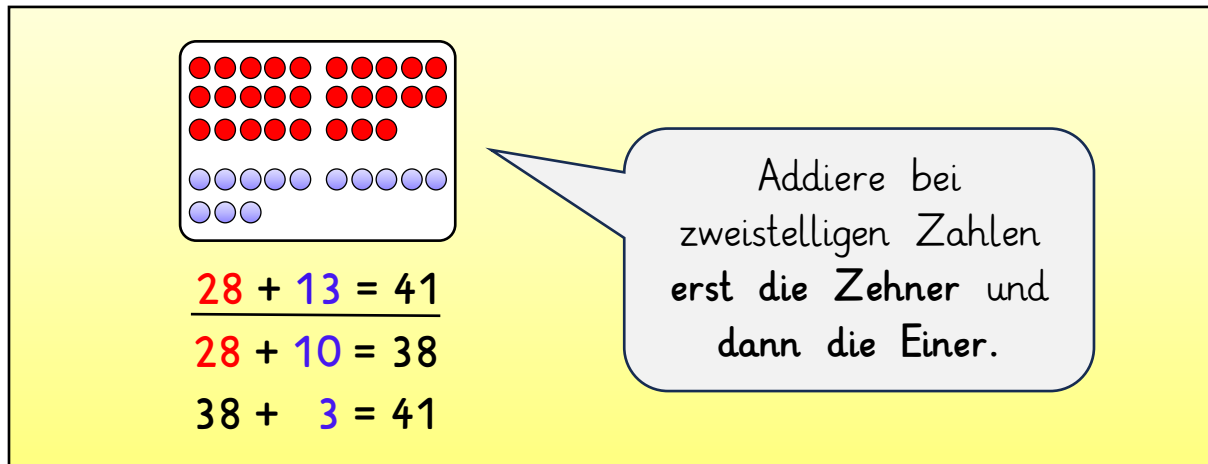


Name:

Klasse:

Datum:

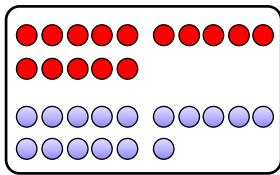
Addieren bis 100 mit Zehnerübergang 2



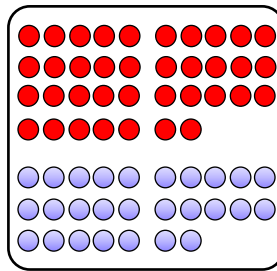
$28 + 13 = 41$
 $28 + 10 = 38$
 $38 + 3 = 41$

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

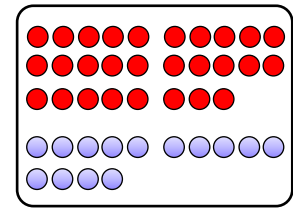
1. Addiere erst die Zehner und danach die Einer.



a) $15 + 16 = 31$
 $15 + 10 = 25$
 $25 + 6 = 31$

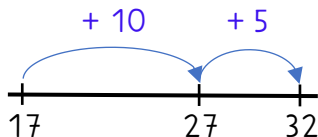


b) $37 + 27 = 64$
 $37 + 20 = 57$
 $57 + 7 = 64$

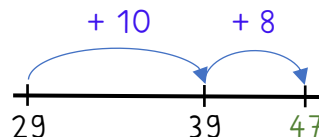


c) $28 + 14 = 42$
 $28 + 10 = 38$
 $38 + 4 = 42$

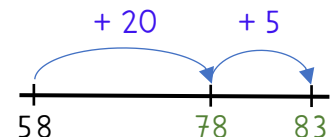
2. Der Rechenstrich zeigt die Rechenschritte: Addiere erst die Zehner, und dann die Einer.



a) $17 + 15 = 32$
 $17 + 10 = 27$
 $27 + 5 = 32$



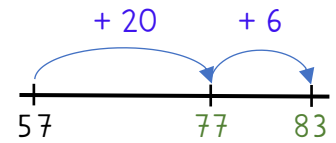
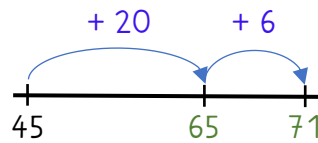
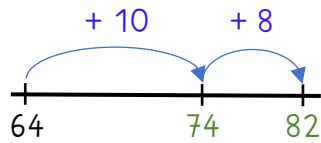
b) $29 + 18 = 47$
 $29 + 10 = 39$
 $39 + 8 = 47$



c) $58 + 25 = 83$
 $58 + 20 = 78$
 $78 + 5 = 83$



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



a) $64 + 18 = 82$
 $64 + 10 = 74$
 $74 + 8 = 82$

b) $45 + 26 = 71$
 $45 + 20 = 65$
 $65 + 6 = 71$

c) $57 + 26 = 83$
 $57 + 20 = 77$
 $77 + 6 = 83$

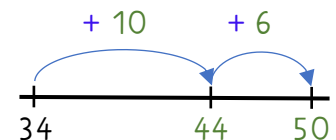
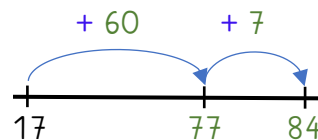
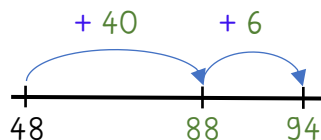
4. Addiere erst die Zehner und dann die Einer.

a) $32 + 29 = 61$
 $32 + 20 = 52$
 $52 + 9 = 61$

b) $74 + 17 = 91$
 $74 + 10 = 84$
 $84 + 7 = 91$

c) $66 + 28 = 94$
 $66 + 20 = 86$
 $86 + 8 = 94$

5. Ergänze die Schritte am Rechenstrich und rechne aus.



a) $48 + 46 = 94$

b) $17 + 67 = 84$

c) $34 + 16 = 50$

6. Addiere im Kopf.

a) $56 + 26 = 82$
 $72 + 19 = 91$
 $13 + 47 = 60$
 $34 + 29 = 63$

b) $48 + 35 = 83$
 $59 + 11 = 70$
 $25 + 27 = 52$
 $16 + 55 = 71$

c) $26 + 19 = 45$
 $49 + 25 = 74$
 $18 + 48 = 66$
 $37 + 53 = 90$