

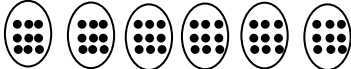



1. Immer sechsmal!


Rechne durch Zusammenfassen.

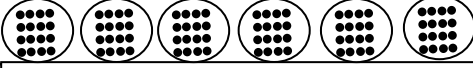

 $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$


 $6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6$


 $9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9$


 $8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8$


 $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$


 $16 + 16 + 16 + 16 + 16 + 16$

2. Zerlege in gleiche Teile soweit es geht: $30 = 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{6 \cdot 5}$

$30 = 6 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$24 = 4 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$24 = 6 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$54 = 9 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$54 = 6 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$18 = 3 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$18 = 6 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$42 = 7 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$42 = 6 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$12 = 2 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$12 = 6 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$36 = 6 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$48 = 8 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$48 = 6 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$60 = 10 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$60 = 6 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



1. Suche die 6er-Zahlen. Male sie an!

2. Das Einmaleins der „6“

• 6 →	• 6 →	• 6 →	• 6 →
4	1	2	9
6	3	7	8
8	5	10	6

3. Rechne!

$12 = 6 \cdot \underline{\quad}$ $12 = 6 \cdot \underline{\quad}$ $12 = 2 \cdot \underline{\quad}$ $18 = 6 \cdot \underline{\quad}$ $42 = 7 \cdot \underline{\quad}$
 $48 = 6 \cdot \underline{\quad}$ $6 = 6 \cdot \underline{\quad}$ $18 = 3 \cdot \underline{\quad}$ $42 = 2 \cdot \underline{\quad}$ $54 = 6 \cdot \underline{\quad}$
 $24 = 6 \cdot \underline{\quad}$ $60 = 6 \cdot \underline{\quad}$ $36 = 6 \cdot \underline{\quad}$ $30 = 5 \cdot \underline{\quad}$ $60 = 10 \cdot \underline{\quad}$

4. Finde die 3. Zahl!

$\underline{\quad} = 5 \cdot 6$	$\underline{\quad} = 4 \cdot 6$	$\underline{\quad} = 3 \cdot 6$	$\underline{\quad} = 8 \cdot 6$
$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \cdot \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \cdot \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \cdot \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \cdot \underline{\quad}$
$\underline{\quad} : \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} : \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} : \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} : \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
$\underline{\quad} : \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} : \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} : \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} : \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
$\underline{\quad} = 6 \cdot 7$	$\underline{\quad} = 2 \cdot 6$	$\underline{\quad} = 9 \cdot 6$	$\underline{\quad} = 6 \cdot 1$
$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \cdot \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \cdot \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \cdot \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \cdot \underline{\quad}$
$\underline{\quad} : \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} : \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} : \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} : \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
$\underline{\quad} : \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} : \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} : \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} : \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

1. Kleine Ketten ($3 \cdot 6 + 4 \cdot 6 = 7 \cdot 6 = 42$)

$$4 \cdot 6 + 5 \cdot 6 = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \cdot 6 + 7 \cdot 6 = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$6 \cdot 6 + 3 \cdot 6 = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

2. Das geht auch mit Minusrechnen! ($5 \cdot 6 - 2 \cdot 6 = 3 \cdot 6 = 18$)

$$7 \cdot 6 - 3 \cdot 6 = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$9 \cdot 6 - 5 \cdot 6 = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$6 \cdot 6 - 2 \cdot 6 = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

3. Kreuze das richtige Ergebnis an!

$$2 \cdot 6 = \quad \circ 12 \quad \circ 10 \quad \circ 21$$

$$4 \cdot 6 = \quad \circ 42 \quad \circ 18 \quad \circ 24$$

$$7 \cdot 6 = \quad \circ 42 \quad \circ 24 \quad \circ 14$$

$$8 \cdot 6 = \quad \circ 16 \quad \circ 48 \quad \circ 56$$

$$1 \cdot 6 = \quad \circ 6 \quad \circ 16 \quad \circ 12$$

$$3 \cdot 6 = \quad \circ 12 \quad \circ 18 \quad \circ 24$$

$$5 \cdot 6 = \quad \circ 30 \quad \circ 35 \quad \circ 32$$

$$10 \cdot 6 = \quad \circ 6 \quad \circ 16 \quad \circ 60$$

$$9 \cdot 6 = \quad \circ 54 \quad \circ 45 \quad \circ 36$$

$$0 \cdot 6 = \quad \circ 0 \quad \circ 6 \quad \circ 1$$

$$6 \cdot 6 = \quad \circ 63 \quad \circ 16 \quad \circ 36$$



4. Punkt vor Strich!

($5 \cdot 6 + 7 = 30 + 7 = 37$)

$$2 \cdot 6 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$4 \cdot 6 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$7 \cdot 6 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$8 \cdot 6 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$1 \cdot 6 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$3 \cdot 6 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 \cdot 6 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$10 \cdot 6 + 19 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$9 \cdot 6 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$0 \cdot 6 + 11 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$6 \cdot 6 + 21 = \underline{\quad}$$

5. Und nun Minus!

($5 \cdot 6 - 7 = 30 - 7 = 23$)

$$3 \cdot 6 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \cdot 6 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$9 \cdot 6 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$6 \cdot 6 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$0 \cdot 6 - 0 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$8 \cdot 6 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 \cdot 6 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$$

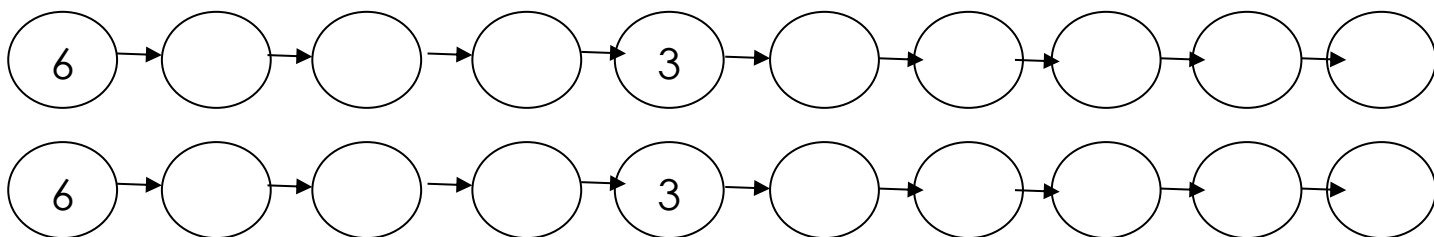
$$4 \cdot 6 - 19 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$1 \cdot 6 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$7 \cdot 6 - 11 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$9 \cdot 6 - 21 = \underline{\quad}$$



1. Ordne nach der 6er Reihe:**2. Ordne die Reihe wieder richtig an:**

30	18	54	6	42	45	12	48	24	60	36

Hast du das Kuckucksei gefunden?

3. Dividiere durch 6 und überprüfe dein Ergebnis:

$54 : 6 = \underline{\quad}, \text{ weil } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$12 : 6 = \underline{\quad}, \text{ weil } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$30 : 6 = \underline{\quad}, \text{ weil } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$48 : 6 = \underline{\quad}, \text{ weil } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$0 : 6 = \underline{\quad}, \text{ weil } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$24 : 6 = \underline{\quad}, \text{ weil } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$60 : 6 = \underline{\quad}, \text{ weil } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

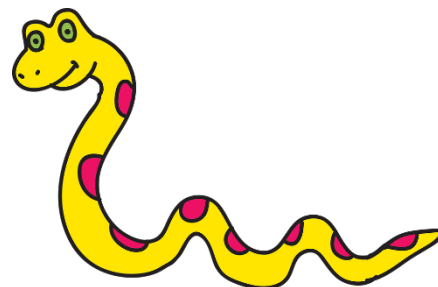
$36 : 6 = \underline{\quad}, \text{ weil } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$18 : 6 = \underline{\quad}, \text{ weil } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 : 6 = \underline{\quad}, \text{ weil } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$42 : 6 = \underline{\quad}, \text{ weil } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$54 : 6 = \underline{\quad}, \text{ weil } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**4. Schreibe die Rechnungen und löse sie dann:**

Markus würfelt 4 mal einen Sechser. _____

Kathi würfelt 3 mal einen Sechser. _____

Lena würfelt 6 mal einen Sechser. _____

Kevin würfelt 2 mal einen Sechser. _____

5. Setze wie im Beispiel die fehlenden Zahlen ein: $54 = 9 \cdot 6$

$42 = \underline{\quad} \cdot 6$

$18 = \underline{\quad} \cdot 6$

$36 = \underline{\quad} \cdot 6$

$60 = \underline{\quad} \cdot 6$

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

$0 = \underline{\quad} \cdot 6$

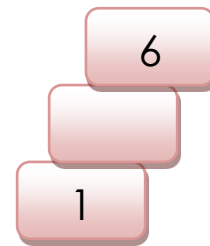
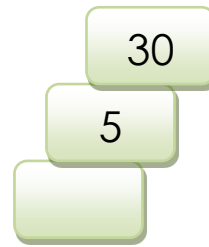
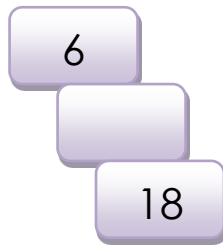
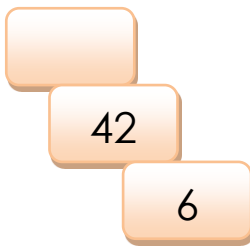
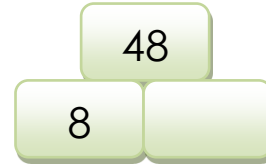
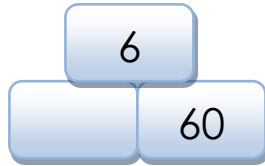
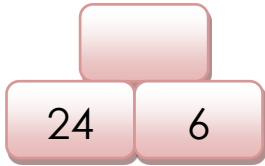
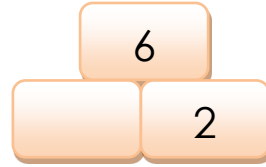
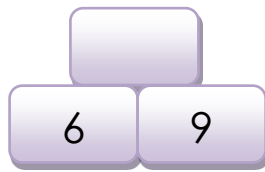
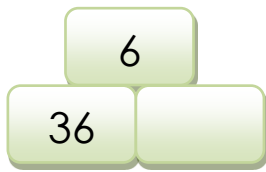
$6 = \underline{\quad} \cdot 6$

$24 = \underline{\quad} \cdot 6$

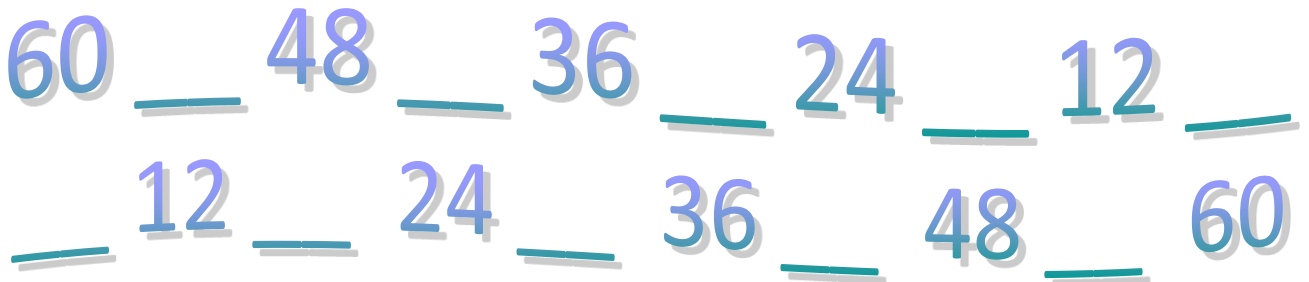
$30 = \underline{\quad} \cdot 6$

$48 = \underline{\quad} \cdot 6$

1. Welche Zahl fehlt?



2. Auch hier fehlen Zahlen!



3. Umkehraufgaben

$1 \cdot 6 = 6$

$6 \cdot 1 = 6$

$6 : 6 = 1$

$6 : 1 = 6$

$4 \cdot 6 = 24$

$7 \cdot 6 = 42$

$2 \cdot 6 = 12$

$5 \cdot 6 = 30$

$8 \cdot 6 = 48$

$3 \cdot 6 = 18$

$6 \cdot 6 = 36$

$9 \cdot 6 = 54$




Domino!

Schneide die Kärtchen aus und lege sie richtig zusammen!

$7 \cdot 6$	54	$9 \cdot 6$	24
$4 \cdot 6$	18	$3 \cdot 6$	30
$5 \cdot 6$	6	$1 \cdot 6$	36
$6 \cdot 6$	60	$10 \cdot 6$	12
$2 \cdot 6$	48	$8 \cdot 6$	42




1. Immer sechsmal!

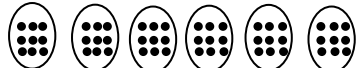


$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$
$6 \cdot 3 = 18$

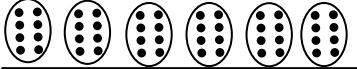
Rechne durch Zusammenfassen.




$6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6$
$6 \cdot 6 = 36$



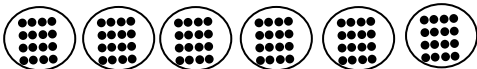
$9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9$
$6 \cdot 9 = 54$



$8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8$
$6 \cdot 8 = 48$



$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$
$6 \cdot 4 = 24$



$16 + 16 + 16 + 16 + 16 + 16$
$6 \cdot 16 = 96$

2. Zerlege in gleiche Teile soweit es geht: $30 = 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{6 \cdot 5}$

$30 = 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 5 \cdot 6$

$24 = 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 6 \cdot 4$

$24 = 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 4 \cdot 6$

$54 = 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 = 6 \cdot 9$

$54 = 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 9 \cdot 6$

$18 = 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 6 \cdot 3$

$18 = 6 + 6 + 6 = 3 \cdot 6$

$42 = 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 6 \cdot 7$

$42 = 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 7 \cdot 6$

$12 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 6 \cdot 2$

$12 = 6 + 6 = 2 \cdot 6$

$36 = 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 6 \cdot 6$

$48 = 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 = 6 \cdot 8$

$48 = 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 8 \cdot 6$

$60 = 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 6 \cdot 10$

$60 = 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 10 \cdot 6$

Wir lernen das Einmaleins der 6

Arbeitsblatt 2

1. Suche die 6er-Zahlen. Male sie an!

60	56	25	18	35	
48	45	30	46	40	12
36	13	24	42	54	

2. Das Einmaleins der „6“

$\circ \cdot 6 \rightarrow$	
4	24
6	36
8	48

$\circ \cdot 6 \rightarrow$	
1	6
3	18
5	30

$\circ \cdot 6 \rightarrow$	
2	12
7	42
10	60

$\circ \cdot 6 \rightarrow$	
9	54
8	48
6	36

3. Rechne!

$12 = 6 \cdot 2$

$12 = 6 \cdot 2$

$12 = 2 \cdot 6$

$18 = 6 \cdot 3$

$42 = 7 \cdot 6$

$48 = 6 \cdot 8$

$6 = 6 \cdot 1$

$18 = 3 \cdot 6$

$42 = 2 \cdot 7$

$54 = 6 \cdot 9$

$24 = 6 \cdot 4$

$60 = 6 \cdot 10$

$36 = 6 \cdot 6$

$30 = 5 \cdot 6$

$60 = 10 \cdot 6$

4. Finde die 3. Zahl!

$30 = 5 \cdot 6$

$24 = 4 \cdot 6$

$18 = 3 \cdot 6$

$48 = 8 \cdot 6$

$30 = 6 \cdot 5$

$24 = 6 \cdot 4$

$18 = 6 \cdot 3$

$48 = 6 \cdot 8$

$30 : 6 = 5$

$24 : 6 = 4$

$18 : 6 = 3$

$48 : 6 = 8$

$30 : 5 = 6$

$24 : 4 = 6$

$18 : 3 = 6$

$48 : 8 = 6$

$42 = 6 \cdot 7$

$12 = 2 \cdot 6$

$54 = 9 \cdot 6$

$6 = 6 \cdot 1$

$42 = 7 \cdot 6$

$12 = 6 \cdot 2$

$54 = 6 \cdot 9$

$6 = 1 \cdot 6$

$42 : 6 = 7$

$12 : 6 = 2$

$54 : 9 = 6$

$6 : 6 = 1$

$42 : 7 = 6$

$12 : 2 = 6$

$54 : 6 = 9$

$6 : 1 = 6$

Wir lernen das Einmaleins der 6

Arbeitsblatt 3

1. Kleine Ketten ($2 \cdot 6 + 4 \cdot 6 = 7 \cdot 6 = 42$)

$4 \cdot 6 + 5 \cdot 6 = 9 \cdot 6 = 54$

$2 \cdot 6 + 7 \cdot 6 = 9 \cdot 6 = 54$

$6 \cdot 6 + 3 \cdot 6 = 9 \cdot 6 = 54$

2. Das geht auch mit Minusrechnen! ($5 \cdot 6 - 2 \cdot 6 = 3 \cdot 6 = 18$)

$7 \cdot 6 - 3 \cdot 6 = 4 \cdot 6 = 24$

$9 \cdot 6 - 5 \cdot 6 = 4 \cdot 6 = 24$

$6 \cdot 6 - 2 \cdot 6 = 4 \cdot 6 = 24$

3. Kreuze das richtige Ergebnis an!

$2 \cdot 6 = 12$

 12 10 21

$4 \cdot 6 = 24$

 42 18 24

$7 \cdot 6 = 42$

 42 24 14

$8 \cdot 6 = 48$

 16 48 56

$1 \cdot 6 = 6$

 6 16 12

$3 \cdot 6 = 18$

 12 18 24

$5 \cdot 6 = 30$

 30 35 32

$10 \cdot 6 = 60$

 6 16 60

$9 \cdot 6 = 54$

 54 45 36

$0 \cdot 6 = 0$

 0 6 1

$6 \cdot 6 = 36$

 63 16 36

4. Punkt vor Strich!

$(5 \cdot 6 + 7 = 30 + 7 = 37)$

$2 \cdot 6 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 22$

$4 \cdot 6 + 3 = 24 + 3 = 27$

$7 \cdot 6 + 7 = 42 + 7 = 49$

$8 \cdot 6 + 9 = 48 + 9 = 57$

$1 \cdot 6 + 10 = 6 + 10 = 16$

$3 \cdot 6 + 8 = 18 + 8 = 26$

$5 \cdot 6 + 20 = 30 + 20 = 50$

$10 \cdot 6 + 19 = 60 + 19 = 79$

$9 \cdot 6 + 6 = 54 + 6 = 60$

$0 \cdot 6 + 11 = 0 + 11 = 11$

$6 \cdot 6 + 21 = 36 + 21 = 47$

5. Und nun Minus!

$(5 \cdot 6 - 7 = 30 - 7 = 23)$

$3 \cdot 6 - 4 = 18 - 4 = 14$

$2 \cdot 6 - 3 = 12 - 3 = 9$

$9 \cdot 6 - 7 = 54 - 7 = 47$

$6 \cdot 6 - 9 = 36 - 9 = 27$

$0 \cdot 6 - 0 = 0$

$8 \cdot 6 - 8 = 48 - 8 = 40$

$5 \cdot 6 - 20 = 30 - 20 = 10$

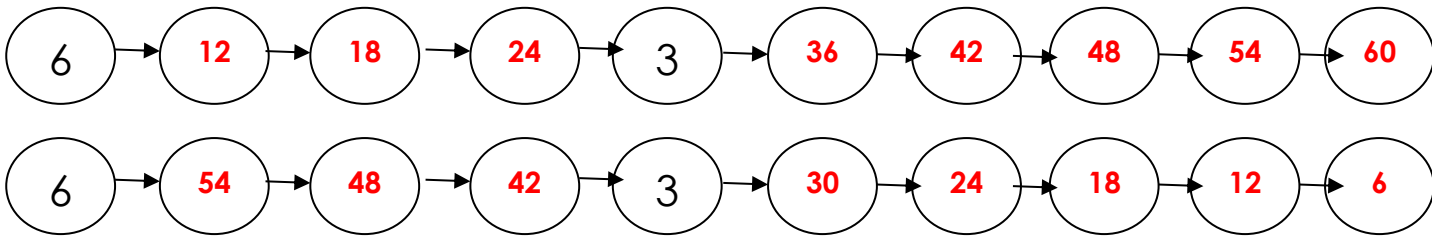
$4 \cdot 6 - 19 = 24 - 19 = 5$

$1 \cdot 6 - 6 = 0$

$7 \cdot 6 - 11 = 42 - 11 = 31$

$9 \cdot 6 - 21 = 54 - 21 = 33$

1. Ordne nach der 6er Reihe:



2. Ordne die Reihe wieder richtig an:

30	18	54	6	42	45	12	48	24	60	36
5	3	9	1	7	x	2	8	4	10	6

Hast du das Kuckucksei gefunden?

3. Dividiere durch 6 und überprüfe dein Ergebnis:

$$54 : 6 = 9, \text{ weil } 9 \cdot 6 = 54$$

$$12 : 6 = 2, \text{ weil } 2 \cdot 6 = 12$$

$$30 : 6 = 5, \text{ weil } 5 \cdot 6 = 30$$

$$48 : 6 = 8, \text{ weil } 8 \cdot 6 = 48$$

$$0 : 6 = 0, \text{ weil } 0 \cdot 6 = 0$$

$$24 : 6 = 4, \text{ weil } 4 \cdot 6 = 24$$

$$60 : 6 = 10, \text{ weil } 10 \cdot 6 = 60$$

$$36 : 6 = 6, \text{ weil } 6 \cdot 6 = 36$$

$$18 : 6 = 3, \text{ weil } 3 \cdot 6 = 18$$

$$6 : 6 = 1, \text{ weil } 1 \cdot 6 = 6$$

$$42 : 6 = 7, \text{ weil } 7 \cdot 6 = 42$$

$$54 : 6 = 9, \text{ weil } 9 \cdot 6 = 54$$

4. Schreibe die Rechnungen und löse sie dann:

Markus würfelt 4 mal einen Sechser. $4 \cdot 6 = 24$

Kathi würfelt 3 mal einen Sechser. $3 \cdot 6 = 18$

Lena würfelt 6 mal einen Sechser. $6 \cdot 6 = 36$

Kevin würfelt 2 mal einen Sechser. $2 \cdot 6 = 12$

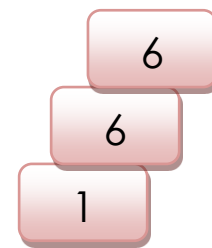
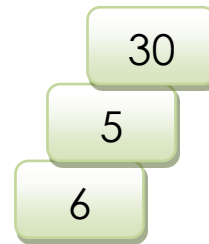
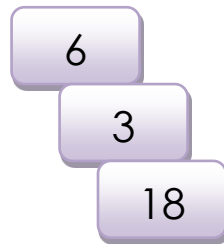
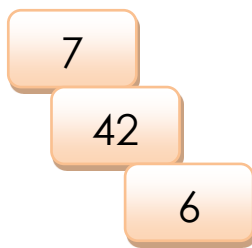
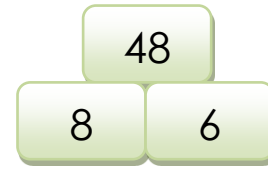
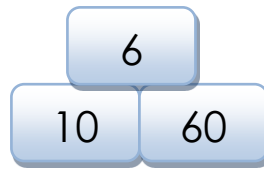
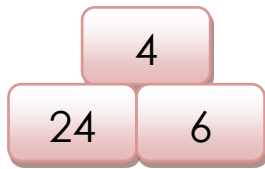
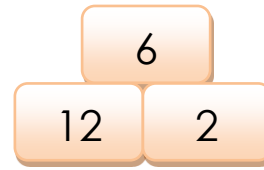
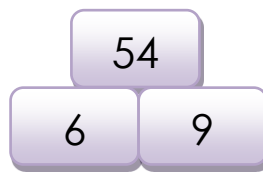
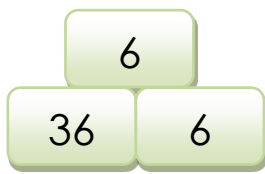
5. Setze wie im Beispiel die fehlenden Zahlen ein: $54 = 9 \cdot 6$

$$42 = 7 \cdot 6 \quad 18 = 3 \cdot 6 \quad 36 = 6 \cdot 6$$

$$60 = 10 \cdot 6 \quad 12 = 2 \cdot 6 \quad 0 = 0 \cdot 6$$

$$6 = 1 \cdot 6 \quad 24 = 4 \cdot 6 \quad 30 = 5 \cdot 6 \quad 48 = 8 \cdot 6$$

1. Welche Zahl fehlt?



60 54 48 42 36 30 24 18 12 6
6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60

3. Umkehraufgaben

$1 \cdot 6 = 6$

$6 \cdot 1 = 6$

$6 : 6 = 1$

$6 : 1 = 6$

$2 \cdot 6 = 12$

$6 \cdot 2 = 12$

$12 : 6 = 2$

$12 : 2 = 6$

$3 \cdot 6 = 18$

$6 \cdot 3 = 18$

$18 : 6 = 3$

$18 : 3 = 6$

$4 \cdot 6 = 24$

$6 \cdot 4 = 24$

$24 : 6 = 4$

$24 : 4 = 6$

$5 \cdot 6 = 30$

$6 \cdot 5 = 30$

$30 : 6 = 5$

$30 : 5 = 6$

$6 \cdot 6 = 36$

$6 \cdot 3 = 18$

$36 : 6 = 6$

$36 : 6 = 6$

$7 \cdot 6 = 42$

$6 \cdot 7 = 42$

$42 : 6 = 7$

$42 : 7 = 6$

$8 \cdot 6 = 48$

$6 \cdot 8 = 48$

$48 : 6 = 8$

$48 : 8 = 6$

$9 \cdot 6 = 54$

$6 \cdot 9 = 54$

$54 : 6 = 9$

$54 : 9 = 6$