### **Einfache Aufgaben (ein Operator)**

$$5 + 3 = 8$$

$$10 - 4 = 6$$

$$7 \times 2 = 14$$

$$16 \div 4 = 4$$

$$25 + 15 = 40$$

$$6 \times 5 = \mathbf{30}$$

$$36 \div 6 = 6$$

$$12 \times 8 = 96$$

#### Schwierigere Aufgaben (drei Operatoren) 21.

$$4 + 3 \times 2 - 1 = 13$$

$$12 \div 3 + 5 \times 2 =$$
**18**

$$10 - 2 \times 3 + 4 = 28$$

$$15 \div 5 + 2 \times 3 = 15$$

$$6 \times 2 - 3 \div 3 = \mathbf{3}$$

$$20 - 5 + 3 \times 2 = 36$$

$$9 + 3 \div 3 - 2 = 2$$

$$16 \div 4 \times 2 + 5 = 13$$

$$7 \times 2 - 4 \div 2 = 5$$

$$50 \div 5 + 10 - 3 = 17$$

### Mittelschwere Aufgaben (zwei Operatoren)

$$3 + 5 - 2 = 6$$

$$10 \times 2 \div 5 = \mathbf{4}$$

$$15 - 3 + 7 = 19$$

$$24 \div 6 \times 2 = \mathbf{8}$$

$$8 + 4 \times 2 = 24$$

$$20 - 5 \div 5 = 3$$

$$7 \times 3 + 4 = 25$$

$$18 \div 2 - 3 = 6$$

$$5 + 10 \times 2 = 30$$

$$40 \div 5 - 4 = 4$$

# Sehr lange Aufgaben (vier Operatoren)

$$2 + 3 \times 4 - 5 \div 5 = 3$$

$$10 \div 2 + 4 \times 3 - 1 = \mathbf{26}$$

$$8 - 2 \times 3 + 12 \div 2 = 15$$

$$6 \times 3 \div 2 + 5 - 1 = 13$$

$$20 - 5 \times 2 + 8 \times 7 =$$
**266**

## **Einfache Aufgaben (ein Operator)**

1. 
$$50 + 60 = 110$$

3. 
$$25 \times 5 = 125$$

4. 
$$90 \div 3 = 30$$

5. 
$$13 \times 8 = 104$$

6. 
$$75 + 50 = 125$$

7. 
$$99 \times 2 = 198$$

8. 
$$84 \div 2 = 42$$

9. 
$$17 \times 6 = 102$$

10. 
$$100 + 100 = 200$$

# Mittelschwere Aufgaben (zwei Operatoren)

11. 
$$15 \times 4 + 10 = 70$$

12. 
$$80 \div 2 \times 3 = 120$$

13. 
$$50 + 25 \times 2 = 150$$

14. 
$$100 - 30 \div 5 = 14$$

15. 
$$12 \times 6 + 18 = 90$$

16. 
$$60 \div 3 \times 5 = 100$$

17. 
$$45 + 15 \times 4 = 240$$

18. 
$$90 \div 5 + 10 = 28$$

19. 
$$20 \times 5 - 30 = 70$$

20. 
$$72 \div 8 \times 10 = 90$$

# Schwierigere Aufgaben (drei Operatoren)

21. 
$$10 \times 5 + 20 \div 2 = 35$$

22. 
$$40 + 15 \times 3 - 10 = 135$$

23. 
$$60 \div 3 \times 4 + 5 = 85$$

24. 
$$25 \times 2 - 10 \div 5 = 8$$

25. 
$$50 + 10 \times 3 \div 2 = 90$$

26. 
$$80 \div 4 \times 5 + 10 = 110$$

27. 
$$12 \times 3 + 15 \div 3 = 17$$

28. 
$$100 - 20 \times 2 + 5 =$$
**165**

29. 
$$18 \times 4 \div 3 + 12 = 36$$

30. 
$$70 \div 7 \times 6 - 5 = 55$$

#### **Lange Aufgaben (vier Operatoren)**

31. 
$$5 \times 10 + 20 \div 2 - 5 = 30$$

32. 
$$100 \div 5 \times 3 + 10 - 2 = 68$$

33. 
$$15 \times 2 + 30 \div 3 \times 5 = 80$$

34. 
$$40 + 20 \times 3 \div 2 - 10 = 80$$

35. 
$$90 \div 3 \times 2 + 15 - 5 = 70$$

36. 
$$8 \times 7 + 12 \div 4 \times 5 = 85$$

37. 
$$50 - 10 \times 2 + 30 \div 5 = 22$$

38. 
$$25 \times 3 \div 5 + 10 \times 2 = 50$$

39. 
$$60 + 15 \div 3 \times 4 - 10 = 90$$

40. 
$$12 \times 4 + 18 \div 6 \times 5 = 55$$

### Multiplikationen

41. 
$$25 \times 5 = 125$$

42. 
$$30 \times 4 = 120$$

43. 
$$17 \times 7 = 119$$

44. 
$$22 \times 5 = 110$$

45. 
$$13 \times 9 = 117$$

46. 
$$50 \times 3 = 150$$

47. 
$$12 \times 12 = 144$$

48. 
$$15 \times 10 = 150$$

49. 
$$20 \times 7 = 140$$

50. 
$$11 \times 11 = 121$$