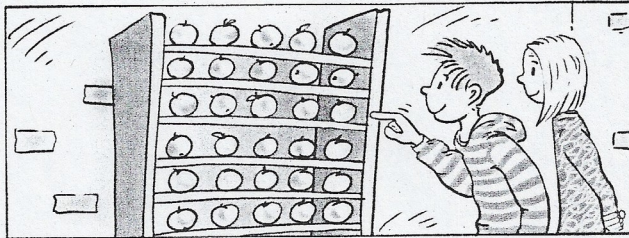


AB
"Kleines 1x1"

Lösung

Multiplikation und Division

4



1. Berechne die Produkte. Trage die Buchstaben bei den Lösungszahlen ein.

a) $3 \cdot 9 = 27$ [N] $4 \cdot 9 = 36$ [S] b) $8 \cdot 5 = 40$ [L] $6 \cdot 8 = 48$ [E]
 $4 \cdot 7 = 28$ [A] $2 \cdot 6 = 12$ [A] $7 \cdot 6 = 42$ [O] $9 \cdot 5 = 45$ [N]
 $6 \cdot 4 = 24$ [A] $3 \cdot 5 = 15$ [N] $4 \cdot 4 = 16$ [M] $3 \cdot 7 = 21$ [E]

| | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 12 | 15 | 24 | 27 | 28 | 36 |
| A | N | A | N | A | S |

| | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 16 | 21 | 40 | 42 | 45 | 48 |
| M | E | L | O | N | |

2. Berechne die Quotienten.

a) $35 : 5 = 7$ [U] $56 : 7 = 8$ [B] b) $45 : 9 = 5$ [R] $24 : 4 = 6$ [A]
 $12 : 4 = 3$ [T] $32 : 8 = 4$ [R] $28 : 4 = 7$ [N] $63 : 7 = 9$ [E]
 $36 : 6 = 6$ [A] $81 : 9 = 9$ [E] $48 : 6 = 8$ [G] $18 : 9 = 2$ [O]

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| T | R | A | U | B | E |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| G | R | A | N | G | E |

3. Welche Zahl fehlt? Streiche die Zahl im Streifen durch. Eine Zahl bleibt übrig.

a) $3 \cdot 9 = 27$ b) $4 \cdot 6 = 24$ c) $35 : 5 = 7$ d) $32 : 4 = 8$
 $8 \cdot 5 = 40$ $5 \cdot 7 = 35$ $30 : 6 = 5$ $42 : 6 = 7$
 $7 \cdot 6 = 42$ $3 \cdot 8 = 24$ $16 : 2 = 8$ $27 : 3 = 9$

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 2 | 3 | A | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 21 | 27 | 30 | 32 | 42 |
|--------------|--------------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|