

## 4. alle Bruch-Rechenarten

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Addition

$$1.) \frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{8} =$$

$$\frac{41}{40} = 1 + \frac{1}{40}$$

$$2.) \frac{4}{15} + \frac{3}{20} + \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$\frac{55}{60} = \frac{11}{12}$$

### Subtraktion

$$3.) \frac{7}{9} - \frac{1}{6} =$$

$$\frac{11}{18}$$

$$4.) \frac{4}{5} - \frac{5}{7} =$$

$$\frac{3}{35}$$

### Multiplikation

$$5.) \frac{8}{6} \cdot \frac{15}{25} \cdot \frac{3}{40} =$$

$$\frac{3}{50}$$

$$6.) \frac{40}{16} \cdot \frac{12}{35} \cdot \frac{14}{50} =$$

$$\frac{6}{25}$$

### Division

$$7.) \frac{4}{9} : \frac{4}{3} =$$

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

$$8.) \frac{5}{2} : \frac{15}{4} =$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$