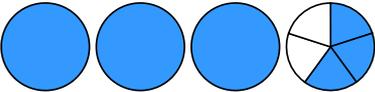
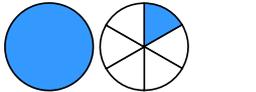


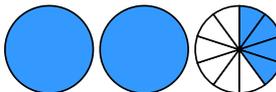
Übertrage die Grafiken und notiere die gemischte Zahl auch als unechten Bruch:

1

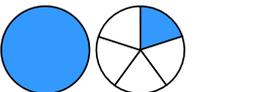
a) 
 → $\frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

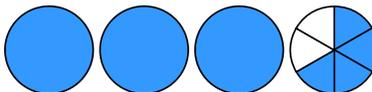
b) 
 → $\frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

c) 
 → $\frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

d) 
 → $\frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

2

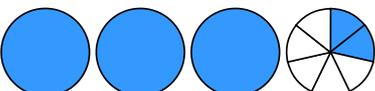
a) 
 → $\frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

b) 
 → $\frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

c) 
 → $\frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

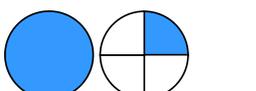
d) 
 → $\frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

3

a) 
 → $\frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

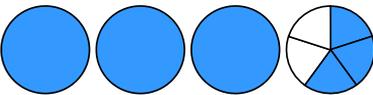
b) 
 → $\frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

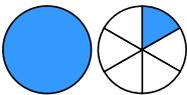
c) 
 → $\frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

d) 
 → $\frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

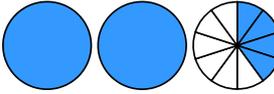
Quelle: www.matheaufgaben.net/arbeitsblaetter/brueche-grafisch/gemischte-zahlen-erkennen/

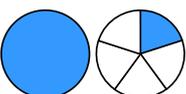
Übertrage die Grafiken und notiere die gemischte Zahl auch als unechten Bruch:

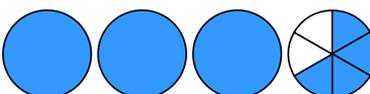
① a) 
 $\rightarrow 3 \frac{3}{5} = \frac{18}{5}$

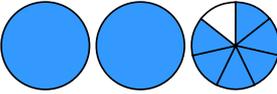
b) 
 $\rightarrow 1 \frac{1}{6} = \frac{7}{6}$

c) 
 $\rightarrow 4 \frac{2}{8} = \frac{34}{8}$

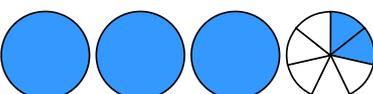
d) 
 $\rightarrow 2 \frac{4}{10} = \frac{24}{10}$

② a) 
 $\rightarrow 1 \frac{1}{5} = \frac{6}{5}$

b) 
 $\rightarrow 3 \frac{4}{6} = \frac{22}{6}$

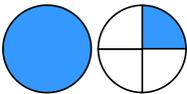
c) 
 $\rightarrow 2 \frac{6}{7} = \frac{20}{7}$

d) 
 $\rightarrow 4 \frac{3}{10} = \frac{43}{10}$

③ a) 
 $\rightarrow 3 \frac{2}{7} = \frac{23}{7}$

b) 
 $\rightarrow 2 \frac{6}{8} = \frac{22}{8}$

c) 
 $\rightarrow 4 \frac{7}{9} = \frac{43}{9}$

d) 
 $\rightarrow 1 \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$