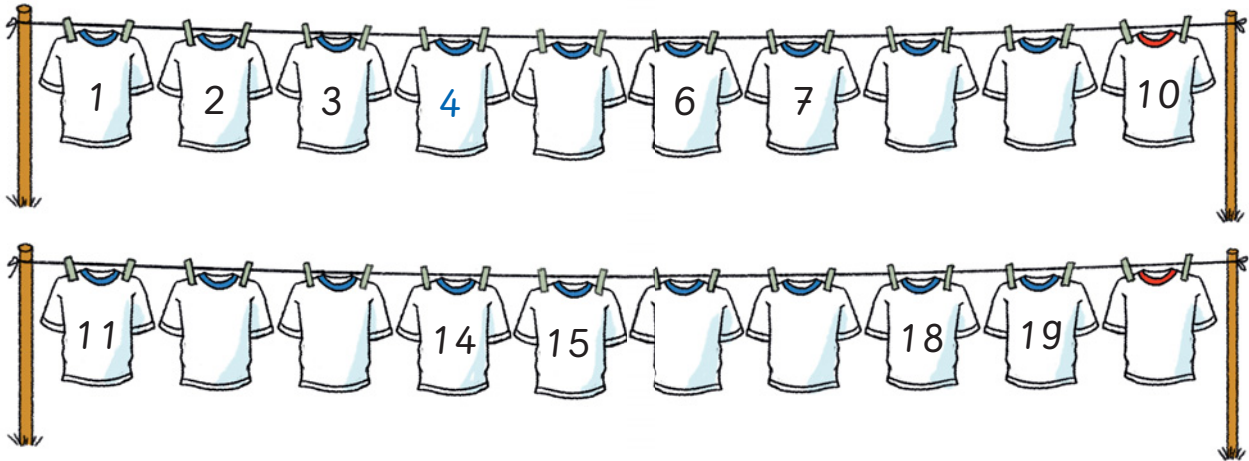
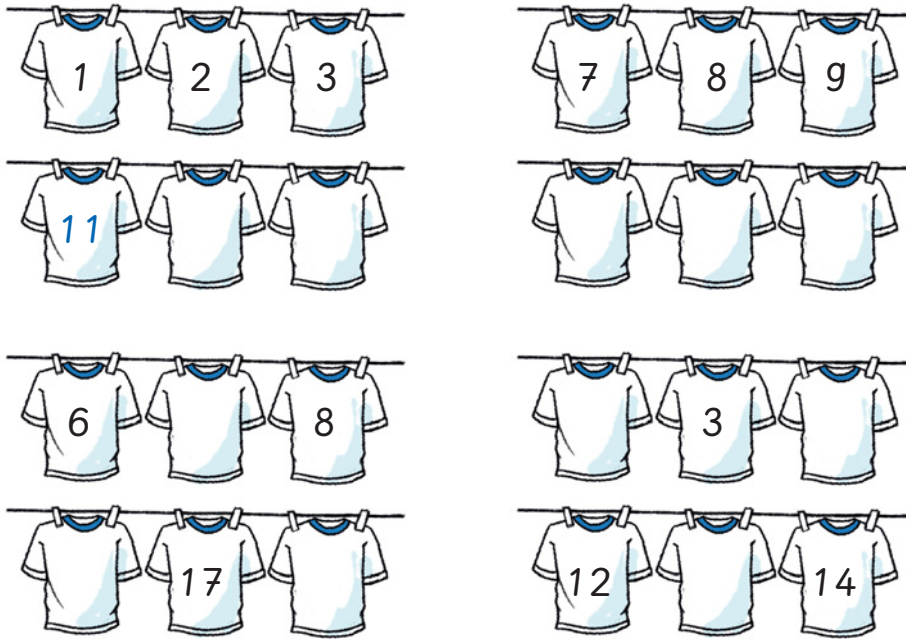


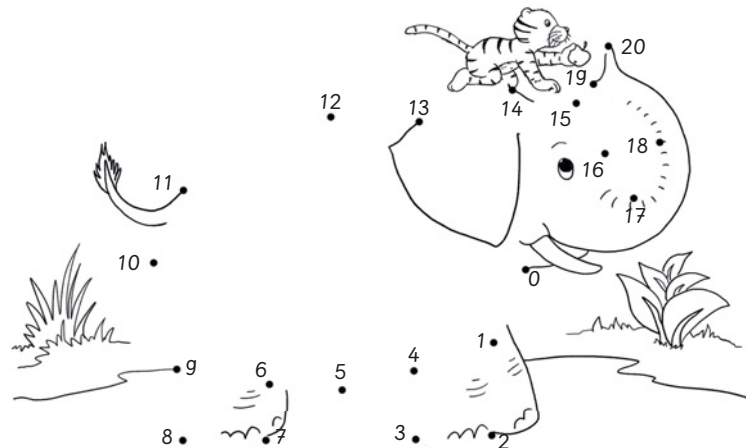
1 Trage die fehlenden Zahlen ein.



2 Trage die fehlenden Zahlen ein.



3 Verbinde die Punkte.  
Beginne bei 0.



1) Trage Vorgänger und Nachfolger ein.



Vorgänger    Zahl    Nachfolger



Vorgänger    Zahl    Nachfolger



Vorgänger    Zahl    Nachfolger



Vorgänger    Zahl    Nachfolger



Vorgänger    Zahl    Nachfolger



Vorgänger    Zahl    Nachfolger

2) Trage Vorgänger und Nachfolger ein.

V	Zahl	N
2	3	4
	4	
	8	

V	Zahl	N
	12	
	15	
	17	

V	Zahl	N
	2	
	5	
	14	

V	Zahl	N
	6	
	11	
	13	

1 Ordne die Zahlen. Beginne mit der kleinsten Zahl.

6 8 ~~4~~

4 <  <

10 7 0

<  <

20 14 17 11

<  <  <

12 18 3 8

<  <  <

2 Ordne die Zahlen. Beginne mit der größten Zahl.

5 ~~7~~ 2

7 >  >

16 19 17

>  >

15 10 13 18

>  >  >

6 12 16 8

>  >  >

3 Ordne die Zahlen. Achte auf die Zeichen > und <.

11 2 14 5

<  <  <

4 17 20 9

>  >  >

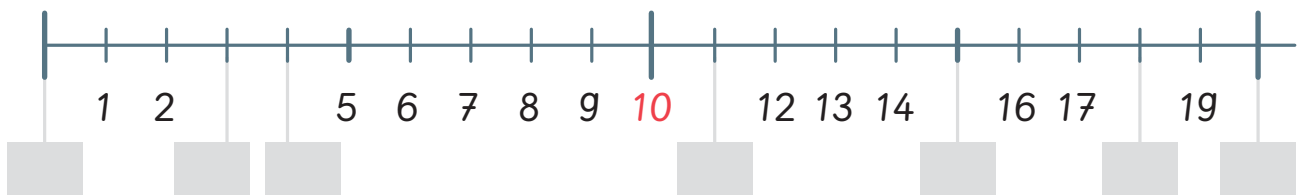
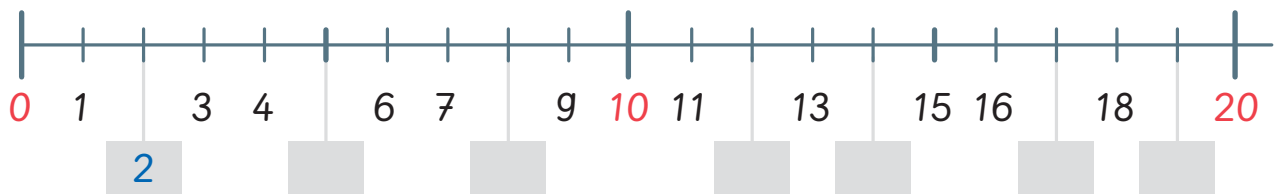
8 15 3 7

<  <  <

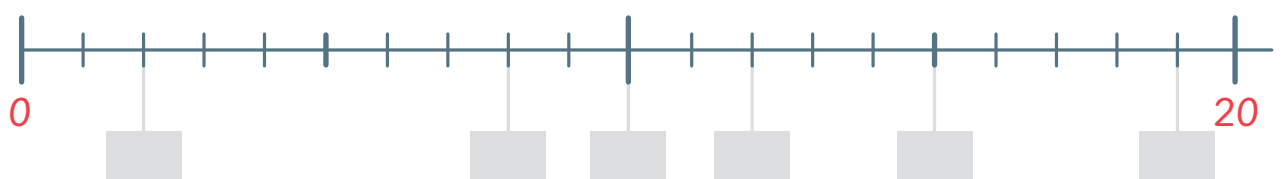
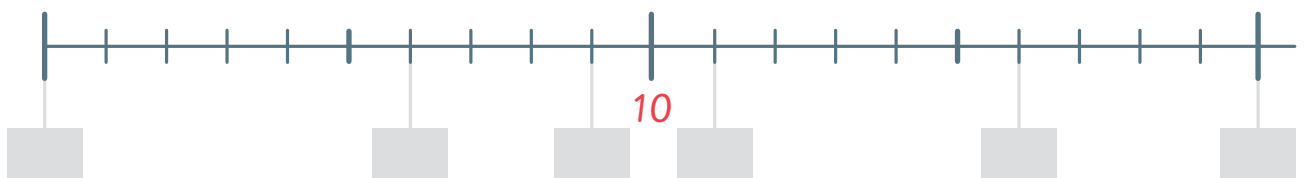
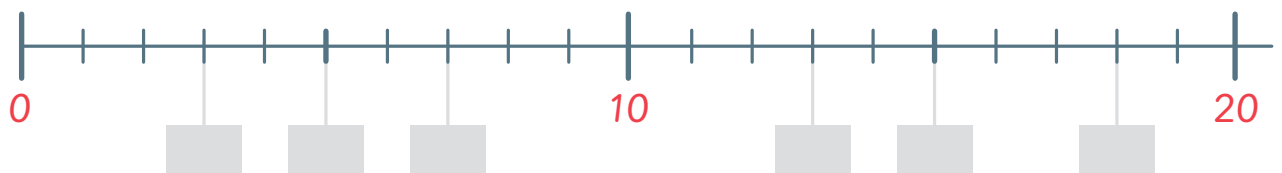
0 13 6 18

>  >  >

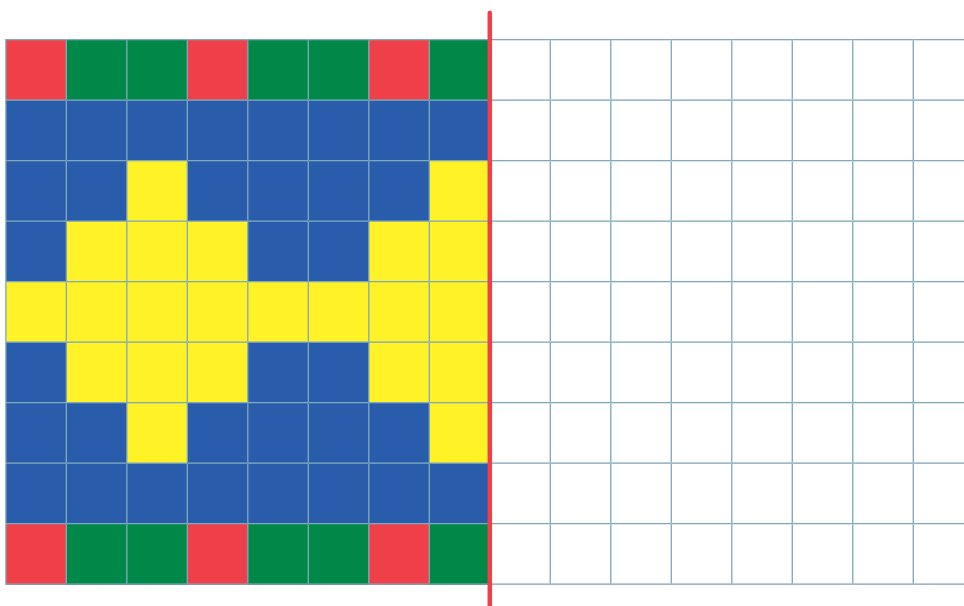
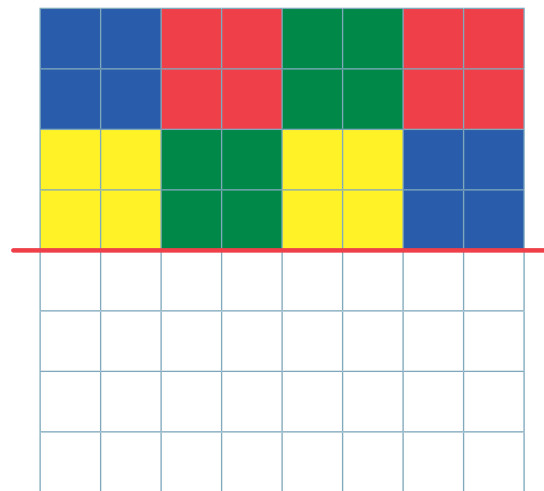
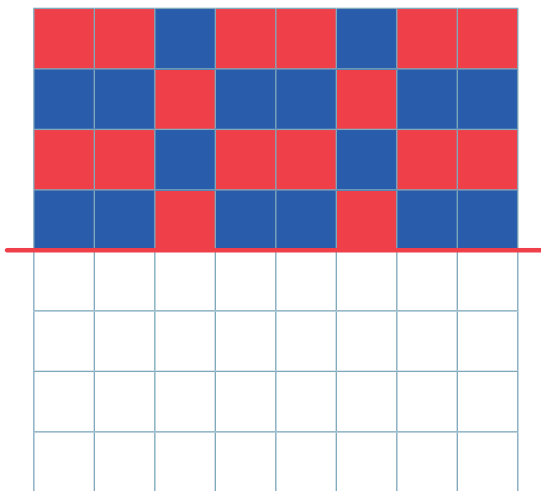
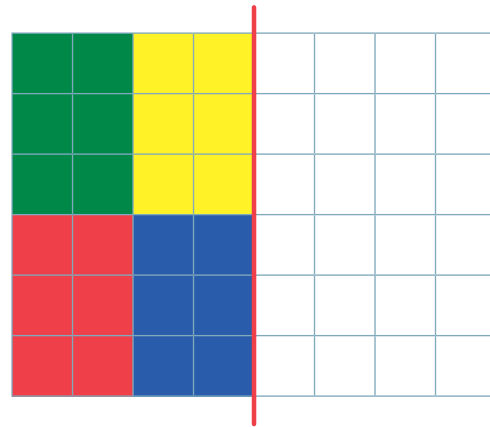
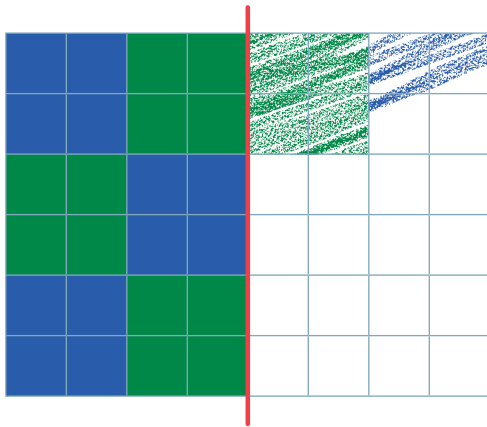
1 Trage die fehlenden Zahlen ein.



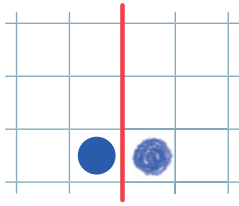
2 Trage die fehlenden Zahlen ein.



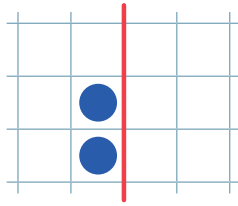
 Ergänze die Muster spiegelbildlich. Überprüfe mit dem Spiegel.



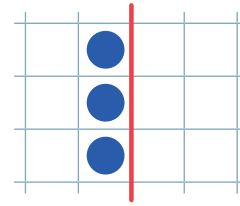
 Verdopple. Überprüfe mit dem Spiegel.



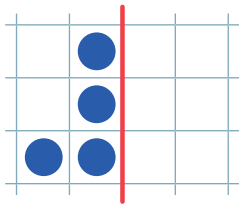
$$1 + 1 = \square$$



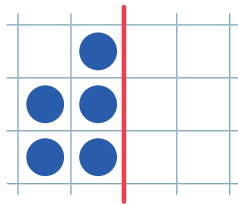
$$\square + \square = \square$$



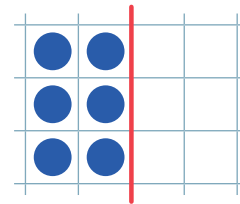
$$\square + \square = \square$$



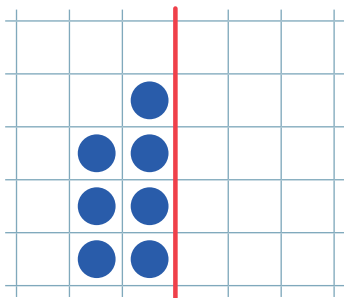
$$\square + \square = \square$$



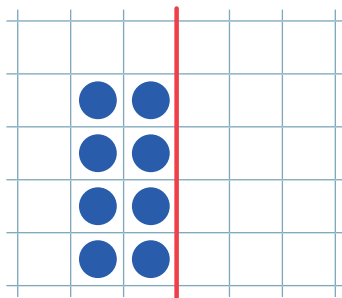
$$\square + \square = \square$$



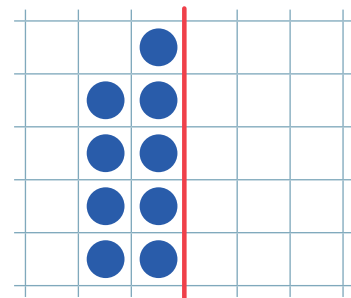
$$\square + \square = \square$$



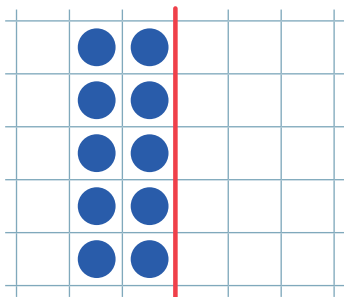
$$\square + \square = \square$$



$$\square + \square = \square$$



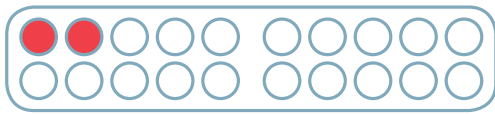
$$\square + \square = \square$$



$$\square + \square = \square$$

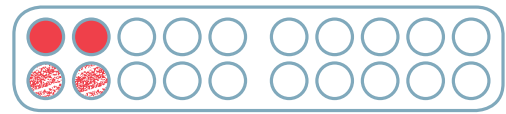


1 Lege, verdopple und male.

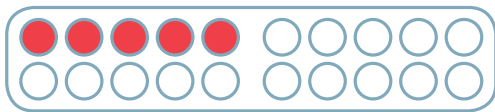


2

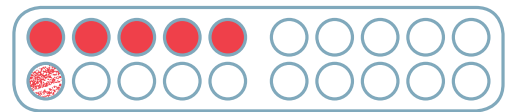
verdoppeln →



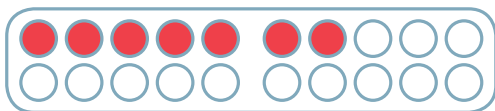
2 + 2 =



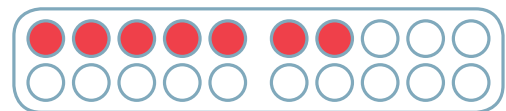
verdoppeln →



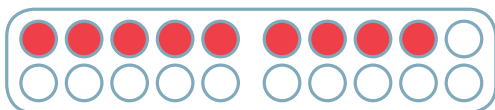
+ =



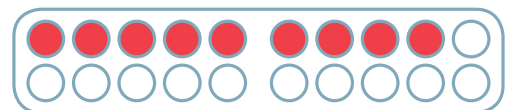
verdoppeln →



+ =



verdoppeln →

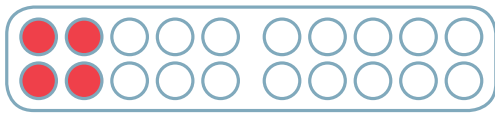


+ =

2 Lege und verdopple.

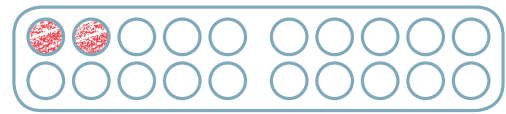
Zahl	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
das Doppelte	2	4								

1 Lege, halbiere und male.

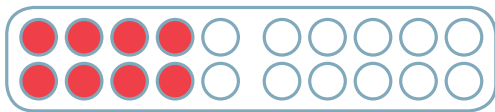


4

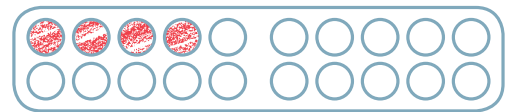
halbieren →



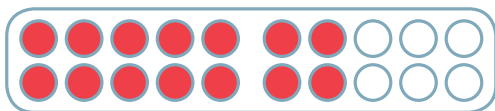
4 - 2 =



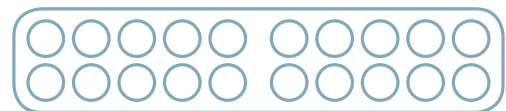
halbieren →



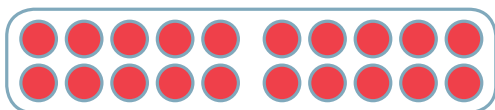
- =



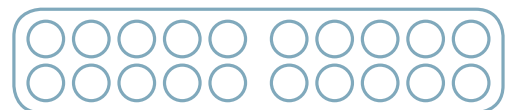
halbieren →



- =



halbieren →



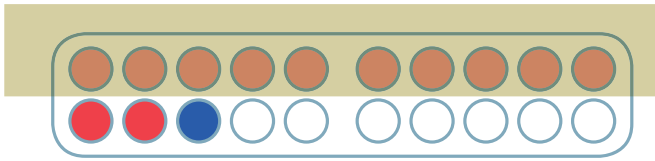
- =

2 Lege und halbiere.

Zahl	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
die Hälfte	1	2								

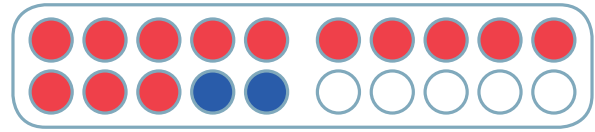


1 Rechne die kleine Aufgabe zuerst. Decke dazu den Zehner ab.



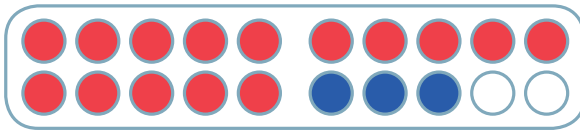
$$12 + 1 = \square$$

$$2 + 1 = 3$$



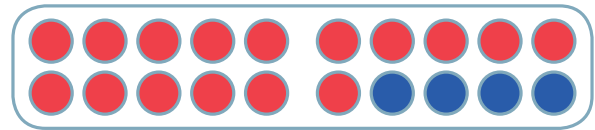
$$13 + \square = \square$$

$$3 + 2 = \square$$



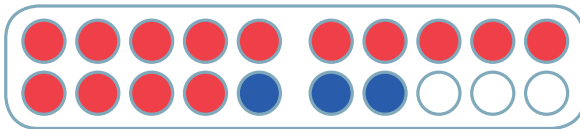
$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$\square + \square = \square$$



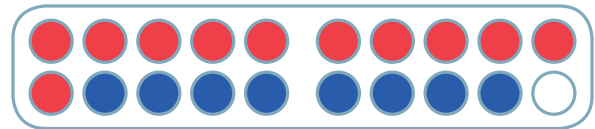
$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$\square + \square = \square$$



$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$\square + \square = \square$$



$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$\square + \square = \square$$

2 Lege. Rechne die kleine Aufgabe zuerst.

$13 + 4 = \square$

$11 + 7 = \square$

$16 + 3 = \square$

$3 + 4 = \square$

$1 + \square = \square$

$\square + \square = \square$

$17 + 1 = \square$

$15 + 2 = \square$

$14 + 6 = \square$

$\square + \square = \square$

$\square + \square = \square$

$\square + \square = \square$

1 Kleine Plusaufgabe durch Abdecken des oberen Zehners finden und lösen, dann große Aufgabe lösen  
2 Große Plusaufgabe legen, dann zuerst kleine Aufgabe durch Abdecken finden und lösen  
→ Zwanzigerfeld (ausklappbare Umschlagseite oder Beilage 3) und Wendepfättchen (Beilage 3) verwenden

1 Rechne die kleine Aufgabe zuerst. Decke dazu den Zehner ab.

$$15 - 3 = \square$$

$$5 - 3 = 2$$

$$14 - \square = \square$$

$$4 - 3 = \square$$

$$\square - \square = \square$$

$$\square - \square = \square$$

$$\square - \square = \square$$

$$\square - \square = \square$$

$$\square - \square = \square$$

$$\square - \square = \square$$

$$\square - \square = \square$$

$$\square - \square = \square$$

2 Lege. Rechne die kleine Aufgabe zuerst.

$18 - 2 = \square$

$13 - 1 = \square$

$15 - 4 = \square$

$8 - 2 = \square$

$3 - 1 = \square$

$\square - \square = \square$

$17 - 5 = \square$

$16 - 3 = \square$

$19 - 6 = \square$

$\square - \square = \square$

$\square - \square = \square$

$\square - \square = \square$

1 Kleine Minusaufgabe durch Abdecken des oberen Zehners finden und lösen, dann große Aufgabe lösen  
2 Große Minusaufgabe legen, dann zuerst kleine Aufgabe durch Abdecken finden und lösen  
→ Zwanzigerfeld (ausklappbare Umschlagseite oder Beilage 3) und Wendepfättchen (Beilage 3) verwenden