

5. alle Bruch-Rechenarten

Name _____

Addition

$$1.) \frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{5}{18} =$$

$$\frac{33}{18} = 1 + \frac{15}{18}$$

$$2.) \frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$\frac{23}{12} = 1 + \frac{11}{12}$$

Subtraktion

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

$$\frac{11}{21}$$

$$4.) \frac{8}{9} - \frac{3}{4} =$$

$$\frac{5}{36}$$

Multiplikation

$$5.) \frac{2}{20} \cdot \frac{9}{12} \cdot \frac{30}{8} =$$

$$\frac{9}{32}$$

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

$$\frac{6}{5} = 1 + \frac{1}{5}$$

Division

$$7.) \frac{5}{12} : \frac{10}{4} =$$

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

$$8.) \frac{8}{18} : \frac{12}{24} =$$

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