Mathematik / Grundrechenarten

Matheaufgaben für die 2. Klasse: Addition bis 100

Zwischenschritt: Zehner und Einer für sich addieren

1)

$45 + 22 = 40 + 20 + 5 + 2 = 67$

$41 + 37 = 40 + 30 + 1 + \_\_ = \_\_$

$22 + 54 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$62 + 32 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$72 + 24 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$58 + 31 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$45 + 21 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$52 + 15 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

2)

$42 + 31 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$42 + 43 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$11 + 87 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$23 + 36 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$41 + 25 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$48 + 31 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$45 + 41 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

$11 + 71 = \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ + \_\_ = \_\_$

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Matheaufgaben für die 2. Klasse: Addition bis 100

Lösungen

1)

$45 + 22$ = $40 + 20$ + 5 + 2 = 67 (60) + (7)

$41 + 37$ = $40 + 30$ + 1 + 7 = 78 (70) + (8)

$22 + 54$ = $20 + 50$ + 2 + 4 = 76 (70) + (6)

$62 + 32$ = $60 + 30$ + 2 + 2 = 94 (90) + (4)

$72 + 24$ = $70 + 20$ + 2 + 4 = 96 (90) + (6)

$58 + 31$ = $50 + 30$ + 8 + 1 = 89 (80) + (9)

$45 + 21$ = $40 + 20$ + 5 + 1 = 66 (60) + (6)

$52 + 15$ = $50 + 10$ + 2 + 5 = 67 (60) + (7)

2)

$42 + 31$ = $40 + 30$ + 2 + 1 = 73 (70) + (3)

$42 + 43$ = $40 + 40$ + 2 + 3 = 85 (80) + (5)

$11 + 87$ = $10 + 80$ + 1 + 7 = 98 (90) + (8)

$23 + 36$ = $20 + 30$ + 3 + 6 = 59 (50) + (9)

$41 + 25$ = $40 + 20$ + 1 + 5 = 66 (60) + (6)

$48 + 31$ = $40 + 30$ + 8 + 1 = 79 (70) + (9)

$45 + 41$ = $40 + 40$ + 5 + 1 = 86 (80) + (6)

$11 + 71$ = $10 + 70$ + 1 + 1 = 82 (80) + (2)