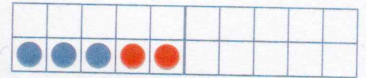
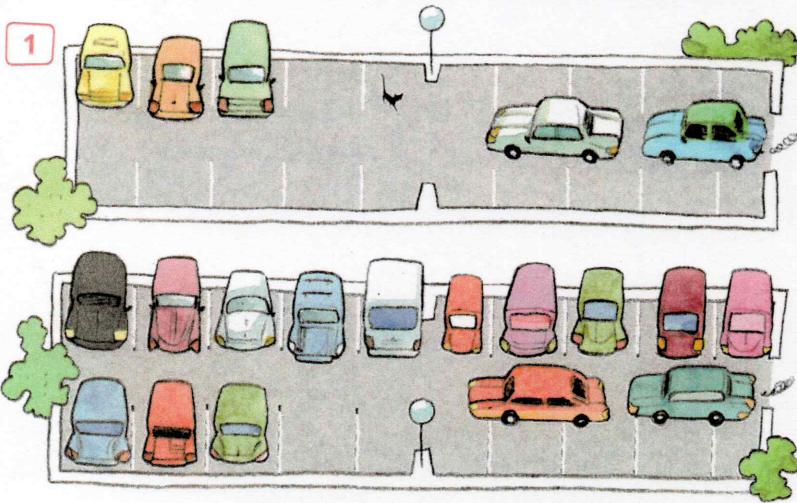
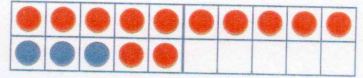


Addieren ohne Zehnerübergang



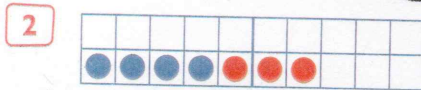
Das kann ich rechnen:
 $3 + 2 = \square$



Nun kommt der **Zehner** dazu:
 $13 + 2 = 1 \square$

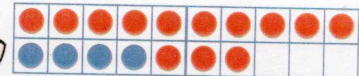
Rechne erst die bekannte Aufgabe.

Übertrage das Ergebnis.

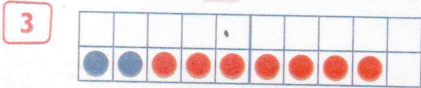


$4 + 3 = \square$

$14 + 3$

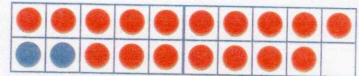


$\square + 3 = \square$



$2 + 7 = \square$

$12 + 7$

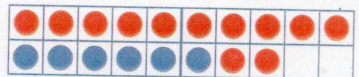


$\square + \square = \square$



$\square + \square = \square$

$16 + 2$



$\square + \square = \square$

Lege erst mit Plättchen. Rechne dann.

5 $7 + 2 = \square$ $4 + 4 = \square$ $5 + 2 = \square$ $8 + 1 = \square$
 $17 + 2 = \square$ $14 + 4 = \square$ $15 + 2 = \square$ $18 + 1 = \square$

Berechne die Summe.

6 $13 + 6 = \square$ $11 + 7 = \square$ $12 + 4 = \square$ $14 + 5 = \square$
 $15 + 3 = \square$ $16 + 3 = \square$ $17 + 2 = \square$ $10 + 8 = \square$

2 + 5	5 + 4	6 + 4	7 + 0	4 + 4	3 + 7	WIEDERHOLE
3 + 6	2 + 7	1 + 9	5 + 5	0 + 9	2 + 5	