

# 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.  $\rightarrow ((30 - 10) : (5 - 3)) = (20 : 2) = 10$

3.  $\rightarrow 10 + 10 = \mathbf{20}$

**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.  $\rightarrow (50 : (10 - 8)) = (50 : 2) = 25$

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

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

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