Mathematik / Grundrechenarten

Matheaufgaben für die 2. Klasse: Addition bis 50

Zwischenschritt: Erst Zehner, dann Einer addieren

1)

$31 + 18 = 31 + 10 + 8 = 49$ (41)

$21 + 15 = 21 + 10 +$ __ $=$ __   (31)

$25 + 21 =$ __ $+$ __ $+$ __ $=$ __

$24 + 14 =$ __ $+$ __ $+$ __ $=$ __

$37 + 12 =$ __ $+$ __ $+$ __ $=$ __

$24 + 21 =$ __ $+$ __ $+$ __ $=$ __

$32 + 16 =$ __ $+$ __ $+$ __ $=$ __

$23 + 22 =$ __ $+$ __ $+$ __ $=$ __

2)

$25 + 24 =$ __ $+$ __ $+$ __ $=$ __

$35 + 14 =$ __ $+$ __ $+$ __ $=$ __

$31 + 12 =$ __ $+$ __ $+$ __ $=$ __

$22 + 16 =$ __ $+$ __ $+$ __ $=$ __

$24 + 11 =$ __ $+$ __ $+$ __ $=$ __

$27 + 21 =$ __ $+$ __ $+$ __ $=$ __

$13 + 11 =$ __ $+$ __ $+$ __ $=$ __

$34 + 13 =$ __ $+$ __ $+$ __ $=$ __

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Matheaufgaben für die 2. Klasse: Addition bis 50

<u>Lösungen</u>

1)

41

$31 + 18 = 31 + 10 + 8 = 49$

31

$21 + 15 = 21 + 10 + 5 = 36$

45

$25 + 21 = 25 + 20 + 1 = 46$

34

$24 + 14 = 24 + 10 + 4 = 38$

47

$37 + 12 = 37 + 10 + 2 = 49$

44

$24 + 21 = 24 + 20 + 1 = 45$

42

$32 + 16 = 32 + 10 + 6 = 48$

43

$23 + 22 = 23 + 20 + 2 = 45$

2)

45

$25 + 24 = 25 + 20 + 4 = 49$

45

$35 + 14 = 35 + 10 + 4 = 49$

41

$31 + 12 = 31 + 10 + 2 = 43$

32

$22 + 16 = 22 + 10 + 6 = 38$

34

$24 + 11 = 24 + 10 + 1 = 35$

47

$27 + 21 = 27 + 20 + 1 = 48$

23

$13 + 11 = 13 + 10 + 1 = 24$

44

$34 + 13 = 34 + 10 + 3 = 47$