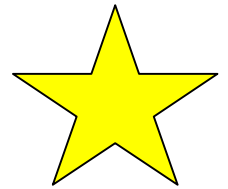


Distributivgesetz Bruchzahlen I



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

2.) $8\frac{2}{3} \cdot (-\frac{2}{3} + 8) =$

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

4.) $5\frac{1}{3} \cdot (4\frac{1}{6} + -\frac{4}{5}) =$

5.) $1\frac{2}{3} \cdot (14\frac{1}{2} + 8) =$

6.) $3\frac{5}{6} \cdot (-\frac{1}{3} + 12\frac{1}{2}) =$

7.) $1\frac{1}{2} \cdot (2\frac{1}{6} + 13) =$

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

9.) $-\frac{1}{2} \cdot (2\frac{2}{3} + 2) =$

10.) $5\frac{2}{5} \cdot (1\frac{1}{2} + 6\frac{1}{2}) =$

