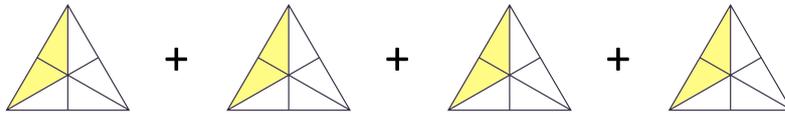


Brüche multiplizieren – Übungen

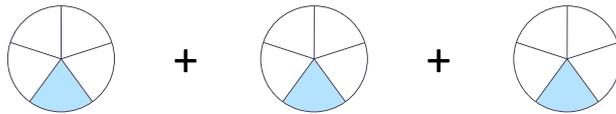
1. Notiere die Addition als Multiplikation und rechne aus!



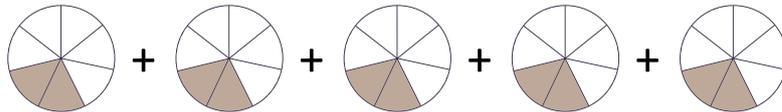
$$\underline{\quad} \cdot \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



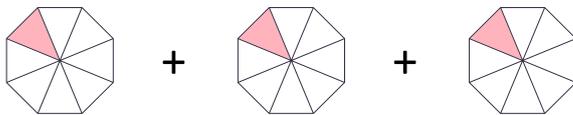
$$\underline{\quad} \cdot \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



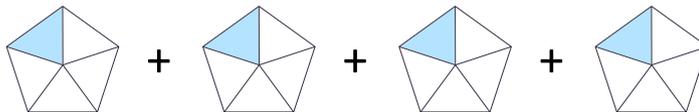
$$\underline{\quad} \cdot \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



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



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



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

2. Brüche mit einer Zahl multiplizieren – Versuche, die Aufgabe auch zu zeichnen!

a) $\frac{3}{4} \cdot 5 =$

b) $\frac{5}{8} \cdot 3 =$

c) $4 \cdot \frac{1}{6} =$

d) $\frac{3}{2} \cdot 2 =$

d) $\frac{2}{3} \cdot 7 =$

e) $\frac{3}{7} \cdot 9 =$

f) $5 \cdot \frac{2}{12} =$

g) $\frac{2}{3} \cdot 15 =$

h) $\frac{20}{25} \cdot 2 =$

i) $\frac{3}{4} \cdot 8 =$

j) $16 \cdot \frac{3}{64} =$

k) $\frac{5}{2} \cdot 10 =$