

Klammer vor Punkt vor Strich – LÖSUNG

Stufe 1 : Einfach

1. $2 + 3 \times 4 =$

1. $\rightarrow 2 + 12 = \mathbf{14}$

2. $(2+3) \times 4 =$

1. $\rightarrow (2+3) = 5$

2. $\rightarrow 5 \times 4 = \mathbf{20}$

3. $10 - (6 - 2) =$

1. $\rightarrow (6 - 2) = 4$

2. $\rightarrow 10 - 4 = \mathbf{6}$

4. $8 + (12 : 4) =$

1. $\rightarrow (12 : 4) = 3$

2. $\rightarrow 8 + 3 = \mathbf{11}$

5. $(7 - 2) \times 5 =$

1. $\rightarrow (7 - 2) = 5$

2. $\rightarrow 5 \times 5 = \mathbf{25}$

Stufe 2 : Mittel

6. $20 - (6 : 2 + 3 \times 2) =$

1. $\rightarrow (6 : 2 + 3 \times 2) = (3 + 6) = 9$

2. $\rightarrow 20 - 9 = \mathbf{11}$

7. $(8 - 2) \times (5 + 1) =$

1. $\rightarrow (8 - 2) = 6$

2. $\rightarrow (5 + 1) = 6$

3. $\rightarrow 6 \times 6 = \mathbf{36}$

8. $(5 + 4) \times 2 - (18 : 3 + 1) =$

1. $\rightarrow (5 + 4) = 9$

2. $\rightarrow (18 : 3 + 1) = (6 + 1) = 7$

3. $\rightarrow 9 \times 2 - 7 = 18 - 7 = \mathbf{11}$

9. $50 - (6 \times (5 - 3)) + 8 =$

1. $\rightarrow (6 \times (5 - 3)) = (6 \times 2) = 12$ (innere Klammer zuerst!)

2. $\rightarrow 50 - 12 + 8 = 50 - 20 = \mathbf{30}$

10. $(12 : 3) + (4 \times 2) =$

1. $\rightarrow (12 : 3) = 4$

2. $\rightarrow (4 \times 2) = 8$

3. $\rightarrow 4 + 8 = \mathbf{12}$

Stufe 3 : Anspruchsvoll

11. $(100 - (8 \times 6)) + (36 : (9 - 6)) =$

1. $\rightarrow (100 - (8 \times 6)) = (100 - 48) = 52$

2. $\rightarrow (36 : (9 - 6)) = (36 : 3) = 12$

3. $\rightarrow 52 + 12 = \mathbf{64}$

12. $(200 : (10 + 10)) + (15 \times (2 + 1)) - (8 \times (3 - 1)) =$

1. $\rightarrow (200 : (10 + 10)) = (200 : 20) = 10$

2. $\rightarrow (15 \times (2 + 1)) = (15 \times 3) = 45$

3. $\rightarrow (8 \times (3 - 1)) = (8 \times 2) = 16$

4. $\rightarrow 10 + 45 - 16 = \mathbf{39}$

13. $(50 - 20) : (6 - 4) + 3 \times (2 + 1) =$

1. $\rightarrow (50 - 20) = 30$

2. $\rightarrow (6 - 4) = 2$

3. $\rightarrow (2 + 1) = 3$

4. $\rightarrow 30 : 2 + 3 \times 3 = 15 + 9 = \mathbf{24}$

14. $(5 \times (3 + 1)) - ((12 : 4) + 6) =$

1. $\rightarrow (5 \times (3 + 1)) = (5 \times 4) = 20$

2. $\rightarrow ((12 : 4) + 6) = (3 + 6) = 9$

3. $\rightarrow 20 - 9 = \mathbf{11}$

15. $(18 : (9 - 6)) + (7 \times (2 + 2)) - 5 =$

1. $\rightarrow (18 : (9 - 6)) = (18 : 3) = 6$

2. $\rightarrow (7 \times (2 + 2)) = (7 \times 4) = 28$

3. $\rightarrow 6 + 28 - 5 = \mathbf{29}$

Stufe 4: Schwer

16. $((20 - 5) \times (3 + 2)) : (15 : 3) =$

1. $\rightarrow ((20 - 5) \times (3 + 2)) = (15 \times 5) = 75$

2. $\rightarrow (15 : 3) = 5$

3. $75 : 5 = \mathbf{15}$

17. $(40 : (2 + 2)) + ((30 - 10) : (5 - 3)) =$

1. $\rightarrow (40 : (2 + 2)) = (40 : 4) = 10$

2. $\rightarrow ((30 - 10) : (5 - 3)) = (20 : 2) = \mathbf{10}$

18. $(100 : (25 - 20)) - (3 \times (2 + 4)) + (50 : (10 - 8)) =$

1. $\rightarrow (100 : (25 - 20)) = (100 : 5) = 20$

2. $\rightarrow (3 \times (2 + 4)) = (3 \times 6) = 18$

$$3. (50 : (10 - 8)) = (50 : 2) = 25$$

$$4. 20 - 18 + 25 = \mathbf{27}$$

$$\mathbf{19. ((12 + 8) : (10 - 6)) \times (15 : (9 - 6)) =}$$

$$1. \rightarrow ((12 + 8) : (10 - 6)) = (20 : 4) = 5$$

$$2. \rightarrow (15 : (9 - 6)) = (15 : 3) = 5$$

$$3. \rightarrow 5 \times 5 = \mathbf{25}$$

$$\mathbf{20. (((50 - (12 : 3)) \times (8 - (6 - 4))) : (10 - (2 + 3))) =}$$

$$1. \rightarrow (((50 - (12 : 3)) \times (8 - (6 - 4))) = ((50 - 4) \times (8 - 2)) = (46 \times 6) = 276$$

$$2. \rightarrow (10 - (2 + 3)) = (10 - 5) = 5$$

$$3. 276 : 5 = \mathbf{55,2}$$