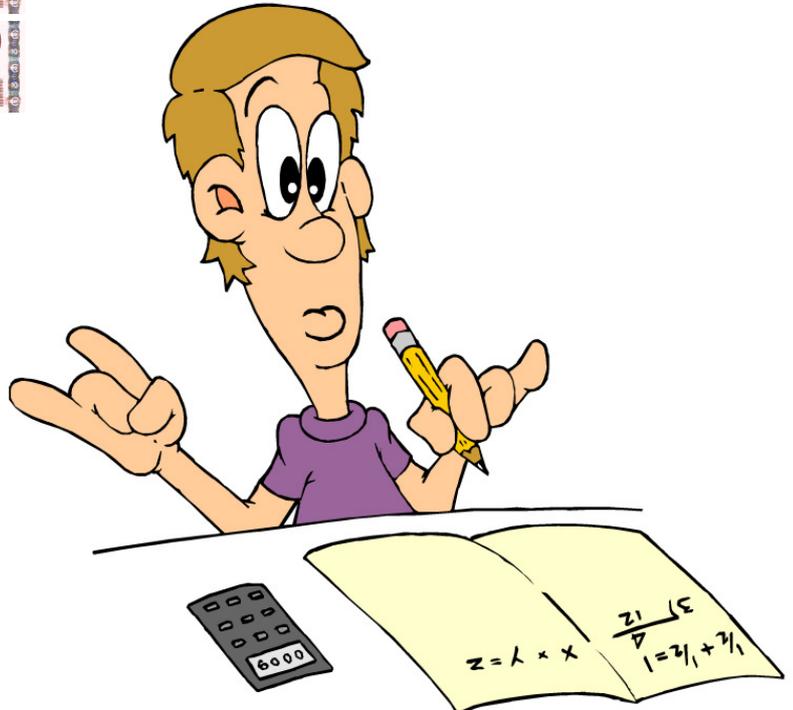


Malrechnungen mit ganzen Zehnern

1. Rechne zuerst mit Einer und dann mit Zehnern:



- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| $4 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | $4 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $2 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | $2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $6 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | $6 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $9 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | $9 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $3 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | $3 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $7 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | $7 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $1 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | $1 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $5 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | $5 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $8 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | $8 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $10 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | $10 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $0 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | $0 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$ |

2. Vergleiche zwischen Einer und Zehner:

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| $5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ | $5 \times 40 = \underline{\quad}$ | $2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ | $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |
| $4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ | $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | $3 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$ | $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |
| $1 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$ | $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | $6 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$ | $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |
| $8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$ | $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | $7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$ | $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |
| $9 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ | $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | $0 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$ | $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |

3. Setze >, < oder = ein:

- | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| 5×40 | \bigcirc | 3×60 | 9×10 | \bigcirc | 2×40 | 3×80 | \bigcirc | 6×40 |
| 3×70 | \bigcirc | 5×50 | 2×80 | \bigcirc | 7×20 | 8×90 | \bigcirc | 5×70 |
| 7×20 | \bigcirc | 4×70 | 7×30 | \bigcirc | 6×70 | 4×40 | \bigcirc | 3×60 |
| 4×60 | \bigcirc | 8×20 | 6×50 | \bigcirc | 4×90 | 5×70 | \bigcirc | 6×90 |

4. Denke daran: zuerst die Malrechnungen, dann erst Plus und Minus!

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| $3 \times 5 + 5 \times 40 = \underline{\quad}$ | $0 \times 7 + 4 \times 60 = \underline{\quad}$ | $2 \times 7 + 3 \times 80 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $4 \times 6 + 7 \times 20 = \underline{\quad}$ | $6 \times 9 + 3 \times 70 = \underline{\quad}$ | $5 \times 5 + 5 \times 50 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| $7 \times 2 + 8 \times 90 = \underline{\quad}$ | $2 \times 4 + 6 \times 50 = \underline{\quad}$ | $7 \times 8 + 4 \times 90 = \underline{\quad}$ |