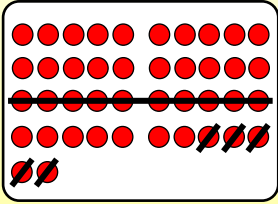


Name:

Klasse:

Datum:

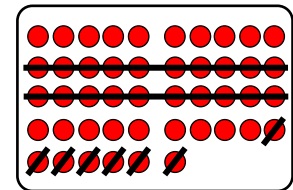
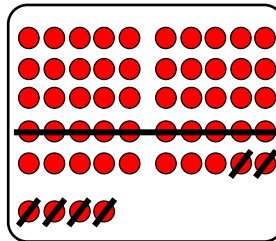
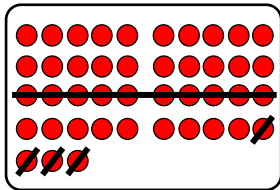
## Subtrahieren bis 100 mit Zehnerübergang 2



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

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 - 15 = 27 \\ \hline 42 - 10 = 32 \\ 32 - 5 = 27 \end{array}$$

1. Subtrahiere erst die Zehner und danach die Einer.

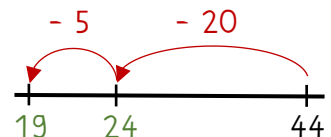
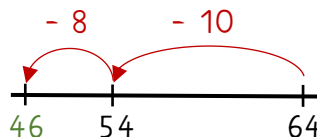
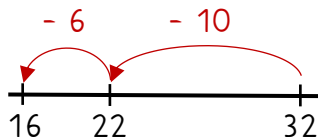


a) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 43 - 14 = 29 \\ \hline 43 - 10 = 33 \\ 33 - 4 = 29 \end{array}$$

b) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 54 - 16 = 38 \\ \hline 54 - 10 = 44 \\ 44 - 6 = 38 \end{array}$$

c) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 46 - 27 = 19 \\ \hline 46 - 20 = 26 \\ 26 - 7 = 19 \end{array}$$

2. Der Rechenstrich zeigt die Rechenschritte: Subtrahiere erst die Zehner, und dann die Einer. (Beginne am Rechenstrich rechts.)



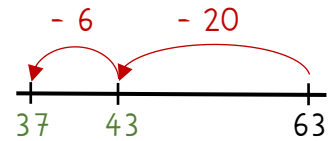
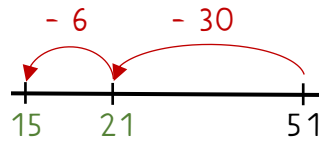
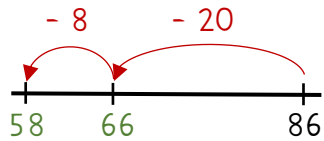
a) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 32 - 16 = 16 \\ \hline 32 - 10 = 22 \\ 22 - 6 = 16 \end{array}$$

b) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 64 - 18 = 46 \\ \hline 64 - 10 = 54 \\ 54 - 8 = 46 \end{array}$$

c) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 44 - 25 = 19 \\ \hline 44 - 20 = 24 \\ 24 - 5 = 19 \end{array}$$



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



a)  $86 - 28 = 58$   
 $86 - 20 = 66$   
 $66 - 8 = 58$

b)  $51 - 36 = 15$   
 $51 - 30 = 21$   
 $21 - 6 = 15$

c)  $63 - 26 = 37$   
 $63 - 20 = 43$   
 $43 - 6 = 37$

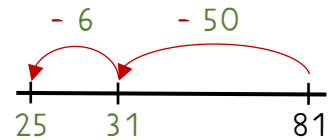
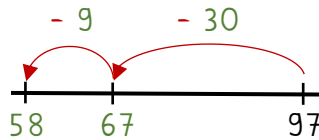
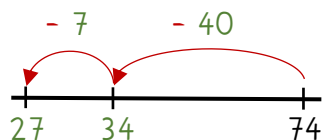
4. Subtrahiere erst die Zehner und dann die Einer.

a)  $45 - 18 = 27$   
 $45 - 10 = 35$   
 $35 - 8 = 27$

b)  $72 - 54 = 18$   
 $72 - 50 = 22$   
 $22 - 4 = 18$

c)  $83 - 19 = 64$   
 $83 - 10 = 73$   
 $73 - 9 = 64$

5. Ergänze die Schritte am Rechenstrich und rechne aus.



a)  $74 - 47 = 27$

b)  $97 - 39 = 58$

c)  $81 - 56 = 25$

6. Subtrahiere im Kopf.

a)  $58 - 29 = 29$   
 $65 - 47 = 18$   
 $43 - 15 = 28$   
 $74 - 36 = 38$

b)  $81 - 62 = 19$   
 $46 - 29 = 17$   
 $72 - 35 = 37$   
 $83 - 17 = 66$

c)  $52 - 27 = 25$   
 $75 - 59 = 16$   
 $61 - 46 = 15$   
 $94 - 56 = 38$