Mathematik / Grundrechenarten

Matheaufgaben für die 2. Klasse: Subtraktion bis 50 ohne Zehnerübergang

Zwischenschritt: Zehner und Einer für sich subtrahieren:
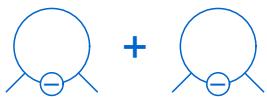
1)

$25 - 24 = 20 - 20 + 5 - 4 = 1$

$26 - 23 = 20 - 20 + 6 - \_\_ = \_\_$

$45 - 42 = \_\_ - \_\_ + \_\_ - \_\_ = \_\_$

$32 - 21 = \_\_ - \_\_ + \_\_ - \_\_ = \_\_$

$39 - 19 = \_\_ - \_\_ + \_\_ - \_\_ = \_\_$

$48 - 32 = \_\_ - \_\_ + \_\_ - \_\_ = \_\_$
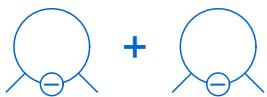
$46 - 44 = \_\_ - \_\_ + \_\_ - \_\_ = \_\_$

$47 - 44 = \_\_ - \_\_ + \_\_ - \_\_ = \_\_$

2)

$37 - 11 = \_\_ - \_\_ + \_\_ - \_\_ = \_\_$

$35 - 32 = \_\_ - \_\_ + \_\_ - \_\_ = \_\_$

$49 - 45 = \_\_ - \_\_ + \_\_ - \_\_ = \_\_$

$41 - 11 = \_\_ - \_\_ + \_\_ - \_\_ = \_\_$
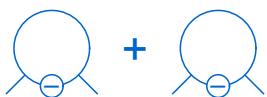
$23 - 11 = \_\_ - \_\_ + \_\_ - \_\_ = \_\_$

$35 - 12 = \_\_ - \_\_ + \_\_ - \_\_ = \_\_$
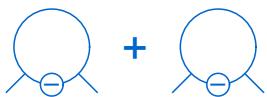
$46 - 43 = \_\_ - \_\_ + \_\_ - \_\_ = \_\_$

$38 - 21 = \_\_ - \_\_ + \_\_ - \_\_ = \_\_$

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Lösungen

1)

$25 - 24 = 20 - 20 + 5 - 4 = 1$ (0) + (1)

$26 - 23 = 20 - 20 + 6 - 3 = 3$ (0) + (3)

$45 - 42 = 40 - 40 + 5 - 2 = 3$ (0) + (3)

$32 - 21 = 30 - 20 + 2 - 1 = 11$ (10) + (1)

$39 - 19 = 30 - 10 + 9 - 9 = 20$ (20) + (0)

$48 - 32 = 40 - 30 + 8 - 2 = 16$ (10) + (6)

$46 - 44 = 40 - 40 + 6 - 4 = 2$ (0) + (2)

$47 - 44 = 40 - 40 + 7 - 4 = 3$ (0) + (3)

2)

$37 - 11 = 30 - 10 + 7 - 1 = 26$ (20) + (6)

$35 - 32 = 30 - 30 + 5 - 2 = 3$ (0) + (3)

$49 - 45 = 40 - 40 + 9 - 5 = 4$ (0) + (4)

$41 - 11 = 40 - 10 + 1 - 1 = 30$ (30) + (0)

$23 - 11 = 20 - 10 + 3 - 1 = 12$ (10) + (2)

$35 - 12 = 30 - 10 + 5 - 2 = 23$ (20) + (3)

$46 - 43 = 40 - 40 + 6 - 3 = 3$ (0) + (3)

$38 - 21 = 30 - 20 + 8 - 1 = 17$ (10) + (7)