Mathematik / Grundrechenarten

Matheaufgaben für die 1. Klasse: Addition bis 20

Zwischenschritt: Summand auf vollen Zehner auffüllen

1)

$9 + 4 = 9 + 1 + 3 = 13$

$9 + 2 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$7 + 4 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$7 + 5 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$9 + 8 = 9 + 1 + \_\_ = \_\_$

$6 + 6 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$9 + 5 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$9 + 6 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

2)

$8 + 8 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$7 + 7 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$9 + 3 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$7 + 6 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$8 + 3 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$8 + 5 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$8 + 4 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$9 + 9 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

Mathematik / Grundrechenarten

Matheaufgaben für die 1. Klasse: Addition bis 20

<u>Lösungen</u>

1)

$9 + 4 = 9 + 1 + 3 = 13$ $\qquad$ $9 + 8 = 9 + 1 + 7 = 17$

$9 + 2 = 9 + 1 + 1 = 11$ $\qquad$ $6 + 6 = 6 + 4 + 2 = 12$

$7 + 4 = 7 + 3 + 1 = 11$ $\qquad$ $9 + 5 = 9 + 1 + 4 = 14$

$7 + 5 = 7 + 3 + 2 = 12$ $\qquad$ $9 + 6 = 9 + 1 + 5 = 15$

2)

$8 + 8 = 8 + 2 + 6 = 16$ $\qquad$ $8 + 3 = 8 + 2 + 1 = 11$

$7 + 7 = 7 + 3 + 4 = 14$ $\qquad$ $8 + 5 = 8 + 2 + 3 = 13$

$9 + 3 = 9 + 1 + 2 = 12$ $\qquad$ $8 + 4 = 8 + 2 + 2 = 12$

$7 + 6 = 7 + 3 + 3 = 13$ $\qquad$ $9 + 9 = 9 + 1 + 8 = 18$