

## 7. alle Bruch-Rechenarten

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Addition

$$1.) \frac{3}{6} + \frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{21} =$$

$$\frac{41}{42}$$

$$2.) \frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{7}{10} =$$

$$\frac{34}{15} = 2 + \frac{4}{15}$$

### Subtraktion

$$3.) \frac{7}{9} - \frac{2}{4} - \frac{1}{6} =$$

$$\frac{4}{36} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$4.) \frac{17}{18} - \frac{2}{6} - \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$\frac{5}{18}$$

### Multiplikation

$$5.) \frac{6}{21} \cdot \frac{8}{24} \cdot \frac{14}{9} =$$

$$\frac{4}{27}$$

$$6.) \frac{16}{27} \cdot \frac{18}{30} \cdot \frac{20}{24} =$$

$$\frac{8}{27}$$

### Division

$$7.) \frac{6}{15} : \frac{12}{8} =$$

$$\frac{4}{15}$$

$$8.) \frac{14}{35} : \frac{49}{42} =$$

$$\frac{12}{35}$$