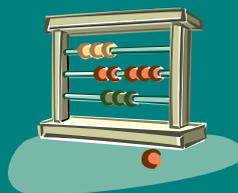




Methodische Anregungen für die Vorschule und Grundschule

Autorin: Renate von Witzleben

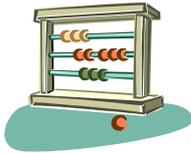
MATHESTICKS®



Hinweise:



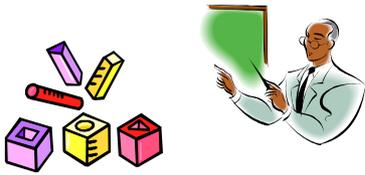
Aufgaben für die Vorschule



Aufgaben für die Grundschule

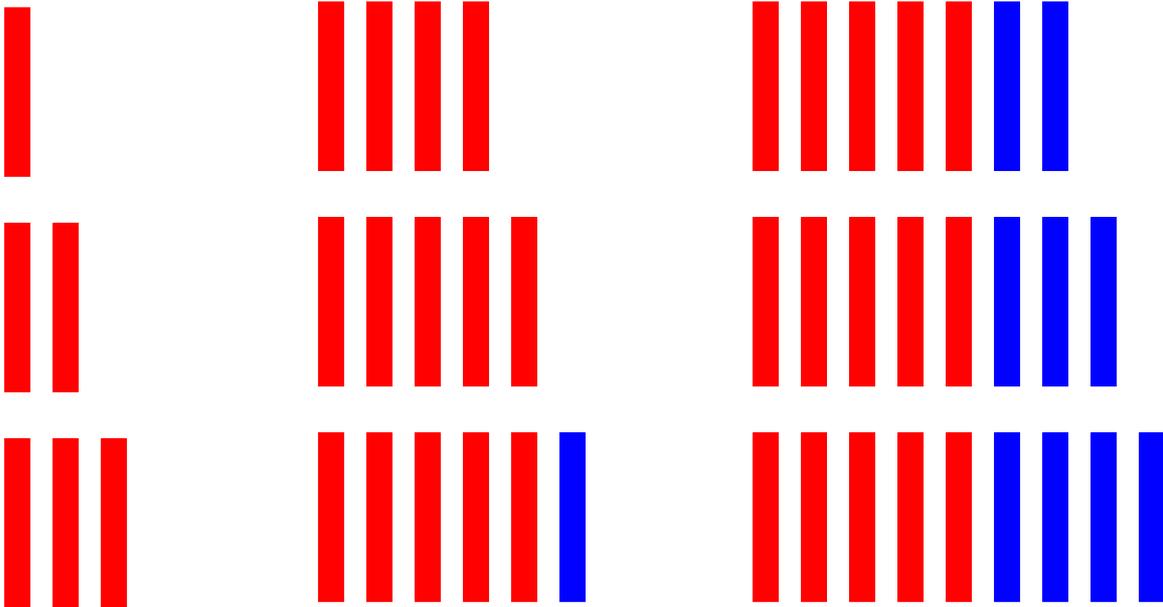


Hinweise für Lehrer/innen



Methodische Anregungen für die Vorschule

Aufgabe: Mathesticks legen und zählen

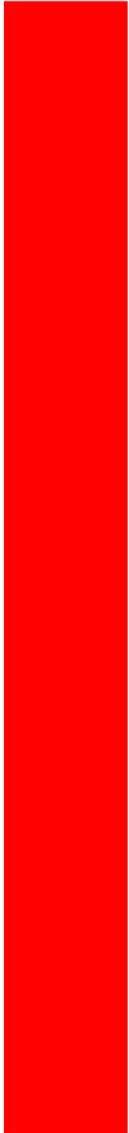


und so weiter.



Arbeitsblatt für die Vorschule

Aufgabe: Mathesticks legen und zählen



$$= 1$$



Arbeitsblatt für die Vorschule

Aufgabe: Mathesticks legen und zählen

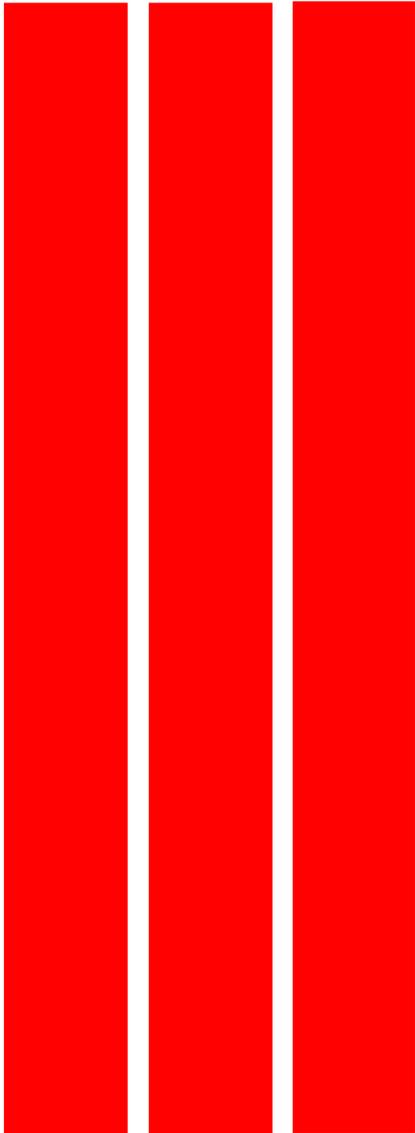


= 2



Arbeitsblatt für die Vorschule

Aufgabe: Mathesticks legen und zählen

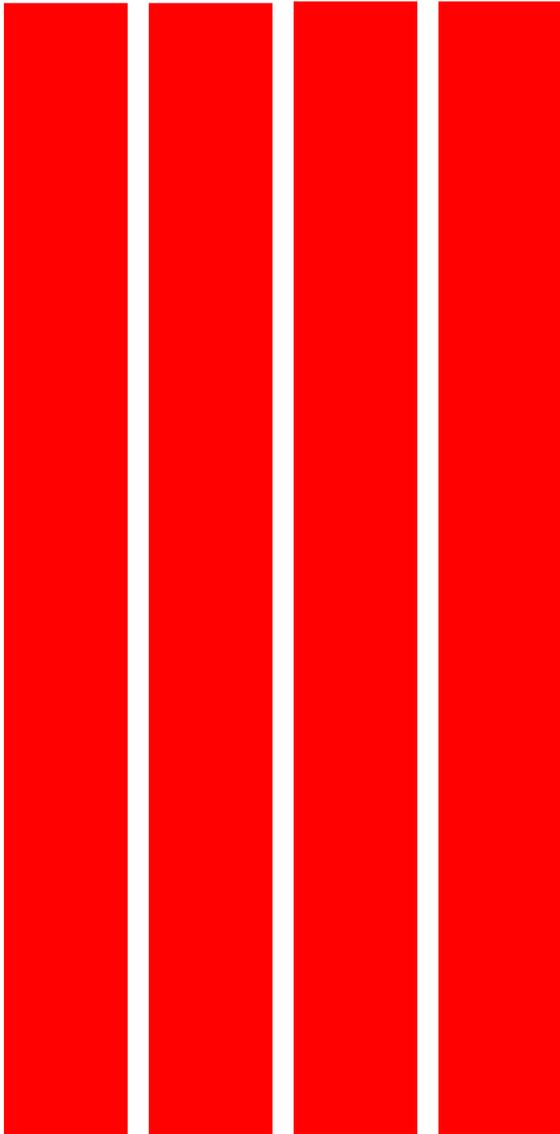


= 3



Arbeitsblatt für die Vorschule

Aufgabe: Mathesticks legen und zählen

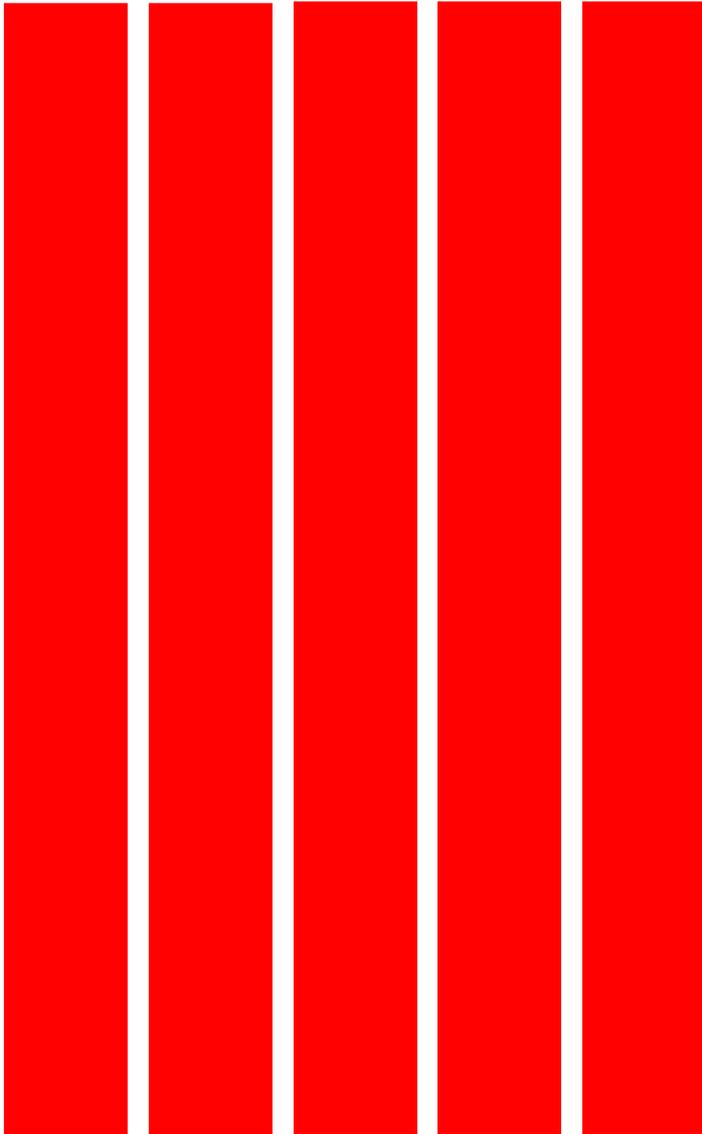


= 4

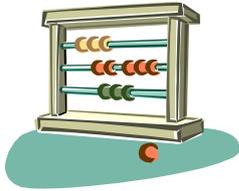


Arbeitsblatt für die Vorschule

Aufgabe: Mathesticks legen und zählen

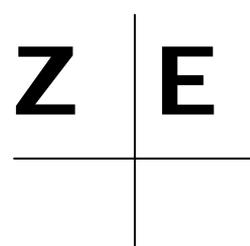
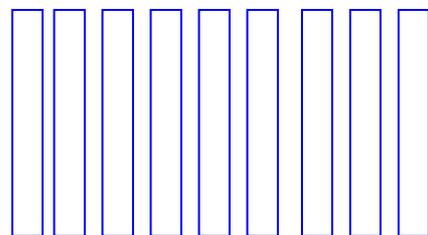
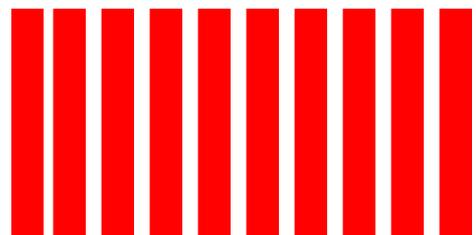
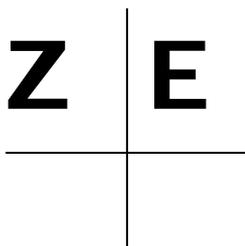
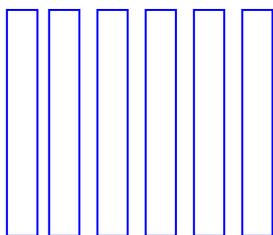
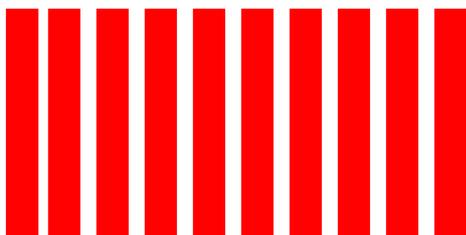
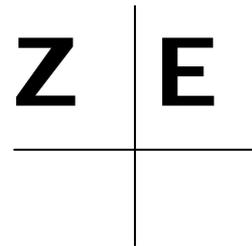
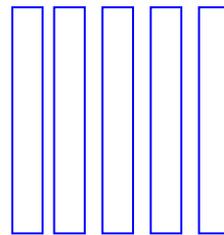
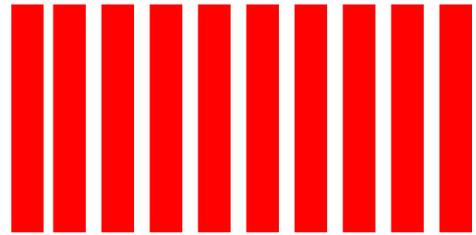
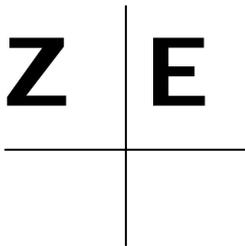
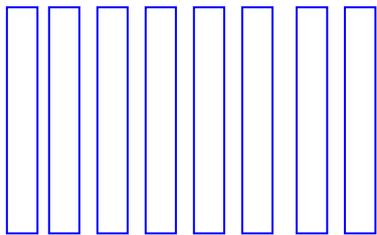
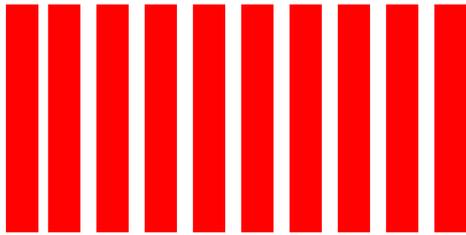


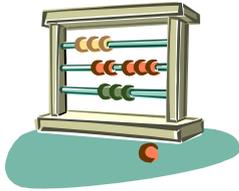
= 5



Arbeitsblatt für die Grundschule

Darstellung von Zahlen bis 20





Methodische Anregungen für Klasse 1

Addition ohne Zehnerübergang: lege, zeichne und rechne

Lege

Zeichne

Rechne



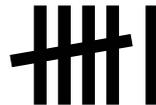
$$2 + 5 = 7$$



$$4 + 5 = 9$$



$$6 + 2 = 8$$



$$4 + 2 = 6$$



$$5 + 4 = 9$$



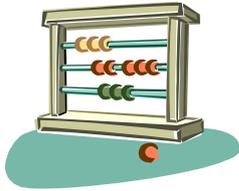
$$2 + 4 = 6$$



$$4 + 1 = 5$$



$$3 + 6 = 9$$



Arbeitsblatt für Klasse 1

Addition ohne Zehnerübergang: lege, zeichne und rechne

Lege

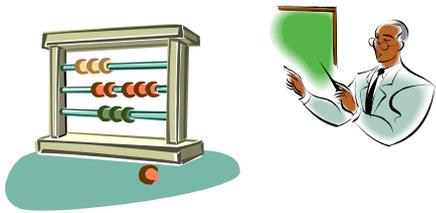
Zeichne

Rechne



$$2 + 5 = 7$$





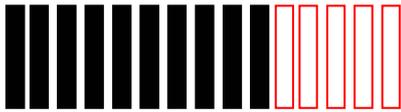
Methodische Anregungen für Klasse 1

Addition mit Zehnerübergang: lege, zeichne und rechne

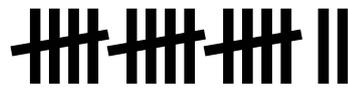
Lege

zeichne

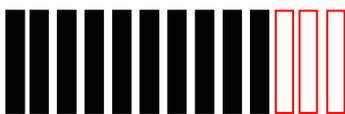
Rechne



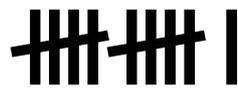
$$10 + 5 = 15$$



$$10 + 7 = 17$$



$$10 + 3 = 13$$



$$10 + 1 = 11$$



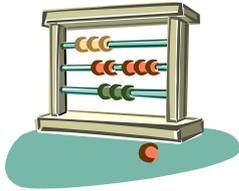
$$10 + 9 = 19$$



$$10 + 2 = 12$$



$$10 + 4 = 14$$



Arbeitsblatt für Klasse 1

Addition mit Zehnerübergang: lege, zeichne und rechne

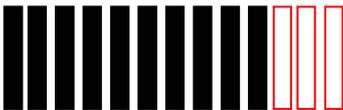
Lege

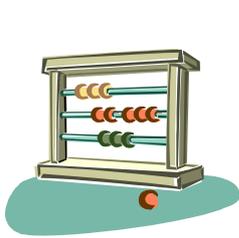
Zeichne

Rechne



$$10 + 5 =$$





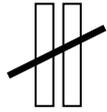
Methodische Anregungen für Klasse 1

Subtraktion: lege, nimm weg und rechne

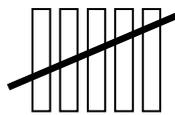
Lege

nimm weg

Rechne



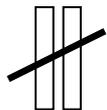
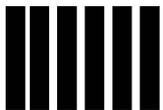
$$9 - 2 = 7$$



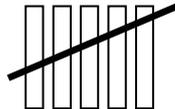
$$7 - 5 = 2$$



$$8 - 2 = 6$$



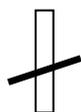
$$6 - 2 = 4$$



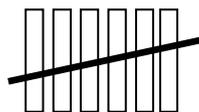
$$5 - 4 = 1$$



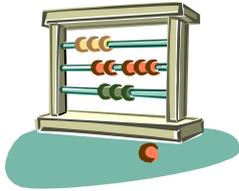
$$4 - 1 = 3$$



$$9 - 1 = 8$$



$$8 - 6 = 2$$



Arbeitsblatt für Klasse 1

Subtraktion: lege, nimm weg und rechne

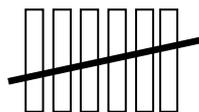
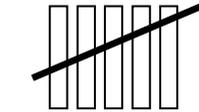
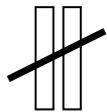
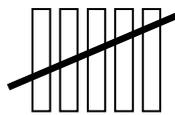
Lege

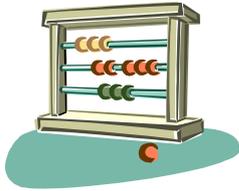
nimm weg

Rechne



$$9 - 2 =$$





Methodische Anregungen für Klasse 1

Das Doppelte und die Hälfte

Lege

Rechne



$$5 + 5 = 10$$

$$10 - 5 = 5$$



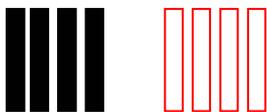
$$3 + 3 = 6$$

$$6 - 3 = 3$$



$$1 + 1 = 2$$

$$2 - 1 = 1$$



$$4 + 4 = 8$$

$$8 - 4 = 4$$



$$2 + 2 = 4$$

$$4 - 2 = 2$$



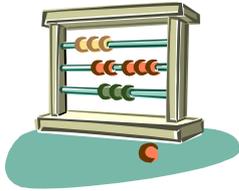
$$9 + 9 = 18$$

$$19 - 9 = 9$$



$$7 + 7 = 14$$

$$14 - 7 = 7$$



Arbeitsblatt für Klasse 1

Das Doppelte und die Hälfte

Lege

Rechne



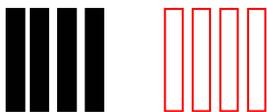
$$5 + \quad = 10$$

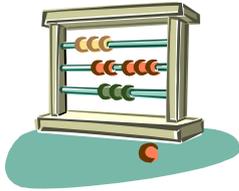
$$10 - 5 =$$



$$+ =$$

$$- =$$





Methodische Anregungen für Klasse 1

Gerade Zahlen- ungerade Zahlen

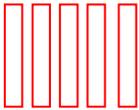
Lege

Schreibe



= 10

= gerade



= 5

= ungerade



= 8

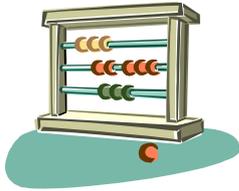
= gerade



= 7

= ungerade

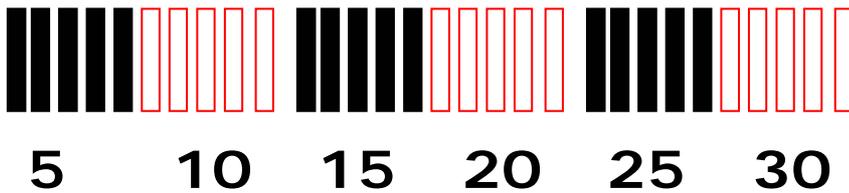




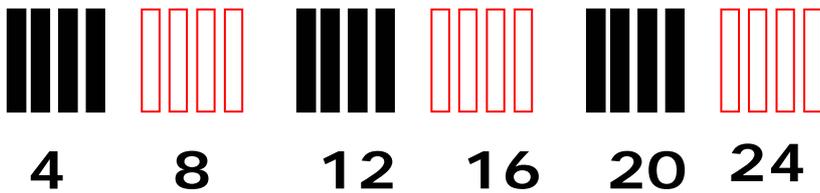
Methodische Anregungen für Klasse 1

Reihen

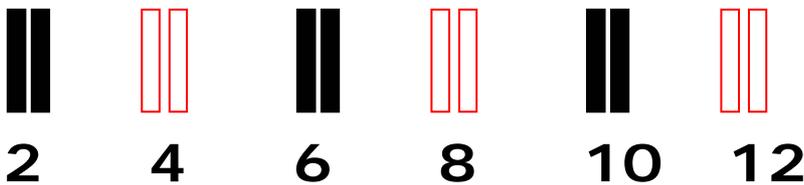
Lege in der Gruppe



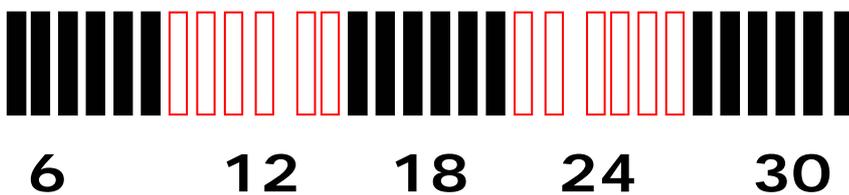
Immer dazu



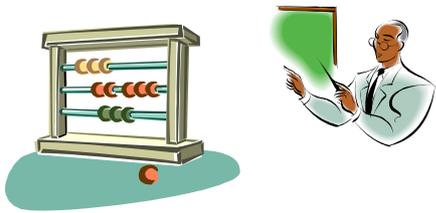
Immer dazu



Immer dazu

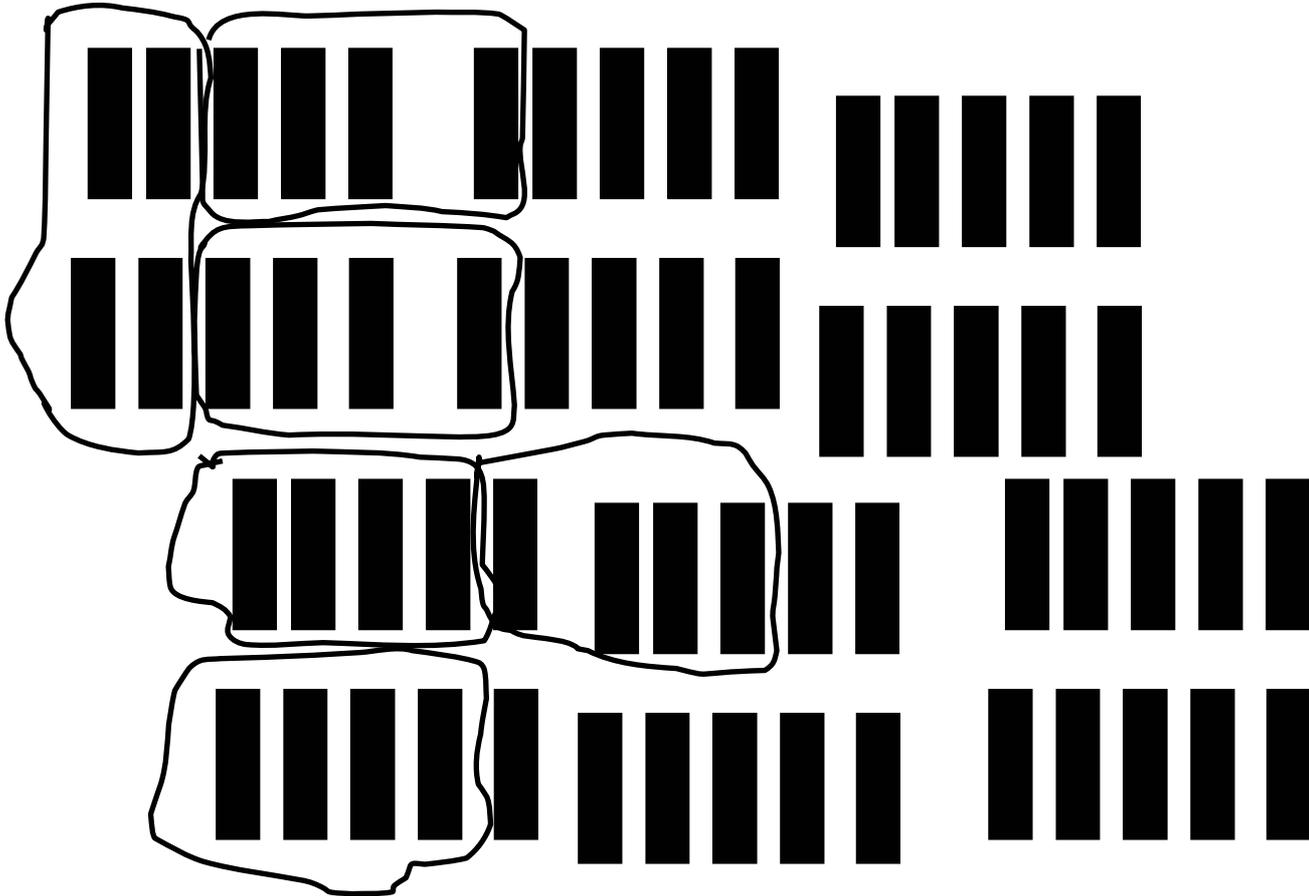


Immer dazu

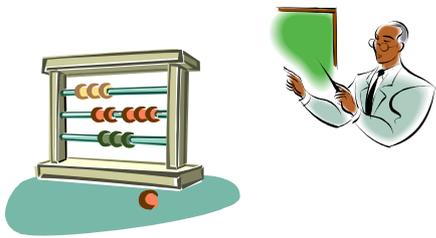


Methodische Anregungen für Klasse 1

Bündeln mit einem Gummiband



Immer 4



Methodische Anregungen für Klasse 1

Umkehraufgaben

Lege

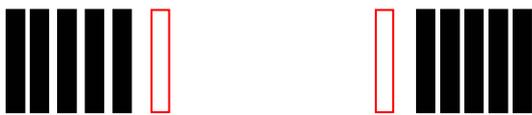


Rechne

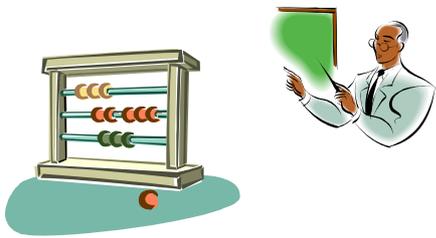
$$5 + 4 = 9 \qquad 4 + 5 = 9$$



$$2 + 4 = 6 \qquad 4 + 2 = 6$$



$$5 + 1 = 6 \qquad 1 + 5 = 6$$



Methodische Anregungen für Klasse 1

Tauschaufgaben

Lege

Rechne



$5 + 4 = 9$

$9 - 4 = 5$

$9 - 5 = 4$



$2 + 4 = 6$

$6 - 4 = 2$

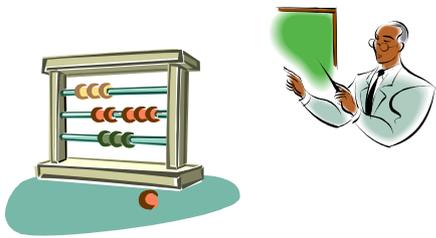
$6 - 2 = 4$



$5 + 1 = 6$

$6 - 1 = 5$

$6 - 5 = 1$



Methodische Anregungen für Klasse 1

Zahlenhaus

Lege

Rechne

6



$$6 + 0 = 6$$

$$5 + 1 = 6$$

$$4 + 2 = 6$$

$$3 + 3 = 6$$

$$2 + 4 = 6$$

$$1 + 5 = 6$$

$$0 + 6 = 6$$

$$0 + 6 = 6$$

$$1 + 5 = 6$$

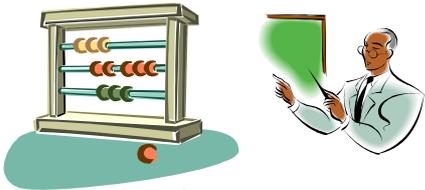
$$2 + 4 = 6$$

$$3 + 3 = 6$$

$$4 + 2 = 6$$

$$5 + 1 = 6$$

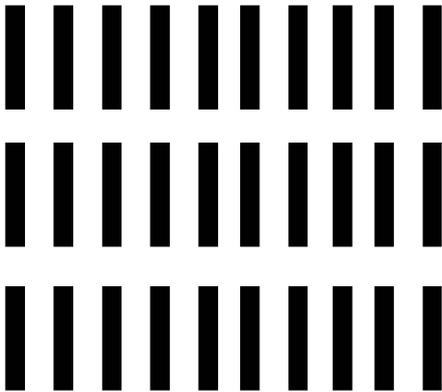
$$6 + 0 = 6$$



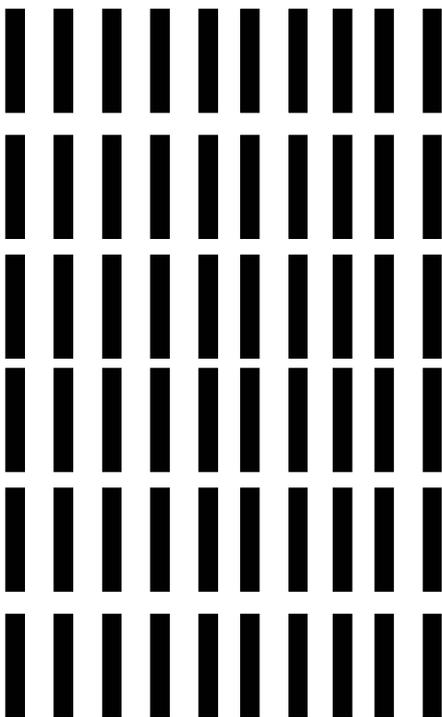
Methodische Anregungen für Klasse 2
Zahlenraum bis 100 darstellen

Lege

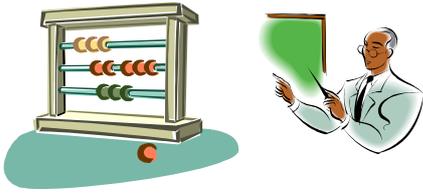
Schreibe



$$= 30$$



$$= 70$$



Methodische Anregungen für Klasse 2

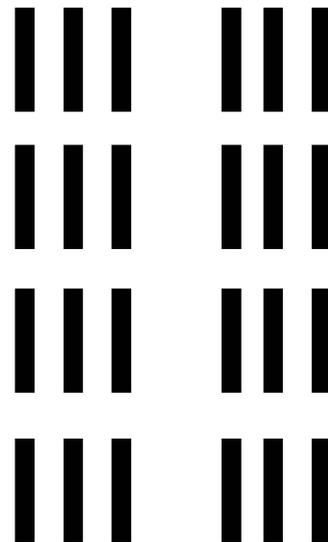
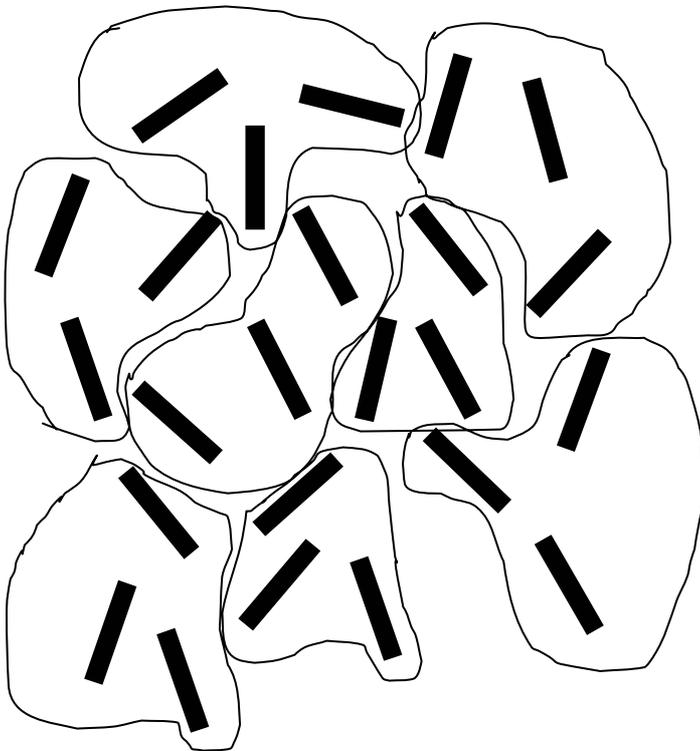
Bündeln

Lege

Schreibe

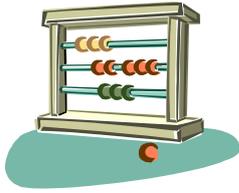
ungeordnet

geordnet



Multiplikation

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$



Methodische Anregungen für Klasse 2

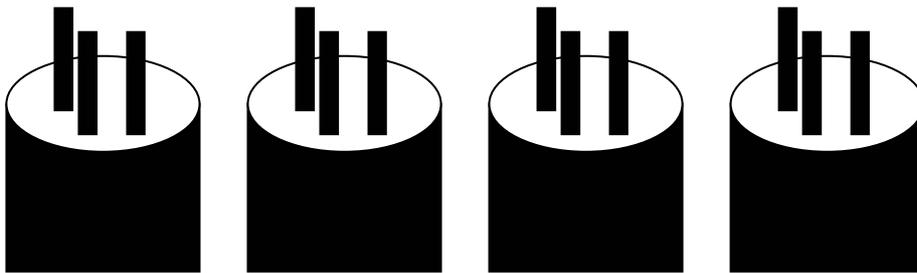
Aufteilen und verteilen

Lege

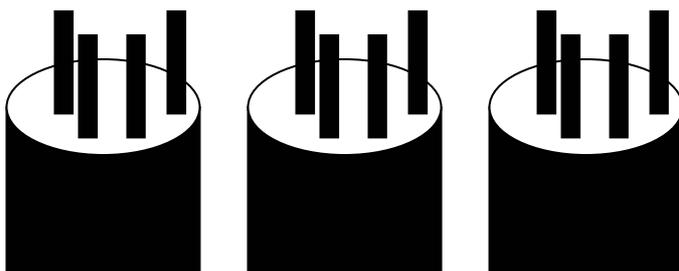
Schreibe



$$12:3=4$$



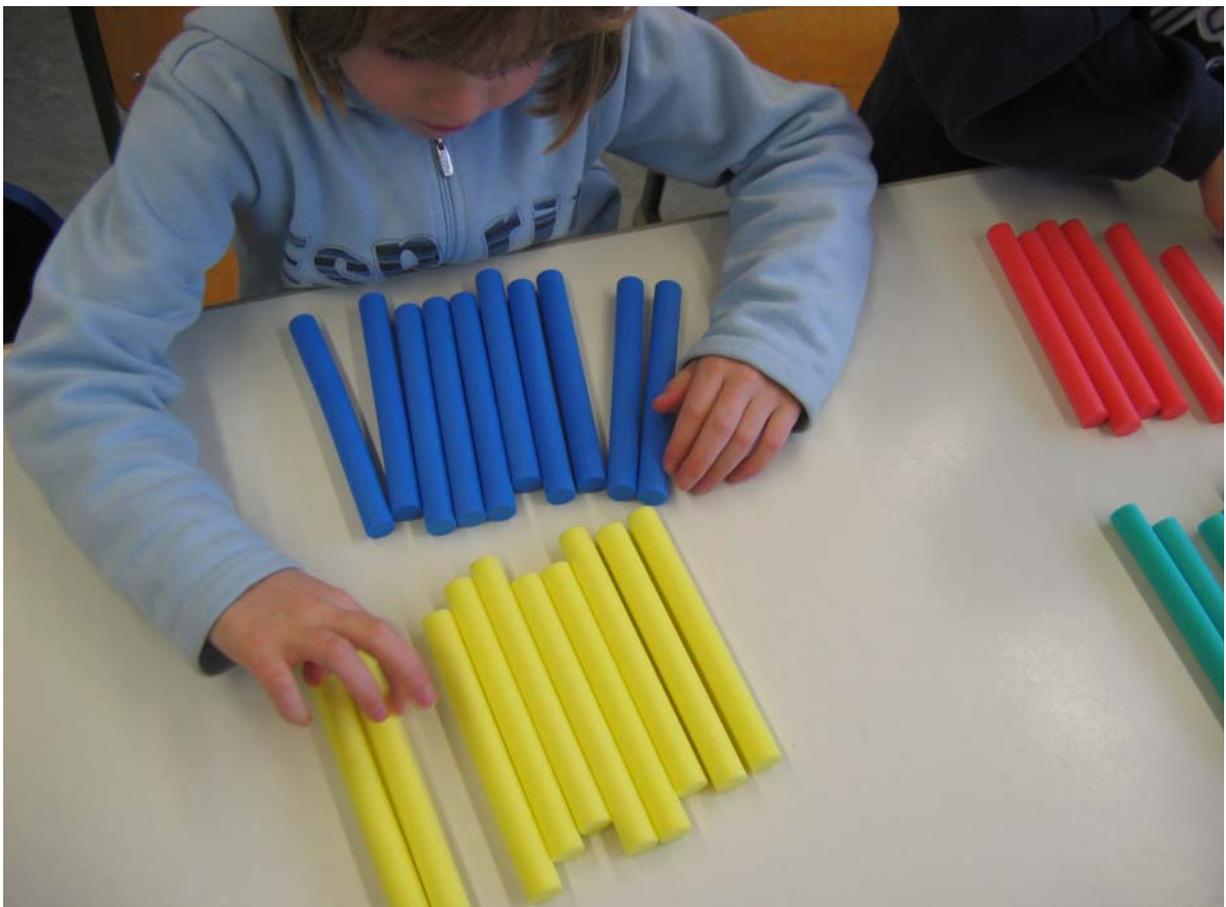
$$12:4=3$$



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