

## 2. alle Bruch-Rechenarten

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Addition

$$1.) \frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{6} =$$

$$\frac{23}{24}$$

$$2.) \frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{15} + \frac{1}{6} =$$

$$\frac{19}{30}$$

### Subtraktion

$$3.) \frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{12} =$$

$$\frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$4.) \frac{6}{7} - \frac{2}{3} =$$

$$\frac{4}{21}$$

### Multiplikation

$$5.) \frac{4}{27} \cdot \frac{9}{12} =$$

$$\frac{1}{9}$$

$$6.) \frac{16}{21} \cdot \frac{14}{24} \cdot \frac{30}{40} =$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

### Division

$$7.) \frac{14}{15} : \frac{7}{20} =$$

$$\frac{8}{3} = 2\frac{2}{3}$$

$$8.) \frac{6}{16} : \frac{9}{24} =$$

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