

$\frac{1}{A}$ 

## Bruchrechnen für Anfänger

 $\frac{3}{5}$  $\frac{4}{7}$  $\frac{1}{2}$  $\frac{\infty}{\omega}$ 

Beispiel

$$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{4} \text{ kürzen} = \boxed{1} \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{6} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{8}{6} \text{ kürzen} = \boxed{1} \frac{2}{6} \text{ kürzen} = \boxed{1} \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{2} = \frac{5}{2} \text{ kürzen} = \boxed{2} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{9}{8} + \frac{9}{8} = \frac{18}{8} \text{ kürzen} = \boxed{2} \frac{2}{8} \text{ kürzen} = \boxed{2} \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{7}{5} \text{ kürzen} = \boxed{1} \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{3}{9} + \frac{10}{9} = \frac{13}{9} \text{ kürzen} = \boxed{1} \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\frac{7}{6} + \frac{9}{6} = \frac{16}{6} \text{ kürzen} = \boxed{2} \frac{4}{6} \text{ kürzen} = \boxed{2} \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{4}{2} + \frac{7}{2} = \frac{11}{2} \text{ kürzen} = \boxed{5} \frac{1}{2}$$