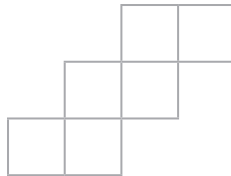
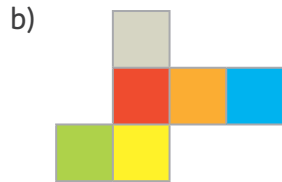
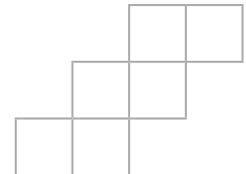
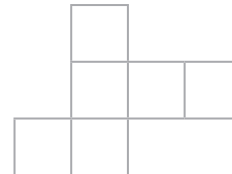
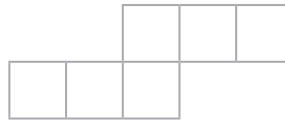
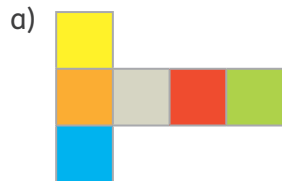
	H	Z	E
	7	5	8
-	3	6	1

# Würfelnetze

1 Immer 2 Würfelnetze sind gleich gefärbt. Verbinde.

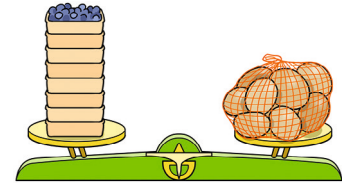
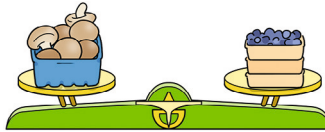
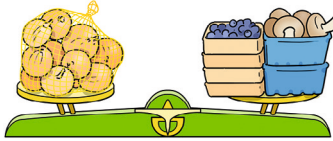


2 Färbe die Seiten immer so, dass derselbe Würfel entsteht.



# Gewichte: Kilogramm und Gramm

1

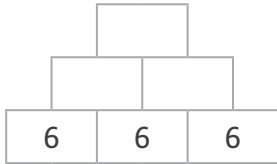


Ein Netz Kartoffeln wiegt 800 g. Wie schwer ist das Netz mit den Zwiebeln?

8 Schalen Blaubeeren wiegen \_\_\_\_\_ g.

# Zahlenmauern

1 Immer der gleiche Grundstein.



Noah

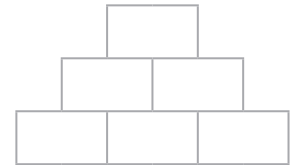
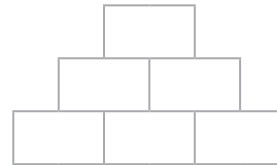
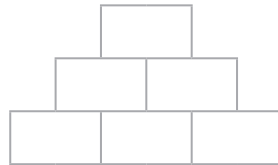
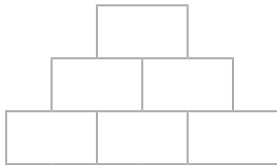
Der Deckstein ist immer in der Dreierreihe.

Der Deckstein ist immer in der Viererreihe.



Sophie

Wer hat Recht? Probiere mit eigenen Zahlen und begründe.



---

---

---

---

---