

1. Bruchzahlen und Dezimalzahlen

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{10} = 0,6$$

$$\frac{7}{20} = \frac{35}{100} = 0,35$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{5}{20} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{1}{25} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{9}{20} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{3}{25} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{10}{20} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{8}{25} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{6}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{15}{20} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{11}{25} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{5}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{12}{20} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{14}{25} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{8}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{17}{20} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{24}{25} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

1. Bruchzahlen und Dezimalzahlen

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{10} = 0,6$$

$$\frac{7}{20} = \frac{35}{100} = 0,35$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10} = 0,4$$

$$\frac{5}{20} = \frac{25}{100} = 0,25$$

$$\frac{1}{25} = \frac{4}{100} = 0,04$$

$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{10} = 0,2$$

$$\frac{9}{20} = \frac{45}{100} = 0,45$$

$$\frac{3}{25} = \frac{12}{100} = 0,12$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{10} = 0,8$$

$$\frac{10}{20} = \frac{50}{100} = 0,5$$

$$\frac{8}{25} = \frac{32}{100} = 0,32$$

$$\frac{6}{5} = \frac{12}{10} = 1,2$$

$$\frac{15}{20} = \frac{75}{100} = 0,75$$

$$\frac{11}{25} = \frac{44}{100} = 0,44$$

$$\frac{5}{5} = \frac{10}{10} = 1$$

$$\frac{12}{20} = \frac{60}{100} = 0,6$$

$$\frac{14}{25} = \frac{56}{100} = 0,56$$

$$\frac{8}{5} = \frac{16}{10} = 1,6$$

$$\frac{17}{20} = \frac{85}{100} = 0,85$$

$$\frac{24}{25} = \frac{96}{100} = 0,96$$

1. Terme aufstellen und berechnen ($a = 3$)

a) Das Doppelte von a vermindert um 2

_____ | _____

b) Das 3-fache der Summe aus a und 2

_____ | _____

c) Der 3. Teil der Differenz aus a und 1

_____ | _____

d) Die Hälfte der Summe aus a und 5

_____ | _____

e) 6 vermindert um das Doppelte von a

_____ | _____

1. Terme aufstellen und berechnen ($a = 3$)

a) Das Doppelte von a vermindert um 2

$$2 \cdot a - 2 \quad | \quad 2 \cdot 3 - 2 = 4$$

b) Das 3-fache der Summe aus a und 2

$$3 \cdot (a + 2) \quad | \quad 3(3 + 2) = 15$$

c) Der 3. Teil der Differenz aus a und 1

$$\frac{a-1}{3} \quad | \quad \frac{3-1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

d) Die Hälfte der Summe aus a und 5

$$\frac{a+5}{2} \quad | \quad \frac{3+5}{2} = 4$$

e) 6 vermindert um das Doppelte von a

$$6 - 2a \quad | \quad 6 - 2 \cdot 3 = 0$$

9. Mit binomischen Formeln rechnen

$$(2x + 4y)^2 = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$(3x - 4y)^2 = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$(4a + 4b)^2 = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$(-5a + 4b)^2 = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$(-6a - 3b)^2 = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$(3v - 6w)^2 = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$(5v - w)^2 = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$(-2v - 3w)^2 = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}y\right)^2 = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}y\right)^2 = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}a + \frac{1}{4}b\right)^2 = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$(0,5a - 0,2b)^2 = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$(0,1x - 0,1y)^2 = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{10}a + \frac{4}{10}b\right)^2 = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$(1,2a - 0,5b)^2 = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}a + \frac{2}{5}b\right)^2 = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

9. Mit binomischen Formeln rechnen

$$(2x + 4y)^2 = \underline{4x^2 + 16xy + 16y^2}$$

$$(3x - 4y)^2 = \underline{9x^2 - 24xy + 16y^2}$$

$$(4a + 4b)^2 = \underline{16a^2 + 32ab + 16b^2}$$

$$(-5a + 4b)^2 = \underline{25a^2 - 40ab + 16b^2}$$

$$(-6a - 3b)^2 = \underline{36a^2 + 36ab + 9b^2}$$

$$(3v - 6w)^2 = \underline{9v^2 - 36vw + 36w^2}$$

$$(5v - w)^2 = \underline{25v^2 - 10vw + w^2}$$

$$(-2v - 3w)^2 = \underline{4v^2 + 12vw + 9w^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}y\right)^2 = \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{xy}{2} + \frac{y^2}{4}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}y\right)^2 = \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{xy}{4} + \frac{y^2}{16}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}a + \frac{1}{4}b\right)^2 = \frac{a^2}{16} + \frac{ab}{8} + \frac{b^2}{16}$$

$$(0,5a - 0,2b)^2 = \underline{0,25a^2 - 0,2ab + 0,04b^2}$$

$$(0,1x - 0,1y)^2 = \underline{0,01x^2 - 0,02xy + 0,01y^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{10}a + \frac{4}{10}b\right)^2 = \frac{9a^2}{100} + \frac{6ab}{25} + \frac{4b^2}{25}$$

$$(1,2a - 0,5b)^2 = \underline{1,44a^2 - 1,2ab + 0,25b^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}a + \frac{2}{5}b\right)^2 = \frac{a^2}{9} + \frac{4ab}{15} + \frac{4b^2}{25}$$