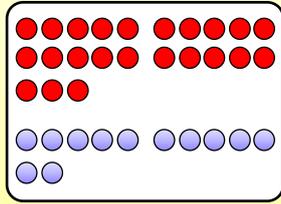


Name:

Klasse:

Datum:

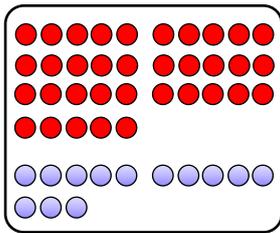
## Addieren bis 100 ohne Zehnerübergang 2



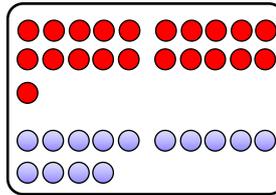
$$\begin{aligned} 23 + 12 &= 35 \\ 23 + 10 &= 33 \\ 33 + 2 &= 35 \end{aligned}$$

Addiere bei  
zweistelligen Zahlen  
erst die Zehner und  
dann die Einer.

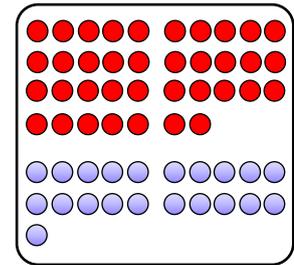
1. Addiere erst die Zehner und danach die Einer.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 35 + 13 &= \underline{\quad} \\ 35 + 10 &= \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} + 3 &= \underline{\quad} \end{aligned}$$

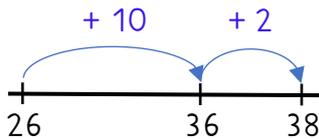


$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } 21 + 14 &= \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} &= \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} &= \underline{\quad} \end{aligned}$$

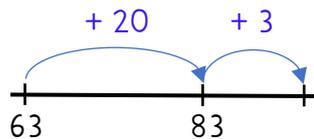


$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } 37 + 21 &= \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} &= \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} &= \underline{\quad} \end{aligned}$$

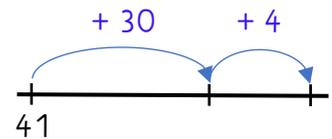
2. Der Rechenstrich zeigt die Rechenschritte: Addiere erst die Zehner, und dann die Einer.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 26 + 12 &= \underline{\quad} \\ 26 + 10 &= \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} + 2 &= \underline{\quad} \end{aligned}$$



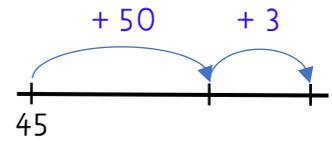
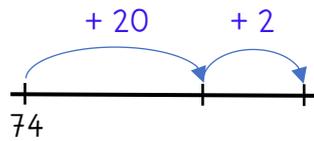
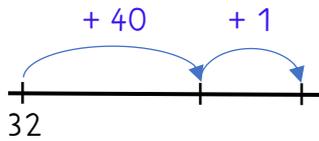
$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } 63 + 23 &= \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} &= \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} &= \underline{\quad} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } 41 + 34 &= \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} &= \underline{\quad} \\ \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} &= \underline{\quad} \end{aligned}$$



3. Erst die Zehner, dann die Einer - der Rechenstrich hilft dir.



a)  $32 + 41 = \underline{\quad}$   
 $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$   
 $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

b)  $74 + 22 = \underline{\quad}$   
 $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$   
 $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

c)  $45 + 53 = \underline{\quad}$   
 $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$   
 $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

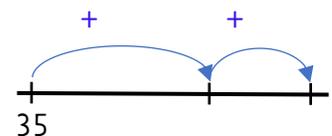
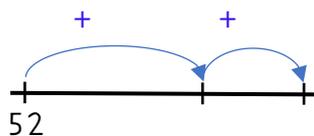
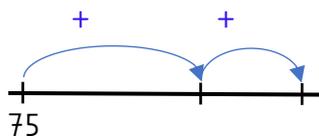
4. Addiere erst die Zehner und dann die Einer.

a)  $62 + 37 = \underline{\quad}$   
 $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$   
 $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

b)  $25 + 64 = \underline{\quad}$   
 $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$   
 $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

c)  $53 + 24 = \underline{\quad}$   
 $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$   
 $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

5. Ergänze die Schritte am Rechenstrich und rechne aus.



a)  $75 + 13 = \underline{\quad}$

b)  $52 + 46 = \underline{\quad}$

c)  $35 + 42 = \underline{\quad}$

6. Addiere im Kopf.

a)  $62 + 25 = \underline{\quad}$   
 $16 + 32 = \underline{\quad}$   
 $38 + 51 = \underline{\quad}$   
 $72 + 21 = \underline{\quad}$

b)  $14 + 43 = \underline{\quad}$   
 $52 + 17 = \underline{\quad}$   
 $44 + 33 = \underline{\quad}$   
 $23 + 36 = \underline{\quad}$

c)  $64 + 14 = \underline{\quad}$   
 $43 + 45 = \underline{\quad}$   
 $12 + 56 = \underline{\quad}$   
 $35 + 52 = \underline{\quad}$