

Zehnerübergang Plus im Zahlenraum bis 100

$$58 + 7 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$58 + 2 + 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$76 + 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$76 + 4 + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$29 + 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$29 + \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$37 + 6 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$86 + 8 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$14 + 8 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$47 + 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$69 + 8 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

## Freie Aufgaben – achte darauf, dass es über die Zehn geht!

Two equations using ten-frames to show the addition of 10 to 10.

Equation 1: A ten-frame (10) + a single ten-frame (10) = a full ten-frame (20).

Equation 2: A ten-frame (10) + a single ten-frame (10) + a single ten-frame (10) = a full ten-frame (20).

Diagram illustrating the decomposition of 10 into 5 and 5, and then 5 into 2 and 3, to solve  $10 + 10 = 20$ .

Top row:  $10 + 10 = 20$

Bottom row:  $10 + 5 + 5 = 20$

Bottom row:  $10 + 2 + 3 = 20$

Two equations using ten-frames to show the addition of 10 to 10.

Equation 1: A full ten-frame (10 dots) + an empty ten-frame (0 dots) = a full ten-frame (10 dots).

Equation 2: A full ten-frame (10 dots) + an empty ten-frame (0 dots) + an empty ten-frame (0 dots) = a full ten-frame (10 dots).

Diagram illustrating the decomposition of a two-digit number into tens and ones:

- Top row: A ten-block + a one-block = a ten-one block.
- Bottom row: A ten-block + a one-block + a one-block = a ten-two block.



Two empty ten-frames, each consisting of two adjacent squares, followed by a plus sign.



An empty ten-frame, followed by an equals sign, followed by another empty ten-frame.



Two empty ten-frames, followed by a plus sign, then an empty ten-frame, another plus sign, another empty ten-frame, an equals sign, and finally a third empty ten-frame.

The first equation shows a ten-frame (two columns of five) plus a single box (representing 5) equals another ten-frame. The second equation shows a ten-frame plus a single box plus another single box equals a ten-frame.

The first equation shows a ten-frame (two columns of five) plus a single ten-frame equals another ten-frame.

The second equation shows a ten-frame plus two single ten-frames equals a larger ten-frame (two columns of five).

The diagram illustrates the decomposition of a two-digit number into tens and ones. The top row shows a ten-block plus a one-block equals a ten-one block. The bottom row shows a ten-block plus a one-block plus a one-block equals a ten-two block.