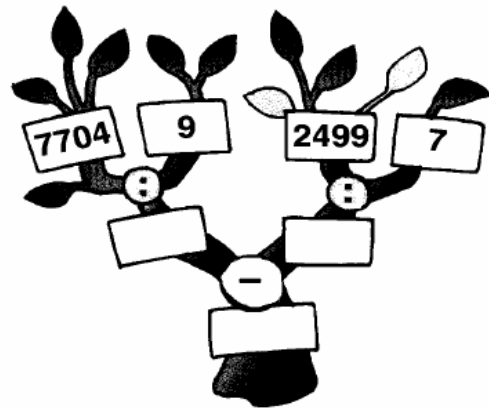
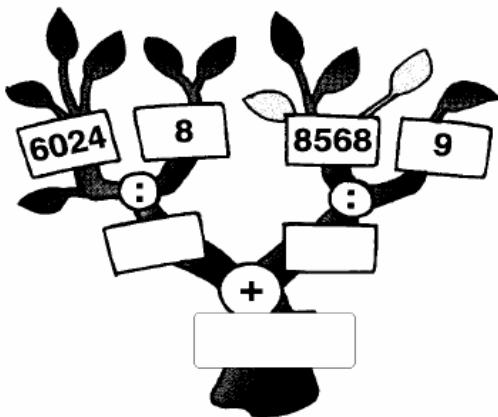
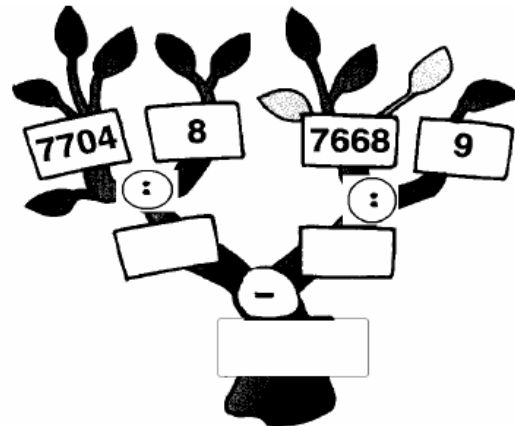
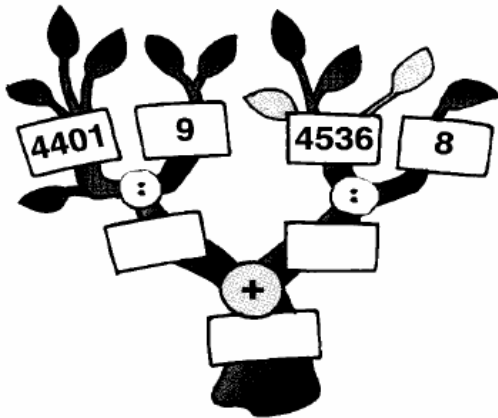
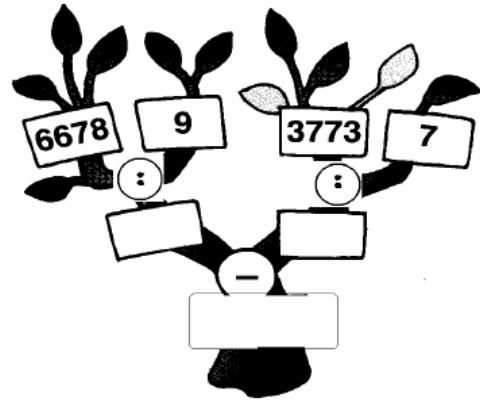
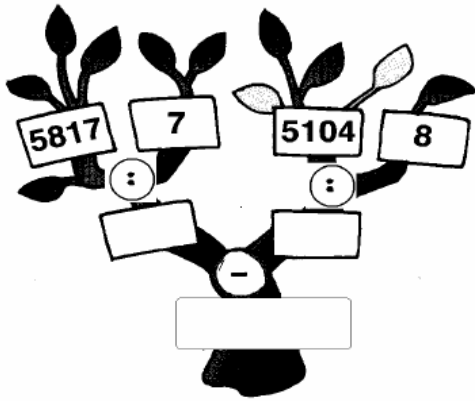




# Mathematik 4. Klasse Multiplikation und Division

## 7. Rechenbäume! Löse die Aufgaben!



## 8. Multiplikation mit Zehnerzahlen

$$640 = 8 \cdot 70 + \underline{\quad}$$

$$450 = 4 \cdot 90 + \underline{\quad}$$

$$530 = 8 \cdot 60 + \underline{\quad}$$

$$810 = 9 \cdot 80 + \underline{\quad}$$

$$220 = 3 \cdot 50 + \underline{\quad}$$

$$350 = 9 \cdot 30 + \underline{\quad}$$

$$670 = 7 \cdot 90 + \underline{\quad}$$

$$440 = 9 \cdot 40 + \underline{\quad}$$

$$270 = 3 \cdot 70 + \underline{\quad}$$

$$330 = 5 \cdot 50 + \underline{\quad}$$

$$570 = 6 \cdot 80 + \underline{\quad}$$

$$250 = 8 \cdot 40 - \underline{\quad}$$

$$90 = 3 \cdot 60 - \underline{\quad}$$

$$240 = 3 \cdot 80 - \underline{\quad}$$

$$80 = 4 \cdot 30 - \underline{\quad}$$

$$290 = 7 \cdot 50 - \underline{\quad}$$

$$550 = 9 \cdot 70 - \underline{\quad}$$

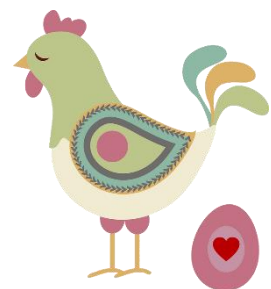
$$380 = 5 \cdot 90 - \underline{\quad}$$

$$30 = 6 \cdot 20 - \underline{\quad}$$

$$370 = 8 \cdot 50 - \underline{\quad}$$

$$190 = 6 \cdot 40 - \underline{\quad}$$

$$400 = 7 \cdot 70 - \underline{\quad}$$



# Mathematik 4. Klasse Multiplikation und Division

$$\begin{aligned} 610 &= 9 \cdot 60 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 290 &= 7 \cdot 30 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 900 &= 9 \cdot 90 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 220 &= 7 \cdot 20 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 490 &= 6 \cdot 70 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 510 &= 9 \cdot 50 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 710 &= 8 \cdot 80 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 320 &= 4 \cdot 60 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 250 &= 4 \cdot 40 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 220 &= 6 \cdot 30 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 360 &= 4 \cdot 70 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 220 &= 8 \cdot 20 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 340 &= 3 \cdot 90 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 640 &= 7 \cdot 70 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 250 &= 3 \cdot 40 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 330 &= 8 \cdot 40 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 160 &= 8 \cdot 30 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 350 &= 7 \cdot 60 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 630 &= 8 \cdot 90 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 170 &= 3 \cdot 80 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 130 &= 9 \cdot 20 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 240 &= 6 \cdot 50 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 0 &= 8 \cdot 10 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 200 &= 7 \cdot 40 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 260 &= 5 \cdot 70 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 70 &= 5 \cdot 30 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 470 &= 6 \cdot 90 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 580 &= 8 \cdot 80 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 280 &= 6 \cdot 60 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 250 &= 7 \cdot 40 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 270 &= 6 \cdot 50 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ 450 &= 8 \cdot 70 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$



## 9. Kannst Du das auch?

$7 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 91$

$6 \cdot 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 16 = 144$

$5 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 65$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 16 = 112$

$9 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 126$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 14 = 84$

$7 \cdot 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \cdot 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 16 = 128$

$5 \cdot 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 104$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 56$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 48$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 13 = 39$

$7 \cdot 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 13 = 117$

$6 \cdot 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot 14 = 112$

$4 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 52$

$7 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 98$

$3 \cdot \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 42$

$112 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 7$

$126 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 9$

$91 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 7$

$26 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 2$

$42 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 3$

$80 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 5$

$144 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 9$

$130 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 10$

$84 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6$

$64 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 4$

$52 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 4$

$78 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6$

$48 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 3$

$39 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 3$

$56 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 4$

$104 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 8$

$128 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 8$

$65 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 5$

$28 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 2$

$96 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6$

$117 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 9$

$70 : \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 5$

$3 \cdot 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \cdot 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \cdot 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \cdot 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \cdot 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \cdot 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \cdot 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \cdot 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \cdot 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \cdot 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \cdot 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \cdot 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \cdot 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \cdot 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \cdot 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \cdot 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \cdot 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \cdot 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \cdot 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \cdot 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \cdot 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \cdot 13 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

# Mathematik 4. Klasse Multiplikation und Division

$6 \cdot \underline{\quad} = 96$

$8 \cdot \underline{\quad} = 128$

$\underline{\quad} \cdot 13 = 91$

$6 \cdot \underline{\quad} = 78$

$4 \cdot \underline{\quad} = 64$

$5 \cdot \underline{\quad} = 65$

$112 : \underline{\quad} = 8$

$32 : \underline{\quad} = 2$

$160 : \underline{\quad} = 10$

$98 : \underline{\quad} = 7$

$78 : \underline{\quad} = 6$

$64 : \underline{\quad} = 4$

$6 \cdot 14 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \cdot 16 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \cdot 13 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \cdot 13 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \cdot 16 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \cdot 16 = \underline{\quad}$



## 10. Division durch Hunderterzahlen

$64\ 000 : 80 = \underline{\quad}$

$1\ 200 : 60 = \underline{\quad}$

$40\ 000 : 80 = \underline{\quad}$

$56\ 000 : 80 = \underline{\quad}$

$120\ 000 : 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$81\ 000 : 90 = \underline{\quad}$

$2\ 100 : 70 = \underline{\quad}$

$1\ 800 : 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$240 : 80 = \underline{\quad}$

$90\ 000 : 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$3\ 200 : 800 = \underline{\quad}$

$32\ 000 : 400 = \underline{\quad}$

$90\ 000 : 300 = \underline{\quad}$

$42\ 000 : 600 = \underline{\quad}$

$8\ 000 : 800 = \underline{\quad}$

$49\ 000 : 700 = \underline{\quad}$

$2\ 800 : 700 = \underline{\quad}$

$700\ 000 : 700 = \underline{\quad}$

$35\ 000 : 700 = \underline{\quad}$

$1\ 400 : 700 = \underline{\quad}$

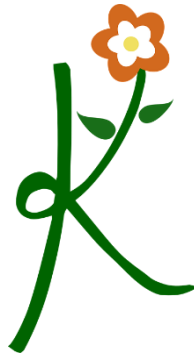
$630\ 000 : 900 = \underline{\quad}$

$7\ 200 : 900 = \underline{\quad}$

$81\ 000 : 900 = \underline{\quad}$

$27\ 000 : 900 = \underline{\quad}$

$8\ 100 : 900 = \underline{\quad}$



$24\ 000 : 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$80\ 000 : 80 = \underline{\quad}$

$490 : 70 = \underline{\quad}$

$720 : 90 = \underline{\quad}$

$80\ 000 : 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$5\ 000 : 100 = \underline{\quad}$

$200 : 100 = \underline{\quad}$

$10\ 000 : 100 = \underline{\quad}$

$9\ 000 : 100 = \underline{\quad}$

$80\ 000 : 100 = \underline{\quad}$

$3\ 000 : 500 = \underline{\quad}$

$25\ 000 : 500 = \underline{\quad}$

$4\ 000 : 800 = \underline{\quad}$

$27\ 000 : 300 = \underline{\quad}$

$70\ 000 : 700 = \underline{\quad}$

$100\ 000 : 200 = \underline{\quad}$

$80\ 000 : 200 = \underline{\quad}$

$16\ 000 : 200 = \underline{\quad}$

$8\ 000 : 200 = \underline{\quad}$

$600 : 200 = \underline{\quad}$

$1\ 200 : 600 = \underline{\quad}$

$5\ 400 : 600 = \underline{\quad}$

$80\ 000 : 200 = \underline{\quad}$

$900 : 900 = \underline{\quad}$

$36\ 000 : 900 = \underline{\quad}$

# Mathematik 4. Klasse Multiplikation und Division

## 11. Multiplikation mit Hunderter-Zahlen

Löse zuerst die Einmaleins-Aufgabe und multipliziere danach das Ergebnis mit der Zahl 100, in dem du zwei Nullen an das Ergebnis der Einmaleins-Aufgabe anhängst

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \cdot 400 \\ 6 \cdot 4 \\ 6 \cdot 400 = 2400 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \cdot 300 \\ 7 \cdot 3 \\ 7 \cdot 300 = 2100 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \cdot 200 \\ 8 \cdot 2 \\ 8 \cdot 200 = 1600 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \cdot 600 \\ 8 \cdot 6 \\ 8 \cdot 600 = \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \cdot 900 \\ 3 \cdot 9 \\ 3 \cdot 900 = \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \cdot 300 \\ 4 \cdot 3 \\ 4 \cdot 300 = \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \cdot 800 \\ 7 \cdot 8 \\ 7 \cdot 800 = \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \cdot 700 \\ 5 \cdot 7 \\ 5 \cdot 700 = \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \cdot 600 \\ 9 \cdot 6 \\ 9 \cdot 600 = \end{array}$$

### Rechne in mehreren Rechenschritten

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \cdot 246 \\ 3 \cdot 200 = 600 \\ 3 \cdot 40 = 120 \\ 3 \cdot 6 = 18 \\ 3 \cdot 246 = 738 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 356 \cdot 4 \\ 300 \cdot 4 = 1200 \\ 50 \cdot 4 = 200 \\ 6 \cdot 4 = 24 \\ 356 \cdot 4 = 1424 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \cdot 356 \\ 4 \cdot 300 = \\ 4 \cdot 50 = \\ 4 \cdot 6 = \\ 4 \cdot 356 = \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 268 \cdot 3 \\ 200 \cdot 3 = \\ 60 \cdot 3 = \\ 8 \cdot 3 = \\ 268 \cdot 3 = \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \cdot 747 \\ 6 \cdot 700 = \\ 6 \cdot 40 = \\ 6 \cdot 7 = \\ 6 \cdot 747 = \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 837 \cdot 6 \\ 800 \cdot 6 = \\ 30 \cdot 6 = \\ 7 \cdot 6 = \\ 837 \cdot 6 = \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \cdot 826 \\ 9 \cdot 800 = \\ 9 \cdot 20 = \\ 9 \cdot 6 = \\ 9 \cdot 826 = \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 429 \cdot 7 \\ 400 \cdot 7 = \\ 20 \cdot 7 = \\ 9 \cdot 7 = \\ 429 \cdot 7 = \end{array}$$



# Mathematik 4. Klasse Multiplikation und Division

## 12. Einmaleins mit 12

Das Einmal 12 sollte man genauso sicher beherrschen wie das Kleine Einmaleins. Schreibe alle Umkehraufgaben auf!

$1 \cdot 12 = \underline{\quad}$   $1 \cdot 12 = \underline{\quad}$   $12 : 12 = \underline{\quad}$   $12 : 1 = \underline{\quad}$

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

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

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

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

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

$7 \cdot 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \cdot 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \cdot 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \cdot 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \cdot 12 = \underline{\quad}$

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



## 13. Welche Zahlen gehören zur 12er-Reihe? Markiere sie!

123 132 145 144 109 108 24 42 84 48 27 72 69 96 155

## 14. Welche Zahlen fehlen?

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

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

$120 = \underline{\quad} \cdot 12$

$\underline{\quad} : 12 = 7$

$144 = \underline{\quad} \cdot 12$

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

$72 = \underline{\quad} \cdot 12$

$\underline{\quad} : 12 = 9$

$108 = \underline{\quad} \cdot 12$

$\underline{\quad} : 12 = 8$

$132 = \underline{\quad} \cdot 12$

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

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

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

$48 = \underline{\quad} \cdot 12$

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

$84 = \underline{\quad} \cdot 12$

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

$36 = \underline{\quad} \cdot 12$

$\underline{\quad} : 12 = 11$

$96 = \underline{\quad} \cdot 12$

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



## 15. 1 Dutzend = 12

$5 \text{ Dutzend} = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \text{ Dutzend} = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \text{ Dutzend} = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \text{ Dutzend} = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \text{ Dutzend} = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \text{ Dutzend} = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \text{ Dutzend} = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \text{ Dutzend} = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \text{ Dutzend} = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \text{ Dutzend} = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \text{ Dutzend} = \underline{\quad}$

# Mathematik 4. Klasse Multiplikation und Division

## 16. Division mit Rest

$25 : 12 = \underline{\quad} \text{ Rest } \underline{\quad}$

$250 : 12 = \underline{\quad} \text{ Rest } \underline{\quad}$

$123 : 12 = \underline{\quad} \text{ Rest } \underline{\quad}$

$67 : 12 = \underline{\quad} \text{ Rest } \underline{\quad}$

$47 : 12 = \underline{\quad} \text{ Rest } \underline{\quad}$

$365 : 12 = \underline{\quad} \text{ Rest } \underline{\quad}$

$38 : 12 = \underline{\quad} \text{ Rest } \underline{\quad}$

$83 : 12 = \underline{\quad} \text{ Rest } \underline{\quad}$

$98 : 12 = \underline{\quad} \text{ Rest } \underline{\quad}$

$787 : 12 = \underline{\quad} \text{ Rest } \underline{\quad}$

$79 : 12 = \underline{\quad} \text{ Rest } \underline{\quad}$



## 17. Löse die Aufgaben und male die Felder in der richtigen Farbe an!

Gelb:

Rot:

Blau:

$560 : 8 =$

$180 : 90 =$

$4 \cdot 50 =$

$810 : 9 =$

$640 : 80 =$

$6 \cdot 70 =$

$360 : 6 =$

$360 : 60 =$

$8 \cdot 30 =$

$560 : 7 =$

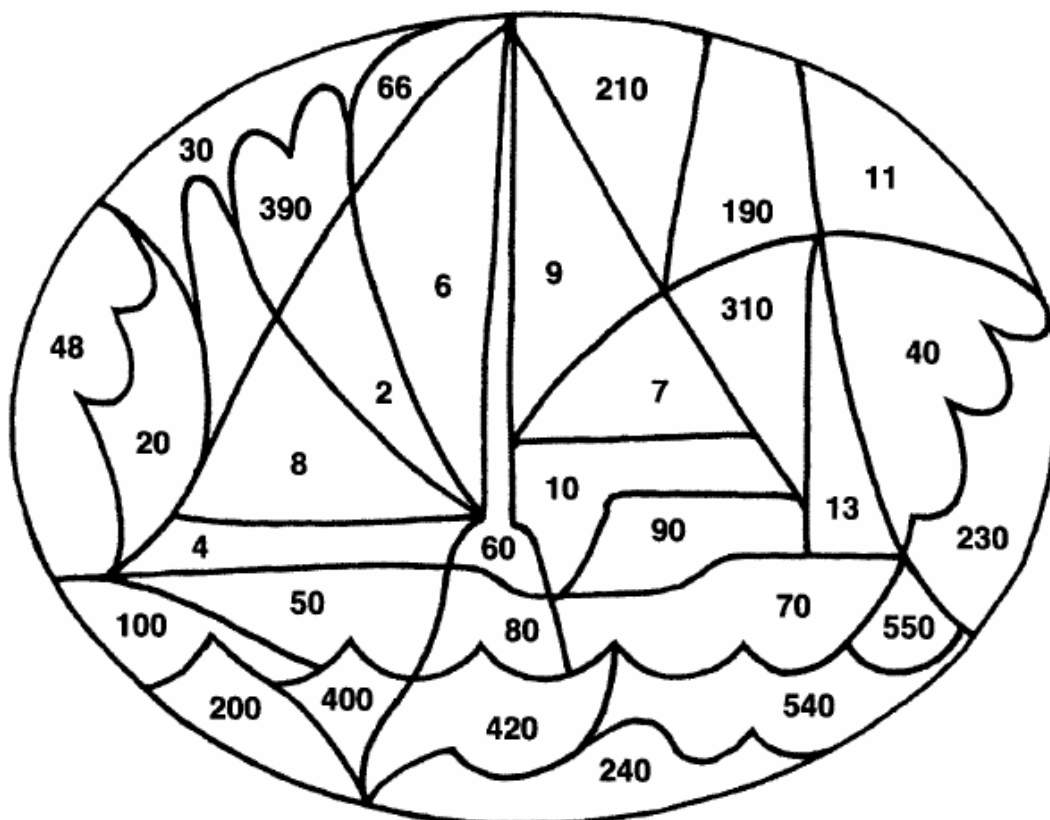
$720 : 80 =$

$9 \cdot 60 =$

$350 : 7 =$

$210 : 30 =$

$5 \cdot 80 =$



# Mathematik 4. Klasse Multiplikation und Division

## 18. Das große Einmaleins

1 x 11 =	4 x 12 =	3 x 16 =	5 x 14 =	2 x 18 =
3 x 12 =	9 x 17 =	9 x 18 =	7 x 12 =	9 x 14 =
5 x 13 =	8 x 18 =	3 x 14 =	3 x 13 =	10 x 17 =
4 x 15 =	9 x 19 =	2 x 13 =	5 x 15 =	2 x 15 =
9 x 16 =	4 x 11 =	4 x 17 =	2 x 16 =	2 x 11 =
3 x 17 =	3 x 20 =	6 x 19 =	3 x 11 =	7 x 20 =
5 x 19 =	2 x 14 =	2 x 12 =	8 x 19 =	1 x 13 =
4 x 14 =	6 x 15 =	3 x 15 =	8 x 17 =	1 x 12 =
4 x 20 =	5 x 16 =	7 x 18 =	1 x 15 =	1 x 16 =
8 x 12 =	4 x 13 =	6 x 13 =	3 x 18 =	10 x 19 =
5 x 11 =	5 x 12 =	6 x 17 =	6 x 12 =	6 x 11 =
7 x 14 =	10 x 11 =	9 x 11 =	6 x 14 =	8 x 20 =
9 x 20 =	2 x 17 =	8 x 16 =	4 x 19 =	1 x 18 =
6 x 16 =	7 x 19 =	1 x 14 =	9 x 13 =	8 x 15 =
5 x 17 =	10 x 12 =	8 x 13 =	9 x 15 =	9 x 12 =
2 x 19 =	4 x 16 =	2 x 20 =	1 x 20 =	10 x 16 =
10 x 14 =	5 x 20 =	4 x 18 =	6 x 18 =	7 x 13 =
10 x 18 =	8 x 14 =	3 x 19 =	7 x 16 =	10 x 15 =
10 x 20 =	7 x 15 =	1 x 17 =	8 x 11 =	1 x 19 =
10 x 13 =	7 x 11 =	5 x 18 =	6 x 20 =	7 x 17 =



Viel Erfolg!



## LÖSUNGEN

1. Das kannst du spielend!

a)  $274 \cdot 65 = 17\ 810$       c)  $318 \cdot 124 = 39\ 432$   
 b)  $519 \cdot 27 = 14\ 013$       d)  $306 \cdot 140 = 42\ 840$

2. Berechne (es kann auch ein Rest vorkommen)

a)  $4\ 710 : 6 = 785$       d)  $37\ 525 : 9 = 4\ 169\ R4$   
 b)  $4\ 720 : 8 = 590$       e)  $26,25\ € : 3 = 8,75\ €$   
 c)  $84\ 525 : 7 = 12\ 075$       f)  $555\ € : 4 = 138\ €\ R3$

3. Lassen sich die beiden Zahlen durch 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 und 9 teilen?

► Kreuze nur an, wenn du ohne Rest teilen kannst!

	: 2	: 3	: 4	: 5	: 8	: 9
1 472	•		•		•	
90 360	•	•	•	•	•	•

4. Rechne

a)  $6 \cdot 48 = 288$     b)  $30,66\ € : 6 = 5,11\ €$     c)  $13,20\ € : 4 = 3,30\ €$

5. Rechnung:

$57 + 83 \cdot 4 = 560$

6. Welche Zahlen kannst du durch 3 teilen, ohne dass ein Rest bleibt?

Kreise ein! Denk an die Teilbarkeitsregel!

Durch 3 teilbar sind alle Zahlen, deren Quersumme durch 3 teilbar ist:

**2334, 786, 1134, 54219**

7. Rechenbäume! Löse die Aufgaben!

a) **831, 638, 193**    b) **742, 539, 203**    c) **489, 567, 1056**  
 d) **963, 852, 1815**    e) **753, 952, 1705**; 6 f) **856, 357, 499**

8. Multiplikation mit Zehnerzahlen

$640 = 8 \cdot 70 + 80$	$250 = 8 \cdot 40 - 70$	$450 = 4 \cdot 90 + 90$	$90 = 3 \cdot 60 - 90$
$530 = 8 \cdot 60 + 80$	$240 = 3 \cdot 80 - 0$	$810 = 9 \cdot 80 + 90$	$80 = 4 \cdot 30 - 40$
$220 = 3 \cdot 50 + 70$	$290 = 7 \cdot 50 - 60$	$350 = 9 \cdot 30 + 80$	$550 = 9 \cdot 70 - 80$
$670 = 7 \cdot 90 + 40$	$380 = 5 \cdot 90 - 70$	$440 = 9 \cdot 40 + 80$	$30 = 6 \cdot 20 - 90$
$270 = 3 \cdot 70 + 60$	$370 = 8 \cdot 50 - 30$	$330 = 5 \cdot 50 + 80$	$190 = 6 \cdot 40 - 50$
$570 = 6 \cdot 80 + 90$	$400 = 7 \cdot 70 - 90$	$610 = 9 \cdot 60 + 50$	$160 = 8 \cdot 30 - 80$
$290 = 7 \cdot 30 + 80$	$350 = 7 \cdot 60 - 70$	$900 = 9 \cdot 90 + 90$	$630 = 8 \cdot 90 - 90$
$220 = 7 \cdot 20 + 80$	$170 = 3 \cdot 80 - 70$	$490 = 6 \cdot 70 + 70$	$130 = 9 \cdot 20 - 50$
$510 = 9 \cdot 50 + 60$	$240 = 6 \cdot 50 - 60$	$710 = 8 \cdot 80 + 70$	$0 = 8 \cdot 10 - 80$
$320 = 4 \cdot 60 + 80$	$200 = 7 \cdot 40 - 80$	$250 = 4 \cdot 40 + 90$	$260 = 5 \cdot 70 - 90$
$220 = 6 \cdot 30 + 40$	$70 = 5 \cdot 30 - 80$	$360 = 4 \cdot 70 + 80$	$470 = 6 \cdot 90 - 70$
$220 = 8 \cdot 20 + 60$	$580 = 8 \cdot 80 - 60$	$340 = 3 \cdot 90 + 70$	$280 = 6 \cdot 60 - 80$
$640 = 7 \cdot 70 + 50$	$250 = 7 \cdot 40 - 30$	$250 = 3 \cdot 40 + 130$	$270 = 6 \cdot 50 - 30$
$330 = 8 \cdot 40 + 10$	$450 = 8 \cdot 70 - 110$		

9. Kannst Du das auch?

$7 \cdot 13 = 91$	$112 : 16 = 7$	$3 \cdot 14 = 42$	$6 \cdot 14 = 84$	$126 : 14 = 9$	$2 \cdot 13 = 26$
$9 \cdot 16 = 144$	$91 : 13 = 7$	$5 \cdot 16 = 80$	$5 \cdot 13 = 65$	$26 : 13 = 2$	$7 \cdot 14 = 98$
$7 \cdot 16 = 112$	$42 : 14 = 3$	$5 \cdot 13 = 65$	$9 \cdot 14 = 126$	$80 : 16 = 5$	$8 \cdot 16 = 128$
$6 \cdot 14 = 84$	$144 : 16 = 9$	$2 \cdot 14 = 28$	$7 \cdot 13 = 91$	$130 : 13 = 10$	$4 \cdot 13 = 52$
$4 \cdot 13 = 52$	$84 : 14 = 6$	$9 \cdot 14 = 126$	$8 \cdot 16 = 128$	$64 : 16 = 4$	$6 \cdot 16 = 96$

# Mathematik 4. Klasse Multiplikation und Division

$5 \cdot 16 = 80$	$52 : 13 = 4$	$4 \cdot 14 = 56$	$8 \cdot 13 = 104$	$78 : 13 = 6$	$6 \cdot 13 = 78$
$4 \cdot 14 = 56$	$48 : 16 = 3$	$7 \cdot 16 = 112$	$3 \cdot 16 = 48$	$39 : 13 = 3$	$9 \cdot 13 = 117$
$3 \cdot 13 = 39$	$56 : 14 = 4$	$3 \cdot 16 = 48$	$7 \cdot 14 = 98$	$104 : 13 = 8$	$3 \cdot 13 = 39$
$9 \cdot 13 = 117$	$128 : 16 = 8$	$4 \cdot 16 = 64$	$6 \cdot 16 = 96$	$65 : 13 = 5$	$5 \cdot 14 = 70$
$8 \cdot 14 = 112$	$28 : 14 = 2$	$7 \cdot 13 = 91$	$4 \cdot 13 = 52$	$96 : 16 = 6$	$8 \cdot 14 = 112$
$7 \cdot 14 = 98$	$117 : 13 = 9$	$9 \cdot 16 = 144$	$3 \cdot 14 = 42$	$70 : 14 = 5$	$8 \cdot 13 = 104$
$6 \cdot 16 = 96$	$112 : 14 = 8$	$6 \cdot 14 = 84$	$8 \cdot 16 = 128$	$32 : 16 = 2$	$2 \cdot 16 = 32$
$7 \cdot 13 = 91$	$160 : 16 = 10$	$10 \cdot 13 = 130$	$6 \cdot 13 = 78$	$98 : 14 = 7$	$4 \cdot 13 = 52$
$4 \cdot 16 = 64$	$78 : 13 = 6$	$6 \cdot 16 = 96$	$5 \cdot 13 = 65$	$64 : 16 = 4$	$10 \cdot 16 = 160$

## 10. Division durch Hunderterzahlen

$64\ 000 : 80 = 800$	$24\ 000 : 40 = 600$
$1\ 200 : 60 = 20$	$80\ 000 : 80 = 1000$
$40\ 000 : 80 = 500$	$490 : 70 = 7$
$56\ 000 : 80 = 700$	$720 : 90 = 8$
$120\ 000 : 30 = 4000$	$80\ 000 : 40 = 2000$
$81\ 000 : 90 = 900$	$5\ 000 : 100 = 50$
$2\ 100 : 70 = 30$	$200 : 100 = 2$
$1\ 800 : 30 = 60$	$10\ 000 : 100 = 100$
$240 : 80 = 3$	$9\ 000 : 100 = 90$
$90\ 000 : 30 = 3000$	$80\ 000 : 100 = 800$
$3\ 200 : 800 = 4$	$3\ 000 : 500 = 6$
$32\ 000 : 400 = 80$	$25\ 000 : 500 = 50$
$90\ 000 : 300 = 300$	$4\ 000 : 800 = 5$
$42\ 000 : 600 = 70$	$27\ 000 : 300 = 90$
$8\ 000 : 800 = 10$	$70\ 000 : 700 = 100$
$49\ 000 : 700 = 70$	$100\ 000 : 200 = 500$
$2\ 800 : 700 = 4$	$80\ 000 : 200 = 400$
$700\ 000 : 700 = 1000$	$16\ 000 : 200 = 80$
$35\ 000 : 700 = 50$	$8\ 000 : 200 = 40$
$1\ 400 : 700 = 2$	$600 : 200 = 3$
$630\ 000 : 900 = 700$	$1\ 200 : 600 = 2$
$7\ 200 : 900 = 8$	$5\ 400 : 600 = 9$
$81\ 000 : 900 = 90$	$80\ 000 : 200 = 400$
$27\ 000 : 900 = 30$	$900 : 900 = 1$
$8\ 100 : 900 = 9$	$36\ 000 : 900 = 40$

## 11. Multiplizieren mit Hunderter-Zahlen

4800, 2700, 1200, 5600, 3500, 5400, 1424, 804, 4482, 5022, 7434, 3003

## 12. Einmaleins mit 12

Schreibe alle Umkehraufgaben auf!

$1 \cdot 12 = 12$	$1 \cdot 12 = 12$	$12 : 12 = 1$	$12 : 1 = 12$
$2 \cdot 12 = 24$	$2 \cdot 12 = 24$	$24 : 12 = 2$	$24 : 2 = 12$
$3 \cdot 12 = 36$	$3 \cdot 12 = 36$	$36 : 12 = 3$	$36 : 3 = 12$
$4 \cdot 12 = 48$	$4 \cdot 12 = 48$	$48 : 12 = 4$	$48 : 4 = 12$
$5 \cdot 12 = 60$	$5 \cdot 12 = 60$	$60 : 12 = 5$	$60 : 5 = 12$
$6 \cdot 12 = 72$	$6 \cdot 12 = 72$	$72 : 12 = 6$	$72 : 6 = 12$
$7 \cdot 12 = 84$	$7 \cdot 12 = 84$	$84 : 12 = 7$	$84 : 7 = 12$
$8 \cdot 12 = 96$	$8 \cdot 12 = 96$	$96 : 12 = 8$	$96 : 8 = 12$
$9 \cdot 12 = 108$	$9 \cdot 12 = 108$	$108 : 12 = 9$	$108 : 9 = 12$
$10 \cdot 12 = 120$	$10 \cdot 12 = 120$	$120 : 12 = 10$	$120 : 10 = 12$
$11 \cdot 12 = 132$	$11 \cdot 12 = 132$	$132 : 12 = 11$	$132 : 11 = 12$
$12 \cdot 12 = 144$	$12 \cdot 12 = 144$	$144 : 12 = 12$	$144 : 12 = 12$

## 13. Welche Zahlen gehören zur 12er-Reihe? Markiere sie!

123 132 145 144 109 108 24 42 84 48 27 72 69 96 155

# Mathematik 4. Klasse Multiplikation und Division

## 14. Welche Zahlen fehlen?

$$\begin{array}{llll} 24 = 2 \cdot 12 & 36 : 12 = 3 & 120 = 10 \cdot 12 & 84 : 12 = 7 \\ 72 = 6 \cdot 12 & 108 : 12 = 9 & 132 = 11 \cdot 12 & 60 : 12 = 5 \\ 48 = 4 \cdot 12 & 36 : 12 = 3 & 84 = 7 \cdot 12 & 72 : 12 = 6 \\ 36 = 3 \cdot 12 & 132 : 12 = 11 & 96 = 8 \cdot 12 & 24 : 12 = 2 \\ 144 = 12 \cdot 12 & 36 : 12 = 3 & 108 = 9 \cdot 12 & 96 : 12 = 8 \\ 60 = 5 \cdot 12 & 48 : 12 = 4 & & \end{array}$$

## 15. 1 Dutzend = 12

$$\begin{array}{llll} 5 \text{ Dutzend} = 60 & 11 \text{ Dutzend} = 132 & 9 \text{ Dutzend} = 108 & 4 \text{ Dutzend} = 48 \\ 6 \text{ Dutzend} = 72 & 12 \text{ Dutzend} = 144 & 8 \text{ Dutzend} = 86 & 3 \text{ Dutzend} = 36 \\ 10 \text{ Dutzend} = 120 & 7 \text{ Dutzend} = 84 & 2 \text{ Dutzend} = 24 & \end{array}$$

## 16. Division mit Rest

$$\begin{array}{lll} 25 : 12 = 2 \text{ Rest } 1 & 250 : 12 = 20 \text{ Rest } 10 & 123 : 12 = 10 \text{ Rest } 3 \\ 67 : 12 = 5 \text{ Rest } 7 & 47 : 12 = 3 \text{ Rest } 11 & 365 : 12 = 30 \text{ Rest } 5 \\ 38 : 12 = 3 \text{ Rest } 2 & 75 : 12 = 6 \text{ Rest } 3 & 83 : 12 = 6 \text{ Rest } 11 \\ 787 : 12 = 65 \text{ Rest } 7 & 98 : 12 = 8 \text{ Rest } 2 & 79 : 12 = 6 \text{ Rest } 7 \end{array}$$

## 17. Male den Clown in den angegebenen Farben aus

$$\begin{array}{lll} 560 : 8 = 70 & 180 : 90 = 2 & 4 \cdot 50 = 200 \\ 810 : 9 = 90 & 640 : 80 = 8 & 6 \cdot 70 = 420 \\ 360 : 6 = 60 & 360 : 60 = 6 & 8 \cdot 30 = 240 \\ 560 : 7 = 80 & 720 : 80 = 9 & 9 \cdot 60 = 540 \\ 350 : 7 = 50 & 210 : 30 = 7 & 5 \cdot 80 = 400 \end{array}$$

## 18. Das große Einmaleins

1 x 11 = 11	4 x 12 = 48	3 x 16 = 48	5 x 14 = 70	2 x 18 = 36
3 x 12 = 36	9 x 17 = 153	9 x 18 = 162	7 x 12 = 84	9 x 14 = 126
5 x 13 = 65	8 x 18 = 144	3 x 14 = 42	3 x 13 = 39	10 x 17 = 170
4 x 15 = 60	9 x 19 = 171	2 x 13 = 26	5 x 15 = 75	2 x 15 = 30
9 x 16 = 144	4 x 11 = 44	4 x 17 = 68	2 x 16 = 32	2 x 11 = 22
3 x 17 = 51	3 x 20 = 60	6 x 19 = 114	3 x 11 = 33	7 x 20 = 140
5 x 19 = 95	2 x 14 = 28	2 x 12 = 24	8 x 19 = 152	1 x 13 = 13
4 x 14 = 56	6 x 15 = 90	3 x 15 = 45	8 x 17 = 136	1 x 12 = 12
4 x 20 = 80	5 x 16 = 80	7 x 18 = 126	1 x 15 = 15	1 x 16 = 16
8 x 12 = 96	4 x 13 = 52	6 x 13 = 78	3 x 18 = 54	10 x 19 = 190
5 x 11 = 55	5 x 12 = 60	6 x 17 = 102	6 x 12 = 72	6 x 11 = 66
7 x 14 = 98	10 x 11 = 110	9 x 11 = 99	6 x 14 = 84	8 x 20 = 160
9 x 20 = 180	2 x 17 = 34	8 x 16 = 128	4 x 19 = 76	1 x 18 = 18
6 x 16 = 96	7 x 19 = 133	1 x 14 = 14	9 x 13 = 117	8 x 15 = 120
5 x 17 = 85	10 x 12 = 120	8 x 13 = 104	9 x 15 = 135	9 x 12 = 108
2 x 19 = 38	4 x 16 = 64	2 x 20 = 40	1 x 20 = 20	10 x 16 = 160
10 x 14 = 140	5 x 20 = 100	4 x 18 = 72	6 x 18 = 108	7 x 13 = 91
10 x 18 = 180	8 x 14 = 112	3 x 19 = 57	7 x 16 = 112	10 x 15 = 150
10 x 20 = 200	7 x 15 = 105	1 x 17 = 17	8 x 11 = 88	1 x 19 = 19
10 x 13 = 130	7 x 11 = 77	5 x 18 = 90	6 x 20 = 120	7 x 17 = 119