



Distributivgesetz – gemischte Zahlen I

$$1.) \quad 2\frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(4\frac{2}{3} + 4\frac{3}{4}\right) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$$

$$2.) \quad \frac{3}{4} \cdot \left(4\frac{2}{5} + 1\frac{4}{5}\right) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$$

$$3.) \quad 2\frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(3\frac{3}{4} + 1\right) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$$

$$4.) \quad \frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(9\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{1}{2}\right) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$$

$$5.) \quad 5\frac{2}{5} \cdot \left(3\frac{1}{5} + 3\frac{1}{2}\right) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$$

$$6.) \quad 5\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(4\frac{4}{5} + 10\frac{1}{2}\right) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$$

$$7.) \quad 2\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(2\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{1}{2}\right) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$$

$$8.) \quad 2\frac{3}{4} \cdot \left(6\frac{3}{4} + 1\right) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$$

$$9.) \quad 2\frac{1}{6} \cdot \left(2\frac{2}{3} + 7\right) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$$

$$10.) \quad 4\frac{3}{5} \cdot \left(14\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{4}{5}\right) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$$



Distributivgesetz – gemischte Zahlen I

Lösungen

$$1.) \quad 2\frac{1}{3} \cdot (4\frac{2}{3} + 4\frac{3}{4}) = 21\frac{25}{36}$$

$$2.) \quad \frac{3}{4} \cdot (4\frac{2}{5} + 1\frac{4}{5}) = 4\frac{13}{20}$$

$$3.) \quad 2\frac{2}{3} \cdot (3\frac{3}{4} + 1) = 12\frac{2}{3}$$

$$4.) \quad \frac{2}{3} \cdot (9\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{1}{2}) = 8\frac{1}{9}$$

$$5.) \quad 5\frac{2}{5} \cdot (3\frac{1}{5} + 3\frac{1}{2}) = 36\frac{9}{50}$$

$$6.) \quad 5\frac{1}{2} \cdot (4\frac{4}{5} + 10\frac{1}{2}) = 84\frac{3}{20}$$

$$7.) \quad 2\frac{1}{2} \cdot (2\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{1}{2}) = 9\frac{7}{12}$$

$$8.) \quad 2\frac{3}{4} \cdot (6\frac{3}{4} + 1) = 21\frac{5}{16}$$

$$9.) \quad 2\frac{1}{6} \cdot (2\frac{2}{3} + 7) = 20\frac{17}{18}$$

$$10.) \quad 4\frac{3}{5} \cdot (14\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{4}{5}) = 88\frac{39}{50}$$



Distributivgesetz – gemischte Zahlen II

$$1.) \quad 4\frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(1\frac{1}{2} + 17\right) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$$

$$2.) \quad 7\frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(4\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$$

$$3.) \quad 2\frac{2}{5} \cdot \left(2\frac{1}{5} + 1\frac{1}{2}\right) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$$

$$4.) \quad 2\frac{2}{5} \cdot \left(2\frac{2}{3} + 3\frac{4}{5}\right) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$$

$$5.) \quad 5\frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(10\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{4}{5}\right) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$$

$$6.) \quad 5\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(1\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{4}{5}\right) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$$

$$7.) \quad \frac{3}{5} \cdot \left(3\frac{1}{3} + 10\right) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$$

$$8.) \quad 2\frac{1}{6} \cdot \left(5\frac{1}{5} + 2\frac{3}{4}\right) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$$

$$9.) \quad 3\frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(13\frac{1}{2} + 18\right) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$$

$$10.) \quad 2\frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(5\frac{3}{4} + 3\right) = \underline{\hspace{5cm}}$$



Distributivgesetz – gemischte Zahlen II

Lösungen

$$1.) \quad 4\frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(1\frac{1}{2} + 17\right) = 86\frac{1}{3}$$

$$2.) \quad 7\frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(4\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\right) = 38\frac{1}{2}$$

$$3.) \quad 2\frac{2}{5} \cdot \left(2\frac{1}{5} + 1\frac{1}{2}\right) = 8\frac{22}{25}$$

$$4.) \quad 2\frac{2}{5} \cdot \left(2\frac{2}{3} + 3\frac{4}{5}\right) = 15\frac{13}{25}$$

$$5.) \quad 5\frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(10\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{4}{5}\right) = 75\frac{11}{30}$$

$$6.) \quad 5\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(1\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{4}{5}\right) = 23\frac{13}{20}$$

$$7.) \quad \frac{3}{5} \cdot \left(3\frac{1}{3} + 10\right) = 8$$

$$8.) \quad 2\frac{1}{6} \cdot \left(5\frac{1}{5} + 2\frac{3}{4}\right) = 17\frac{9}{40}$$

$$9.) \quad 3\frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(13\frac{1}{2} + 18\right) = 115\frac{1}{2}$$

$$10.) \quad 2\frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(5\frac{3}{4} + 3\right) = 23\frac{1}{3}$$