

So addiert man gemeine Brüche:

1. Mache die Brüche gleichnamig

2. Notiere den **Hauptnenner**

3. Addiere dann die neuen Zähler(oben)

$$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

Den kleinsten gemeinsamen Nenner zweier Brüche nennt man den Hauptnenner.

Hier muss immer nur ein Bruch erweitert werden!

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{10} = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{7}{9} = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{12} = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} + \frac{15}{24} = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{15} = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{9}{12} + \frac{4}{36} = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{11}{28} + \frac{11}{14} = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{11}{100} = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

Addiere die folgenden Brüche, nachdem du sie gleichnamig gemacht hast!

(* sehr Schwer)

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{7}{8} = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{7}{9} + \frac{15}{4} = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{3}{15} = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{9}{12} + \frac{4}{8} = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{11}{8} + \frac{11}{20} = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$* \frac{1}{200} + \frac{11}{250} = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$* \frac{7}{9} + \frac{15}{12} = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$\frac{16}{50} + \frac{38}{75} = \frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$