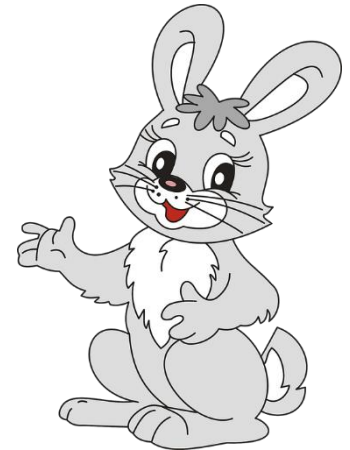


## 1. Rechne!

3	•	20	=	
6	•	20	=	
7	•	20	=	
9	•	20	=	
5	•	50	=	
6	•	50	=	

3	•	50	=	
7	•	50	=	
5	•	80	=	
6	•	80	=	
9	•	80	=	
3	•	80	=	



## 2. Welche Zahlen gehören zur 50-er Reihe? Kreise die Zahlen blau ein.

360    240    300    160    150    80    100    350    400

## 3. Welche Zahlen gehören zur 40-er Reihe? Kreise die Zahlen oben grün ein.

## 4. Fülle die Lücken!

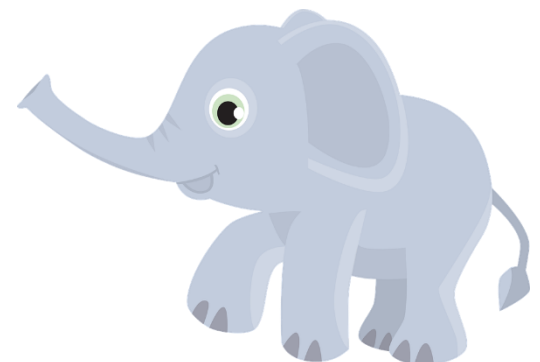
160	=		•	40
320	=		•	40
240	=		•	80
480	=		•	80

560	:	80	=	
320	:	80	=	
240	:	80	=	
640	:	80	=	

270	:	90	=	
540	:	90	=	
810	:	90	=	
360	:	90	=	

360	:	90	=	
480	:	60	=	
140	:	70	=	

270	:	90	=	
350	:	70	=	
350	:	50	=	



## 1. Rechne die Tabellen!

•	30	60	90
3			
6			
9			

•	70	90	60
7			
4			
8			

•	70	60	90
3			
5			
7			

## 2. Rechne die Malaufgaben im Kopf!

8	•	27	=	
49	•	4	=	
46	•	9	=	
6	•	36	=	
26	•	10	=	
15	•	7	=	
19	•	5	=	
35	•	7	=	
56	•	5	=	
16	•	8	=	

14	•	9	=	
14	•	14	=	
9	•	39	=	
25	•	11	=	
28	•	6	=	
16	•	16	=	
71	•	4	=	
12	•	12	=	
78	•	7	=	
19	•	19	=	

## 1. Rechne!

4	•	70	=	
6	•	80	=	
9	•	30	=	

40	•	6	=	
90	•	5	=	
50	•	7	=	

	•	40	=	480
9	•		=	630
6	•		=	420

320	:	40	=	
560	:	80	=	
720	:	90	=	

180	:	3	=	
270	:	9	=	
350	:	5	=	

640	:		=	8
	:	7	=	30
	:	90	=	4

## 2. Achtung Rest!

728	:	90	=	
499	:	60	=	
526	:	70	=	

222	:	40	=	
633	:	30	=	
405	:	50	=	

	:	20	=	6 R 5
	:	60	=	7 R 12
	:	90	=	9 R 30

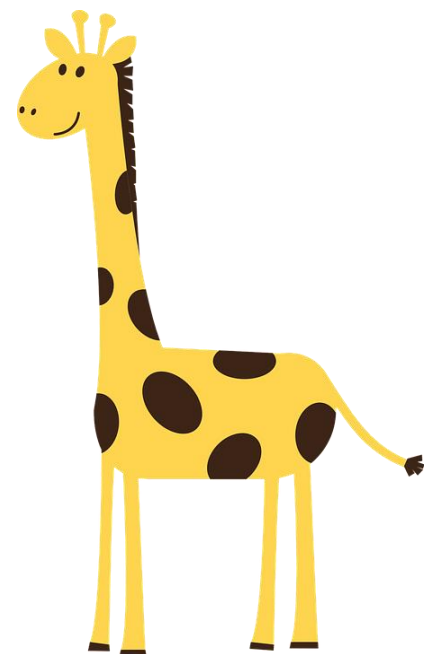
## 3. Rechne die Tabellen!

:	8	12	16	20
2				
4				

:	6	12	18	30
3				
6				

:	16	32	40	80
4				
8				

:	18	36	54	72
6				
9				



## 1. Rechne!

15	:	3	=	
30	:	3	=	
45	:	5	=	

80	:	8	=	
72	:	8	=	
60	:	6	=	

24	:	4	=	
24	:		=	8
16	:		=	8

## 2. Kleine und große Malaufgaben

3	•	7	=	
3	•	17	=	
5	•	5	=	
5	•	15	=	

8	•	2	=	
8	•	12	=	
6	•	9	=	
6	•	11	=	



## 3. Rechne und vergleiche. Verbinde gleiche Ergebnisse.

$2 \cdot 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$120 : 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \cdot 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 + 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \cdot 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$60 + 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \cdot 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 + 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \cdot 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 + 24 = \underline{\quad}$

## 4. Rechne!

•	90	50
3		
6		

•	9	6
15		
25		



## 5. Rechne halbschriftlich

$7 \cdot 54 = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$

$9 \cdot 29 = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$

$6 \cdot 74 = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$

1. Fülle die Lücken!

270	:	30	=	
420	:	70	=	
400	:	50	=	

450	:	90	=	
240	:	40	=	
320	:	80	=	

2. Rechne!

$7 \cdot 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 720$

$60 \cdot 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 5 = 200$

$9 \cdot 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$40 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 280$

$90 \cdot 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 80 = 480$

$720 : 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$400 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 8$

$450 : 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

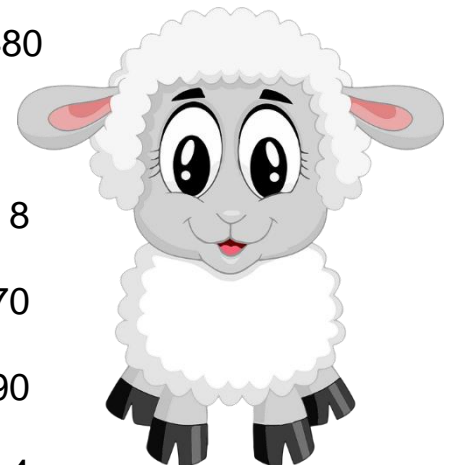
$630 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 70$

$180 : 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$810 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 90$

$640 : 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$320 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 4$



$4 \cdot 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$40 \cdot 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 40 = 480$

$6 \cdot 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$90 \cdot 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 630$

$9 \cdot 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$50 \cdot 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 420$

$320 : 40 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$180 : 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$640 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 8$

$560 : 80 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$270 : 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} : 7 = 30$

$720 : 90 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$350 : 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

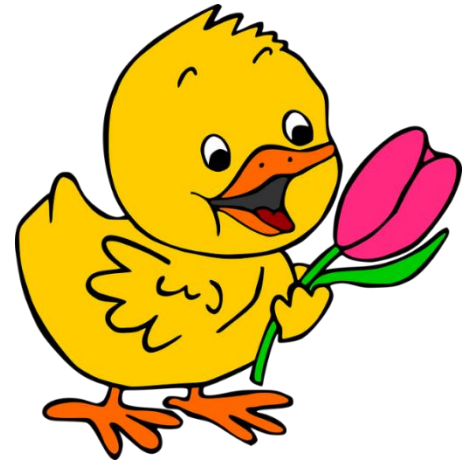
$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} : 90 = 4$

1.  $3 \cdot 19 = 3 \cdot \underline{\quad} + 3 \cdot \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \cdot 14 = 7 \cdot \underline{\quad} + 7 \cdot \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \cdot 13 = \underline{\quad} \cdot \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} \cdot \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \cdot 18 = \underline{\quad} \cdot \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} \cdot \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



## 2. Achtung Rest!

$728 : 90 = \underline{\quad}$

$222 : 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} : 20 = 6 \text{ R } 5$

$499 : 60 = \underline{\quad}$

$633 : 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} : 60 = 7 \text{ R } 12$

$526 : 70 = \underline{\quad}$

$405 : 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} : 90 = 9 \text{ R } 30$

## 3. Rechne!

7	•	43	=	
8	•	38	=	
6	•	63	=	

4. a)  $270 : 30 = \underline{\quad}$       b)  $450 : 90 = \underline{\quad}$       c)  $540 : 90 = \underline{\quad}$

$420 : 70 = \underline{\quad}$        $240 : 40 = \underline{\quad}$        $480 : 60 = \underline{\quad}$

$400 : 50 = \underline{\quad}$        $320 : 80 = \underline{\quad}$        $450 : 90 = \underline{\quad}$

## 5. Rechne aus!

3	•	40	=	
280	=		•	40

5	•	50	=	
560	=		•	70

7	•	70	=	
360	=		•	90

1. Rechne!

3	•	20	=	60
6	•	20	=	120
7	•	20	=	140
9	•	20	=	180
5	•	50	=	250
6	•	50	=	300

3	•	50	=	150
7	•	50	=	350
5	•	80	=	400
6	•	80	=	480
9	•	80	=	720
3	•	80	=	240



2. Welche Zahlen gehören zur 50-er Reihe? Kreise die Zahlen blau ein.



3. Welche Zahlen gehören zur 40-er Reihe? Kreise die Zahlen oben grün ein.

4. Fülle die Lücken!

160	=	4	•	40
320	=	8	•	40
240	=	3	•	80
480	=	6	•	80

560	:	80	=	7
320	:	80	=	4
240	:	80	=	3
640	:	80	=	8

270	:	90	=	3
540	:	90	=	6
810	:	90	=	9
360	:	90	=	4

360	:	90	=	4
480	:	60	=	8
140	:	70	=	2

270	:	90	=	3
350	:	70	=	5
350	:	50	=	7

1. Rechne die Tabellen!

•	30	60	90
3	90	180	270
6	180	360	540
9	270	540	810

•	70	90	60
7	490	630	420
4	280	360	240
8	560	720	480

•	70	60	90
3	210	180	270
5	350	300	450
7	490	420	630

2. Rechne die Malaufgaben im Kopf!

8	•	27	=	216
49	•	4	=	196
46	•	9	=	414
6	•	36	=	216
26	•	10	=	260
15	•	7	=	105
19	•	5	=	95
35	•	7	=	245
56	•	5	=	280
16	•	8	=	128

14	•	9	=	126
14	•	14	=	196
9	•	39	=	351
25	•	11	=	275
28	•	6	=	168
16	•	16	=	256
71	•	4	=	284
12	•	12	=	144
78	•	7	=	546
19	•	19	=	361

**3. Klasse**      **Thema: Einmaleins mit Zehnerzahlen**      **Lösung**      **Blatt 3**

1. Rechne!

4	•	70	=	280
6	•	80	=	480
9	•	30	=	270

40	•	6	=	240
90	•	5	=	450
50	•	7	=	350

6	•	40	=	480
9	•	70	=	630
6	•	70	=	420

320	:	40	=	8
560	:	80	=	7
720	:	90	=	8

180	:	3	=	60
270	:	9	=	30
350	:	5	=	70

640	:	80	=	8
210	:	7	=	30
360	:	90	=	4



## 2. Achtung Rest!

728	:	90	=	8 R 8
499	:	60	=	8 R 19
526	:	70	=	7 R 36

222	:	40	=	5 R 22
633	:	30	=	21 R 3
405	:	50	=	8 R 5

125	:	20	=	6 R 5
432	:	60	=	7 R 12
840	:	90	=	9 R 30

## 1. Rechne die Tabellen!

:	8	12	16	20
2	4	6	8	10
4	2	3	4	5

:	6	12	18	30
3	2	4	6	10
6	1	2	3	5

:	16	32	40	80
4	4	8	10	20
8	2	4	5	10

:	18	36	54	72
6	3	6	9	12
9	2	4	6	8



## 3. Klasse Thema: Einmaleins mit Zehnerzahlen Lösung Blatt 4

### 1. Rechne!

15	:	3	=	5
30	:	3	=	10
45	:	5	=	9

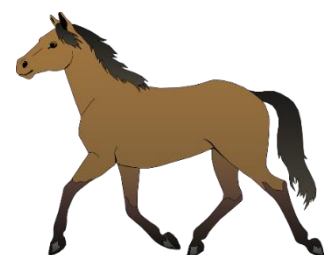
80	:	8	=	10
72	:	8	=	9
60	:	6	=	10

24	:	4	=	6
24	:	3	=	8
16	:	2	=	8

### 2. Kleine und große Malaufgaben

3	•	7	=	21
3	•	17	=	51
5	•	5	=	25
5	•	15	=	75

8	•	2	=	16
8	•	12	=	96
6	•	9	=	54
6	•	11	=	66



3. Rechne und vergleiche. Verbinde gleiche Ergebnisse.

$2 \cdot 12 = \underline{24}$	$120 : 2 = \underline{60}$
$3 \cdot 12 = \underline{36}$	$12 + 12 = \underline{24}$
$4 \cdot 12 = \underline{48}$	$60 + 12 = \underline{72}$
$5 \cdot 12 = \underline{60}$	$24 + 12 = \underline{36}$
$6 \cdot 12 = \underline{72}$	$24 + 24 = \underline{48}$



4. Rechne!

•	90	50
3	270	150
6	540	300

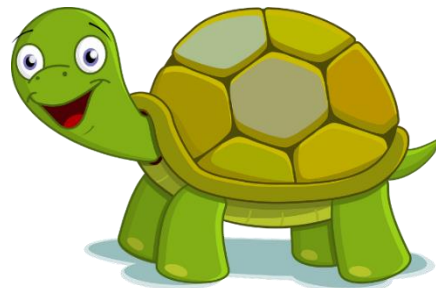
•	9	6
15	135	90
25	225	150

5. Rechne halbschriftlich

$$7 \cdot 54 = 7 \cdot 50 = 350 + 7 \cdot 4 = 28 = 378$$

$$9 \cdot 29 = 9 \cdot 20 = 180 + 9 \cdot 9 = 81 = 261$$

$$6 \cdot 74 = 6 \cdot 70 = 420 + 6 \cdot 4 = 24 = 444$$



**3. Klasse**      **Thema: Einmaleins mit Zehnerzahlen**      **Lösung**      **Blatt 5**

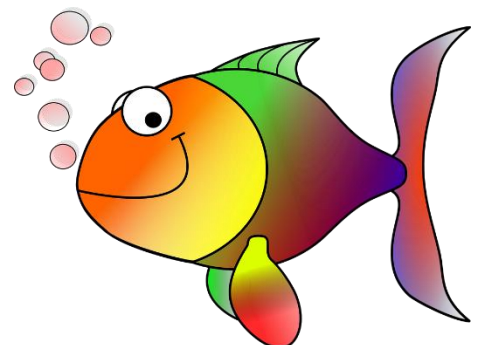
1. Fülle die Lücken!

270	:	30	=	9
420	:	70	=	6
400	:	50	=	8

450	:	90	=	5
240	:	40	=	6
320	:	80	=	4

2. Rechne!

$7 \cdot 80 = 560$	$8 \cdot 90 = 720$
$60 \cdot 8 = 480$	$40 \cdot 5 = 200$
$9 \cdot 70 = 630$	$40 \cdot 7 = 280$
$90 \cdot 6 = 540$	$6 \cdot 80 = 480$



$$\begin{aligned} 720 : 8 &= 90 \\ 450 : 50 &= 9 \\ 180 : 6 &= 30 \\ 640 : 80 &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 400 : 50 &= 8 \\ 630 : 9 &= 70 \\ 810 : 9 &= 90 \\ 320 : 80 &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} 4 \cdot 70 = 280 & 40 \cdot 6 = 240 & 6 \cdot 40 = 240 \\ 6 \cdot 80 = 480 & 90 \cdot 5 = 450 & 9 \cdot 70 = 630 \\ 9 \cdot 30 = 270 & 50 \cdot 7 = 350 & 6 \cdot 70 = 420 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} 320 : 40 = 8 & 180 : 3 = 60 & 640 : 80 = 8 \\ 560 : 80 = 7 & 270 : 9 = 30 & 210 : 7 = 30 \\ 720 : 90 = 8 & 350 : 5 = 70 & 360 : 90 = 4 \end{array}$$

**3. Klasse**      **Thema: Einmaleins mit Zehnerzahlen**      **Lösung**      **Blatt 6**

1.  $3 \cdot 19 = 3 \cdot 10 + 3 \cdot 9 = 30 + 27 = 57$   
 $7 \cdot 14 = 7 \cdot 10 + 7 \cdot 4 = 70 + 28 = 98$   
 $5 \cdot 13 = 5 \cdot 10 + 5 \cdot 3 = 50 + 15 = 65$   
 $9 \cdot 18 = 9 \cdot 10 + 9 \cdot 8 = 90 + 72 = 162$

2. Achtung Rest!

$$\begin{array}{lll} 728 : 90 = 8 \text{ R } 8 & 222 : 40 = 5 \text{ R } 22 & 125 : 20 = 6 \text{ R } 5 \\ 499 : 60 = 8 \text{ R } 19 & 633 : 30 = 21 \text{ R } 3 & 432 : 60 = 7 \text{ R } 12 \\ 526 : 70 = 7 \text{ R } 36 & 405 : 50 = 8 \text{ R } 5 & 840 : 90 = 9 \text{ R } 30 \end{array}$$

3. Rechne!

7	•	43	=	301
8	•	38	=	304
6	•	63	=	378

4. a)  $270 : 30 = 9$       b)  $450 : 90 = 5$       c)  $540 : 90 = 6$   
 $420 : 70 = 6$        $240 : 40 = 6$        $480 : 60 = 8$   
 $400 : 50 = 8$        $320 : 80 = 4$        $450 : 90 = 5$

5. Rechne aus!

3	•	40	=	120
280	=	7	•	40

5	•	50	=	250
560	=	8	•	70

7	•	70	=	490
360	=	4	•	90