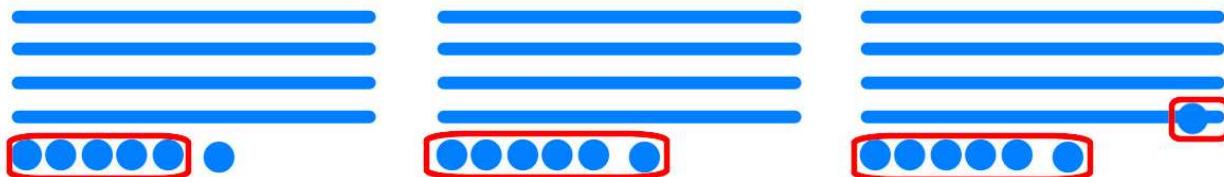


Erarbeitung der Subtraktion im Zahlenraum bis 100



Link zum Material: <https://lernen.schule.de/subtraktion-bis-100>

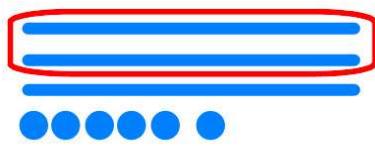
Überblick

Kurzbeschreibung & Praktische Hinweise zur Durchführung	<p>In 6 interaktiven H5P-Übungen wird systematisch die Subtraktion bis 100 anschaulich entwickelt:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mit Zehnern rechnen2. Mit Einern rechnen3. Mit Einern rechnen, Zehner anbrechen4. Schrittweise rechnen, ohne Übergang5. Schrittweise rechnen, mit Übergang6. Zehner und Einer extra7. (Zusatzaufgabe): Finde passende Aufgaben <p>Zu allen interaktiven Übungen gibt es ein Arbeitsblatt mit den gleichen Aufgaben (PDF und bearbeitbar).</p> <p>Die interaktiven Übungen können zur Ergebnissicherung eingesetzt werden. Sie lassen sich auch in Moodle-Systemen (z. B. Lernraum) einbinden.</p>
Unterrichtsfach Jahrgangsstufe Niveaustufe/n	Mathematik Kl. 2 C
Zeitrahmen (in UE)	k. A., flexibel einsetzbar
Titelbild, alle Grafiken	Eigenprodukte

Subtraktion 1 - mit Zehnern rechnen

Trage die Lösungen ein. Vergleiche die Differenzen.

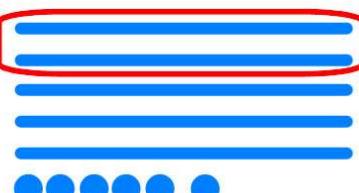
$36 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$



$46 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$



$56 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$



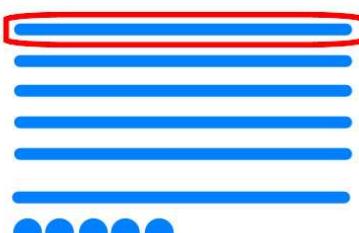
$25 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$



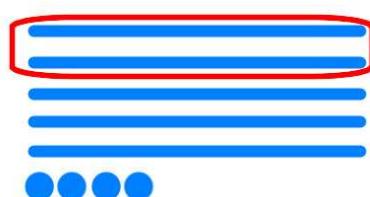
$45 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$



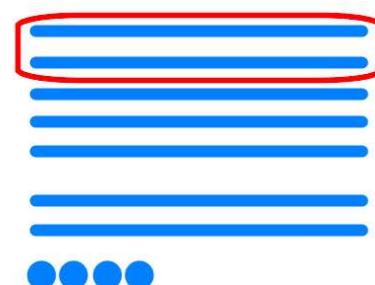
$56 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$



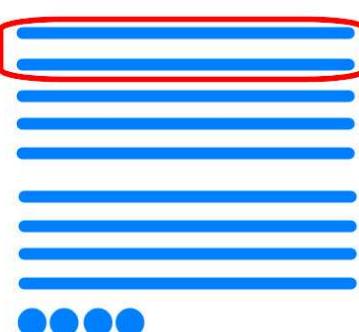
$54 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$



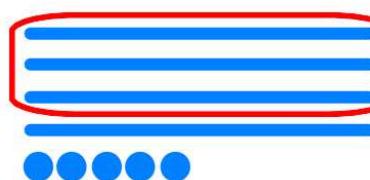
$74 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$



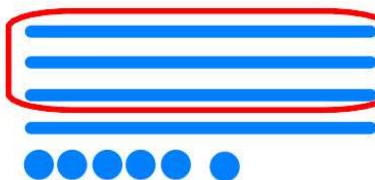
$94 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$



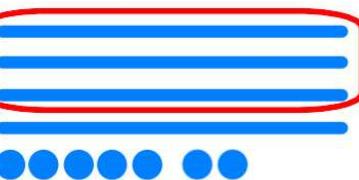
$45 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$



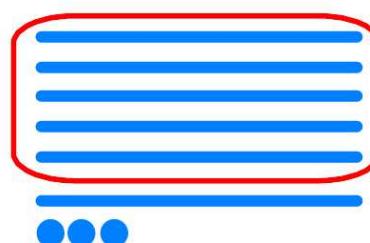
$46 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$



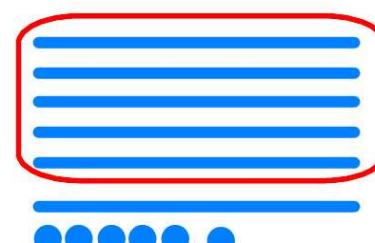
$47 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$



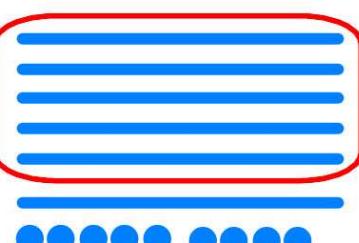
$63 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$



$66 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$



$69 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$



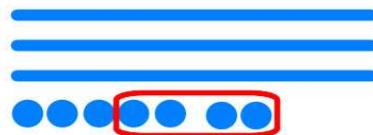
Subtraktion 2 - mit Einern rechnen

Trage die Lösungen ein. Vergleiche die Differenzen.

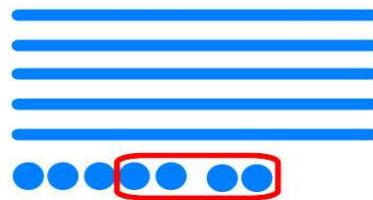
$17 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$



$37 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$



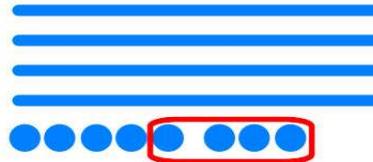
$57 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$



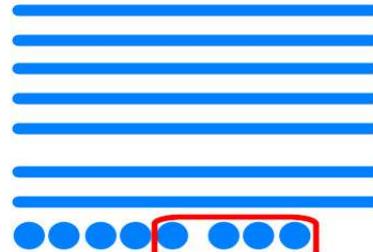
$18 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$



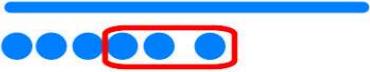
$48 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$



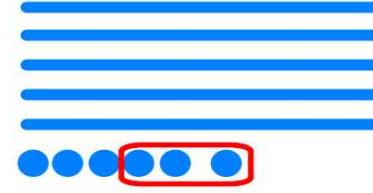
$78 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$



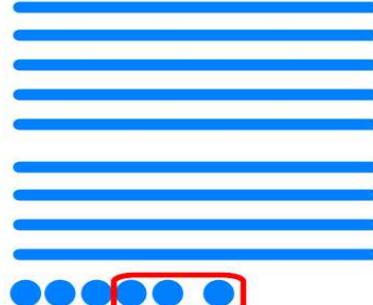
$16 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$



$56 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$



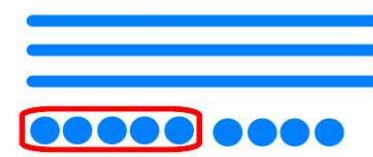
$56 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$



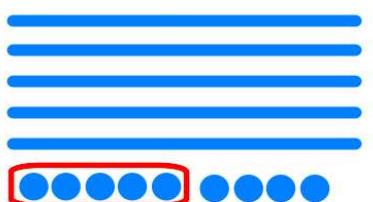
$19 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$



$39 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$



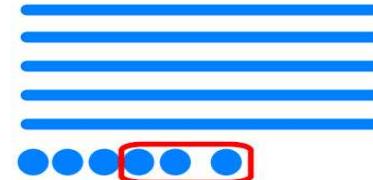
$59 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$



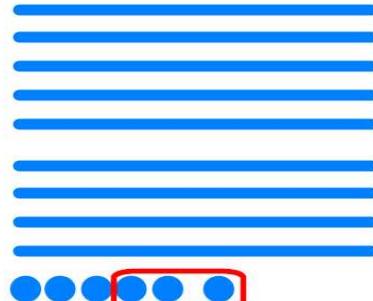
$16 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$



$56 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$



$96 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$



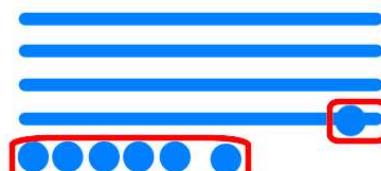
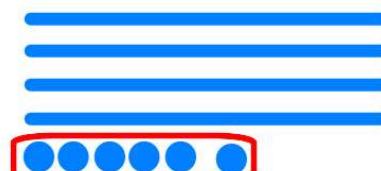
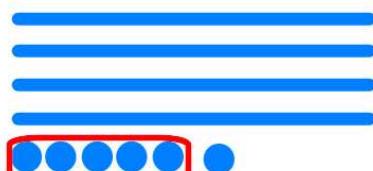
Subtraktion 3 - mit Einern rechnen, Zehner anbrechen

Trage die Lösungen ein. Manchmal musst du Zehner anbrechen.

$46 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$46 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$46 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$



$32 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$32 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

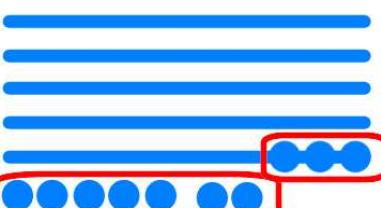
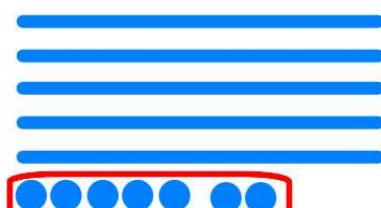
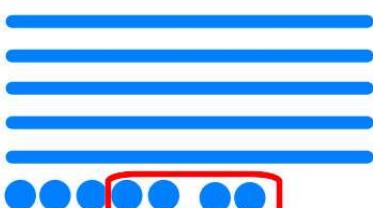
$32 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$



$57 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$57 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$

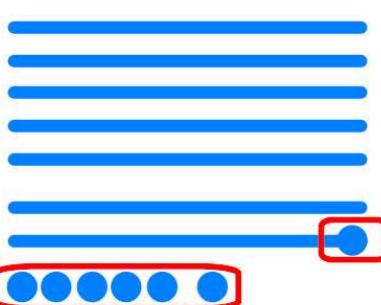
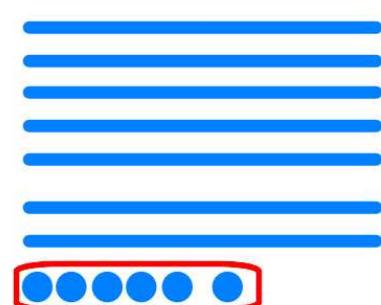
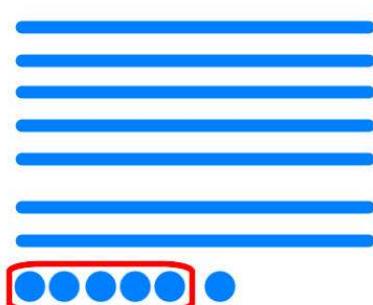
$57 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$



$76 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$76 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$

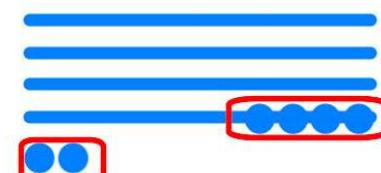
$76 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$



$44 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$44 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$44 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$



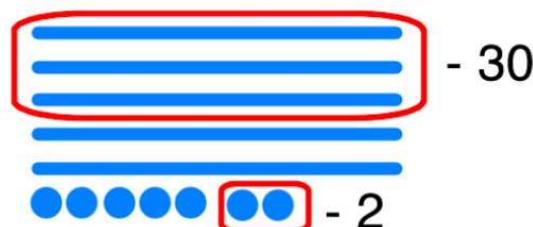
Subtraktion 4 – schrittweise rechnen ohne Übergang

Trage die passenden Zahlen ein.

$57 - 32 = \boxed{}$

$57 - 30 = \boxed{}$ (erst die Zehner)

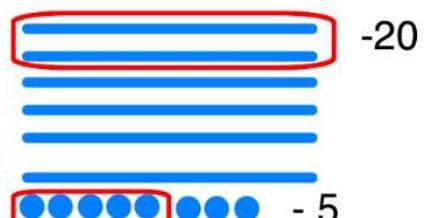
$27 - 2 = \boxed{}$ (dann die Einer)



$68 - 25 = \boxed{}$

$68 - 20 = \boxed{}$ (erst die Zehner)

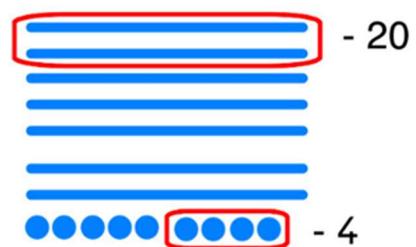
$\boxed{} - \boxed{} = \boxed{}$ (dann die Einer)



$79 - 24 = \boxed{}$

$79 - 20 = \boxed{}$ (erst die Zehner)

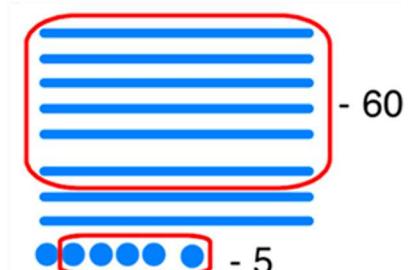
$\boxed{} - \boxed{} = \boxed{}$ (dann die Einer)



$86 - 65 = \boxed{}$

$86 - \boxed{} = \boxed{}$ (erst die Zehner)

$\boxed{} - \boxed{} = \boxed{}$ (dann die Einer)



$99 - 68 = \boxed{}$

$\boxed{} - \boxed{} = \boxed{}$ (erst die Zehner)

$\boxed{} - 8 = \boxed{}$ (dann die Einer)



Subtraktion 5 – schrittweise rechnen mit Übergang

Trage die passenden Zahlen ein.

$$52 - 37 = \boxed{}$$

$$52 - 30 = \boxed{} \text{ (erst die Zehner)}$$

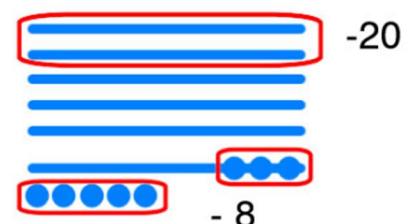
$$22 - 7 = \boxed{} \text{ (dann die Einer)}$$



$$65 - 28 = \boxed{}$$

$$65 - 20 = \boxed{} \text{ (erst die Zehner)}$$

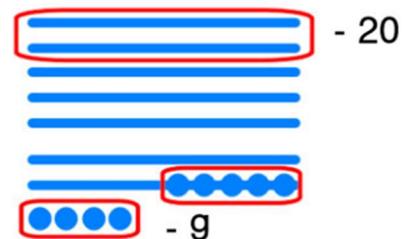
$$\boxed{} - \boxed{} = \boxed{} \text{ (dann die Einer)}$$



$$74 - 29 = \boxed{}$$

$$74 - 20 = \boxed{} \text{ (erst die Zehner)}$$

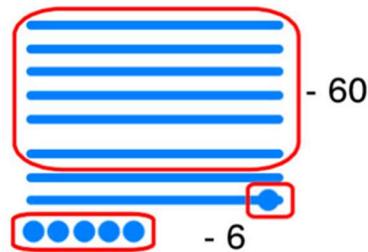
$$\boxed{} - \boxed{} = \boxed{} \text{ (dann die Einer)}$$



$$85 - 66 = \boxed{}$$

$$85 - \boxed{} = \boxed{} \text{ (erst die Zehner)}$$

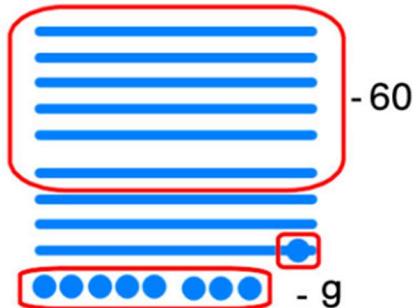
$$\boxed{} - \boxed{} = \boxed{} \text{ (dann die Einer)}$$



$$98 - 69 = \boxed{}$$

$$\boxed{} - \boxed{} = \boxed{} \text{ (erst die Zehner)}$$

$$\boxed{} - \boxed{} = \boxed{} \text{ (dann die Einer)}$$



Subtraktion 6 – Zehner und Einer extra

Setze die grauen Zahlen in die Aufgaben ein. Manche Zahlen sind weniger als 0! Eine Zahl ist immerübrig.

$36 - 18 =$

$30 - 10 =$

18 4 18

20 - 2

$6 - 8 =$

$20 - 2 =$



$54 - 25 =$

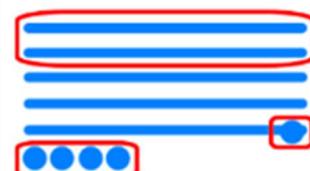
$50 - 20 =$

29 - 4 29

$4 - 5 =$

30 - 1

$30 - 1 =$



$63 - 27 =$

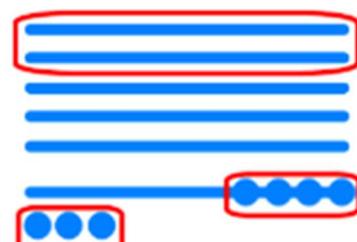
40 - 4 36

$60 - 20 =$

$3 - 7 =$

4 36 - 3

$40 - 4 =$



$54 - 28 =$

30 30 26

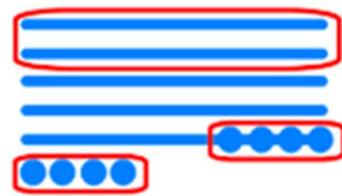
$50 - 20 =$

26 - 8 4

$\boxed{} \boxed{} =$

- 4 - 4 - 2

$\boxed{} \boxed{} =$



$73 - 47 =$

30 30 26

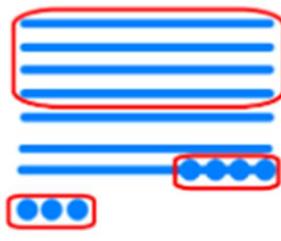
$70 - 40 =$

26 - 7 3

$\boxed{} \boxed{} =$

- 4 - 4 - 2

$\boxed{} \boxed{} =$



Subtraktion 7 – Finde passende Aufgaben

Schreibe die passenden Aufgaben in das Feld in der Mitte.

kleiner als 50

$87 - 46$

$100 - 30$

$75 - 25$

$75 - 24$

$84 - 33$

$86 - 47$

$100 - 60$

$83 - 34$

zwischen 50 und 60

$100 - 45$

$100 - 39$

$75 - 22$

$90 - 45$

$96 - 43$

$70 - 14$

$84 - 43$

$83 - 20$

größer als 60

$100 - 45$

$100 - 39$

$85 - 22$

$90 - 45$

$96 - 23$

$70 - 14$

$84 - 43$

$83 - 20$