

6. alle Bruch-Rechenarten

Name _____

Addition

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

$$\frac{53}{40} = 1 + \frac{13}{40}$$

$$2.) \frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{8} =$$

$$\frac{23}{8} = 2 + \frac{7}{8}$$

Subtraktion

$$3.) \frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$4.) \frac{11}{14} - \frac{3}{7} - \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$\frac{3}{28}$$

Multiplikation

$$5.) \frac{5}{18} \cdot \frac{12}{10} \cdot \frac{6}{9} =$$

$$\frac{2}{9}$$

$$6.) \frac{72}{81} \cdot \frac{15}{36} \cdot \frac{27}{25} =$$

$$\frac{2}{5}$$

Division

$$7.) \frac{8}{11} : \frac{12}{33} =$$

$$2$$

$$8.) \frac{14}{20} : \frac{21}{16} =$$

$$\frac{8}{15}$$