

Mathematik / Grundrechenarten

Matheaufgaben für die 2. Klasse: Addition bis 50

Zwischenschritt: Summand auf vollen Zehner auffüllen

1)

$$38 + 4 = \overset{\textcircled{40}}{38 + 2 + 2} = 42$$

$$39 + 5 = \overset{\textcircled{40}}{39 + 1 + \underline{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$36 + 8 = \overset{\textcircled{\quad}}{\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$28 + 9 = \overset{\textcircled{\quad}}{\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$38 + 3 = \overset{\textcircled{\quad}}{\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$28 + 8 = \overset{\textcircled{\quad}}{\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$25 + 6 = \overset{\textcircled{\quad}}{\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$37 + 8 = \overset{\textcircled{\quad}}{\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}$$

2)

$$39 + 3 = \overset{\textcircled{\quad}}{\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$29 + 5 = \overset{\textcircled{\quad}}{\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$29 + 4 = \overset{\textcircled{\quad}}{\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$26 + 9 = \overset{\textcircled{\quad}}{\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$26 + 6 = \overset{\textcircled{\quad}}{\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$29 + 9 = \overset{\textcircled{\quad}}{\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$36 + 6 = \overset{\textcircled{\quad}}{\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$33 + 8 = \overset{\textcircled{\quad}}{\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}$$

Mathematik / Grundrechenarten

Matheaufgaben für die 2. Klasse: Addition bis 50

Lösungen

1)

$$38 + 4 = 38 + 2 + 2 = 42$$

$$39 + 5 = 39 + 1 + 4 = 44$$

$$36 + 8 = 36 + 4 + 4 = 44$$

$$28 + 9 = 28 + 2 + 7 = 37$$

$$38 + 3 = 38 + 2 + 1 = 41$$

$$28 + 8 = 28 + 2 + 6 = 36$$

$$25 + 6 = 25 + 5 + 1 = 31$$

$$37 + 8 = 37 + 3 + 5 = 45$$

2)

$$39 + 3 = 39 + 1 + 2 = 42$$

$$29 + 5 = 29 + 1 + 4 = 34$$

$$29 + 4 = 29 + 1 + 3 = 33$$

$$26 + 9 = 26 + 4 + 5 = 35$$

$$26 + 6 = 26 + 4 + 2 = 32$$

$$29 + 9 = 29 + 1 + 8 = 38$$

$$36 + 6 = 36 + 4 + 2 = 42$$

$$33 + 8 = 33 + 7 + 1 = 41$$