

1. alle Bruch-Rechenarten

Name _____

Addition

$$1.) \frac{4}{5} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{10} =$$

$$2.) \frac{8}{9} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{6} =$$

$$\frac{26}{15} = 1 \frac{11}{15}$$

$$\frac{65}{36} = 1 \frac{29}{36}$$

Subtraktion

$$3.) \frac{9}{10} - \frac{3}{5} =$$

$$4.) \frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{4} =$$

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{20}$$

Multiplikation

$$5.) \frac{8}{21} \cdot \frac{28}{12} =$$

$$6.) \frac{20}{16} \cdot \frac{4}{18} \cdot \frac{27}{25} =$$

$$\frac{8}{9}$$

$$\frac{3}{10}$$

Division

$$7.) \frac{3}{4} : \frac{6}{16} =$$

$$8.) \frac{2}{5} : \frac{12}{15} =$$

$$\frac{2}{1} = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$