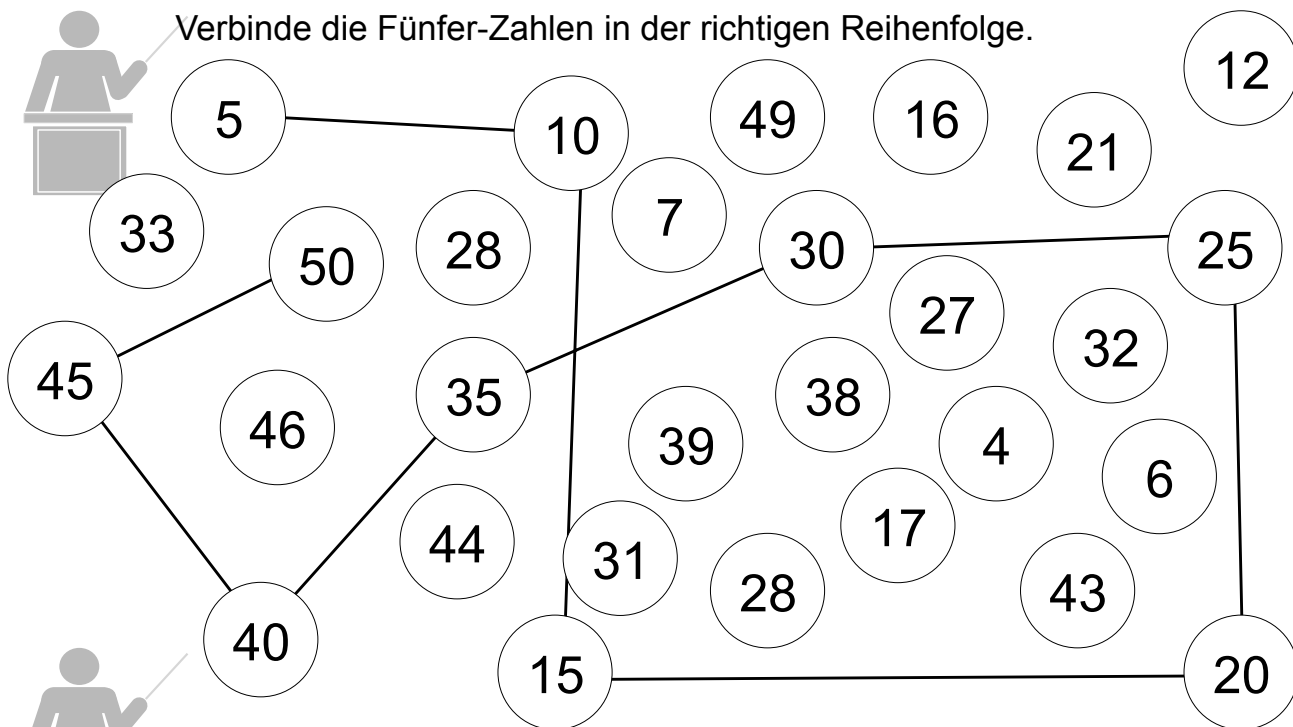


IMMER FÜNF - 4



Verbinde die Fünfer-Zahlen in der richtigen Reihenfolge.

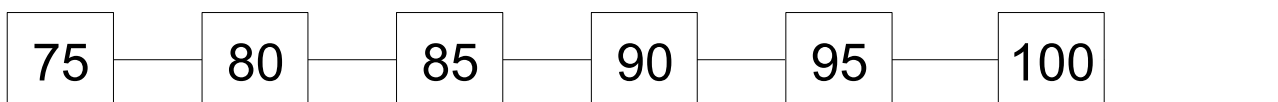
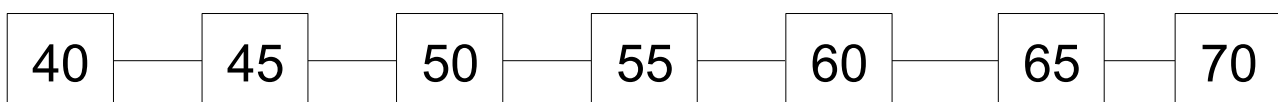
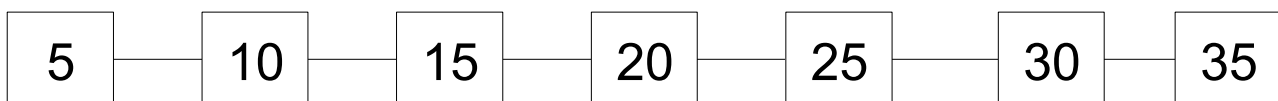


Schreibe die fehlenden Fünfer-Zahlen.

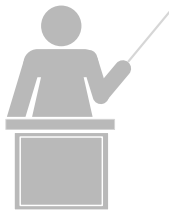
← ○ →						
5	10	15	20	25	30	35
20	25	30	35	40	45	50
10	15	20	25	30	35	40
15	20	25	30	35	40	45



Immer wieder fünf.



IMMER FÜNF – 5



Beispiele:

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \cdot \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 5 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$30 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \cdot \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

1.

$$8 \cdot 5 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$2 \cdot 5 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$9 \cdot 5 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$5 \cdot 5 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2.

$$1 \cdot 5 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$7 \cdot 5 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$10 \cdot 5 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$6 \cdot 5 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3.

$$3 \cdot 5 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$4 \cdot 5 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$7 \cdot 5 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$2 \cdot 5 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4.

$$8 \cdot 5 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$6 \cdot 5 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$5 \cdot 5 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$1 \cdot 5 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5.

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \cdot 5 = 25$$
$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \cdot 5 = 45$$
$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \cdot 5 = 20$$
$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \cdot 5 = 5$$

6.

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \cdot 5 = 40$$
$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \cdot 5 = 35$$
$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \cdot 5 = 15$$
$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \cdot 5 = 50$$

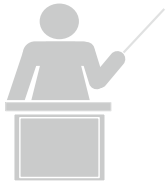
7.

$$5 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \cdot 5$$
$$45 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \cdot 5$$
$$10 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \cdot 5$$
$$40 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \cdot 5$$

8.

$$30 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \cdot 5$$
$$15 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \cdot 5$$
$$25 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \cdot 5$$
$$35 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \cdot 5$$

IMMER SECHS – 1



Zähle die Punkte zusammen.
Trage das Ergebnis ein.

6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60

die Beine

$4 \cdot 6 = 24$

die Zacken

$9 \cdot 6 = 54$

die Tortenstücke

$2 \cdot 6 = 12$

die Augen

$3 \cdot 6 = 18$



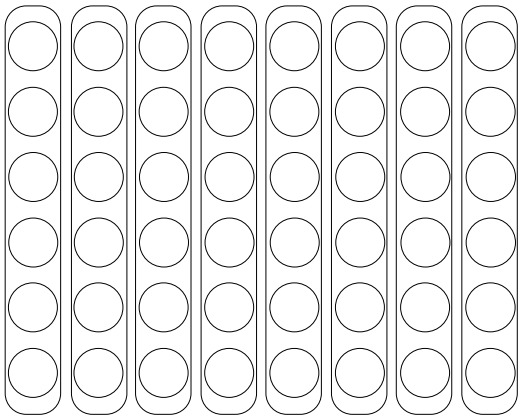
Rechne.
Trage das Ergebnis ein.

	+ 6	+ 6	+ 6	+ 6	+ 6	+ 6	+ 6	+ 6	+ 6
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60

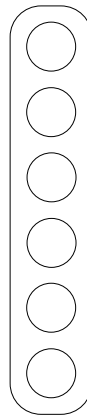
IMMER SECHS – 2



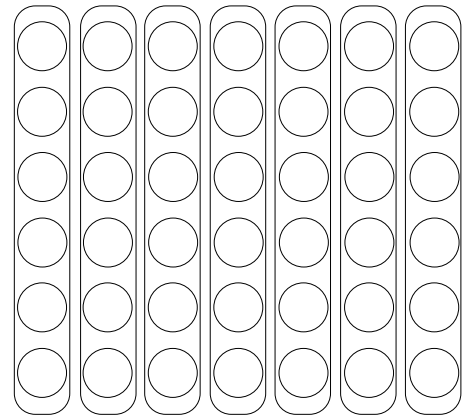
Bilde Sechsergruppen. Wie viele gibt es? Schreibe die Rechnung.



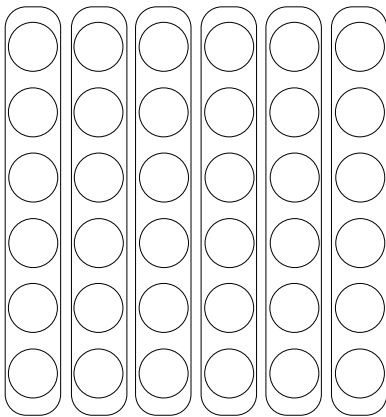
$$8 \cdot 6 = 48$$



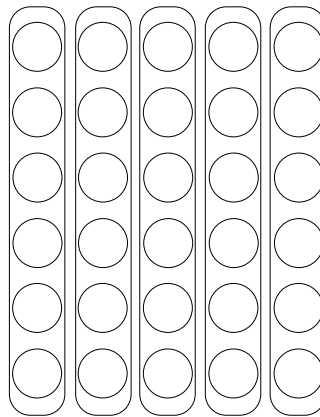
$$1 \cdot 6 = 6$$



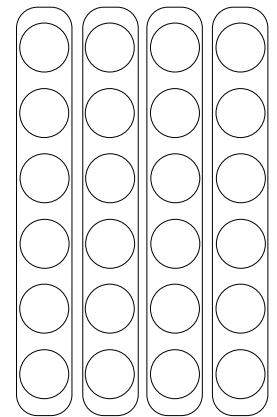
$$7 \cdot 6 = 42$$



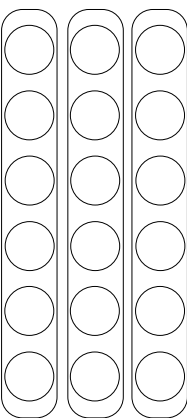
$$6 \cdot 6 = 36$$



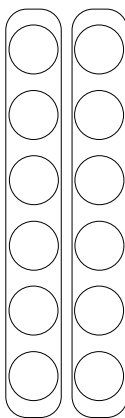
$$5 \cdot 6 = 30$$



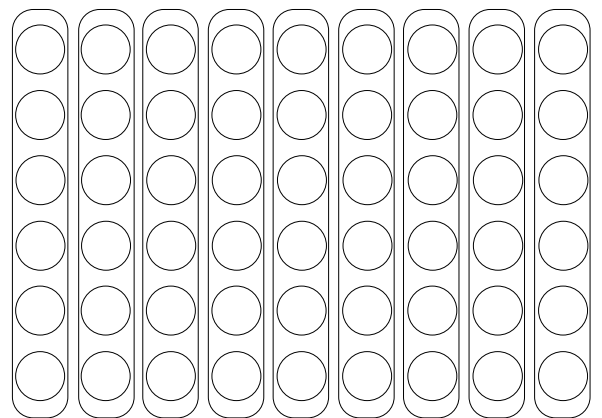
$$4 \cdot 6 = 24$$



$$3 \cdot 6 = 18$$



$$2 \cdot 6 = 12$$



$$9 \cdot 6 = 54$$