


Kopfrechnen mit großen Zahlen

i Das Rechnen mit großen Zahlen folgt denselben Regeln wie das Rechnen mit kleinen,

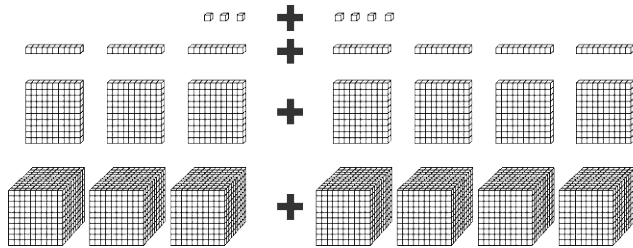
Beispiel:

$3 + 4 = 7$

$30 + 40 = 70$

$300 + 400 = 700$

$3\ 000 + 4\ 000 = 7\ 000$



?

$6\ 000 + 3\ 000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



?

$7\ 000 + 5\ 000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



?

$15\ 000 + 9\ 000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



?

$44\ 000 + 26\ 000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



?

$11\ 000 - 4\ 000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



?

$25\ 000 - 9\ 000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



?

$77\ 000 - 23\ 000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$





?

$44\ 000 - 28\ 000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



?

$3\ 300 + 600 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



?

$2\ 800 + 15 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



?

$4\ 500 - 200 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



?

$6\ 740 - 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



?

$770 + 620 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



?

$1970 - 380 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



?

$600 + 3\ 500 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



?

$2\ 100 - 300 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

