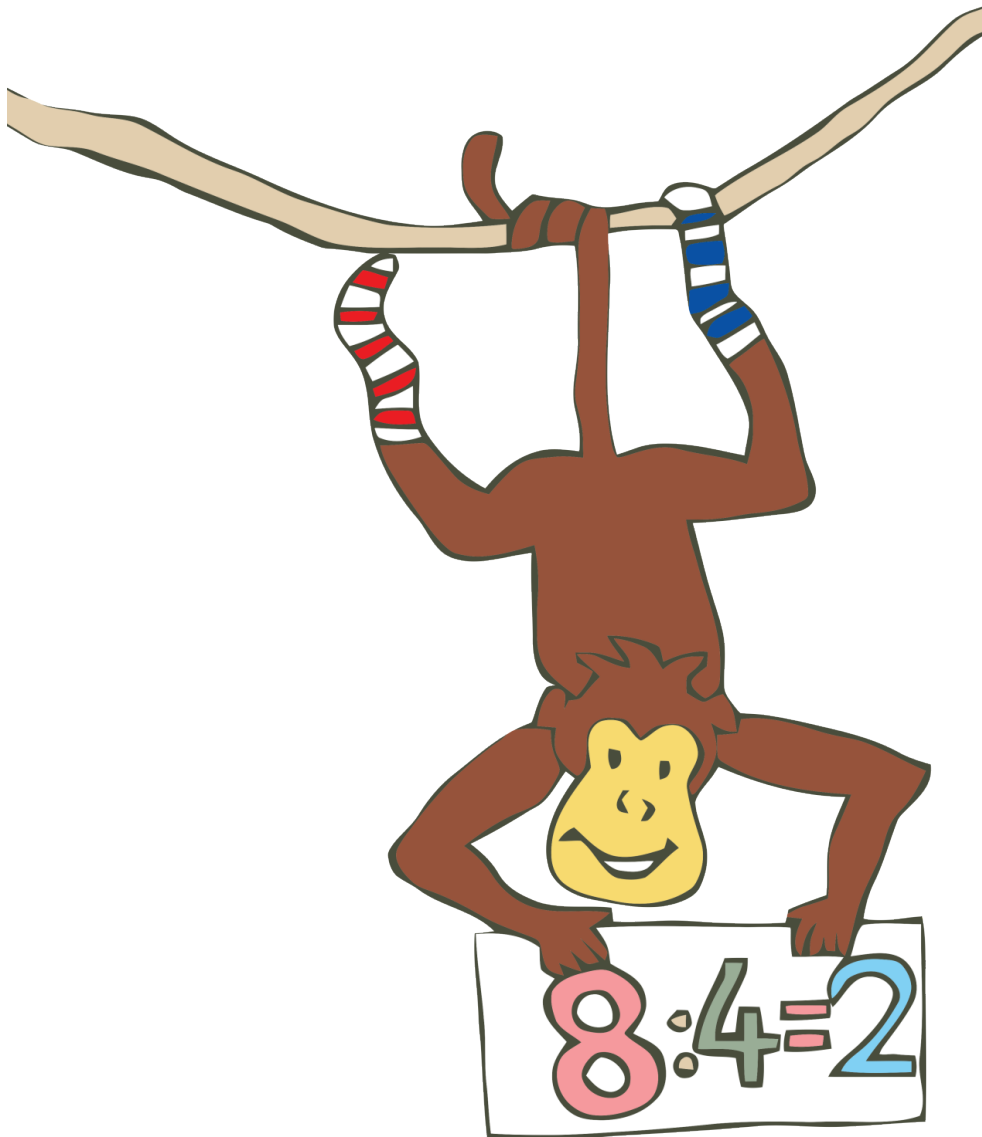


Mathes 2

- Screening zur Erfassung der Mathematikleistungen in Klasse 2 -



Name: _____

Datum: _____

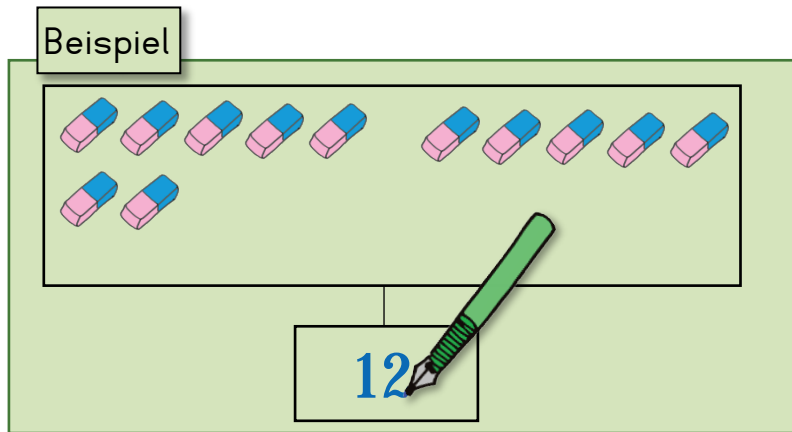
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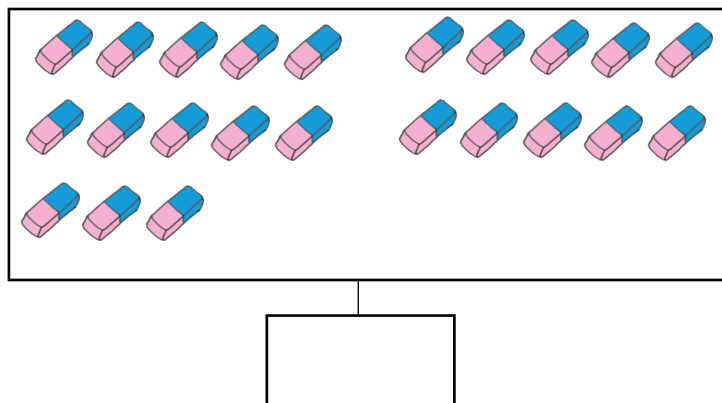
www.lernlinie.de/to/mathes2

1. Wie viele Radiergummis sind es?

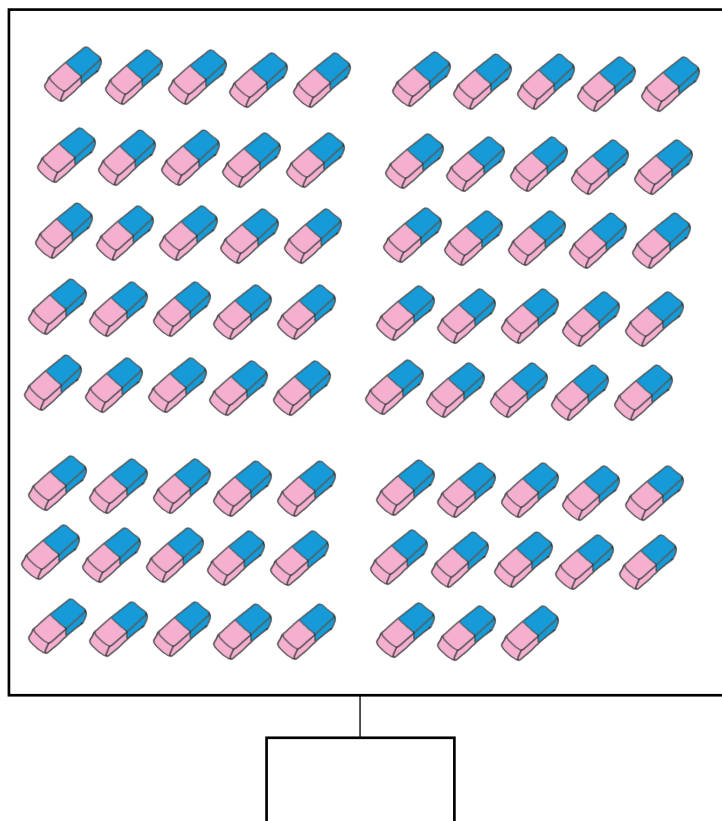
Beispiel



The example shows a box containing 12 erasers arranged in two rows: the top row has 10 erasers and the bottom row has 2 erasers. Below the box, a green pencil is writing the number 12 in a small box.



A box containing 18 erasers arranged in three rows: the top row has 5 erasers, the middle row has 5 erasers, and the bottom row has 3 erasers. Below the box is an empty rectangular box for the answer.



A box containing 48 erasers arranged in two columns of 24 erasers each. Below the box is an empty rectangular box for the answer.

2. Ordne. Beginne mit der kleinsten Zahl.

Beispiel

A 2x6 grid of number cards. The top row contains the numbers 23, 9, 35, 4, 18, and 50. The bottom row contains the numbers 4, 9, 18, 23, 35, and 50. A green pencil is pointing to the number 50 in the bottom row. The numbers in the bottom row are sorted in ascending order.

A row of six number cards with the numbers 55, 8, 98, 12, 45, and 88.

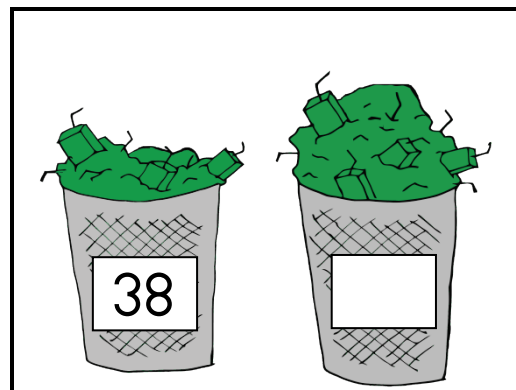
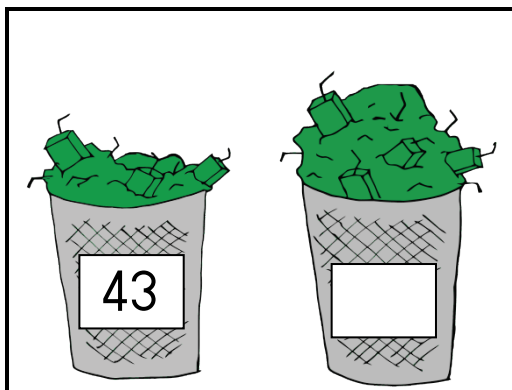
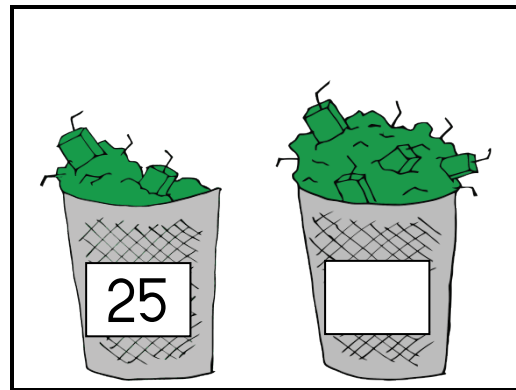
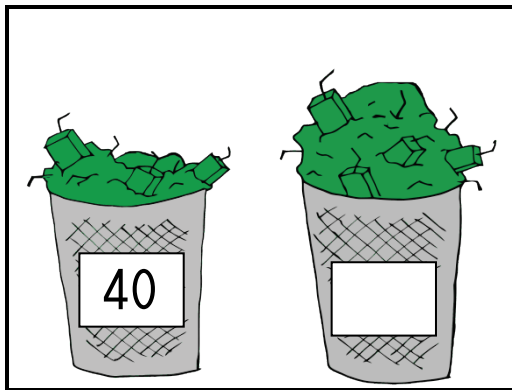
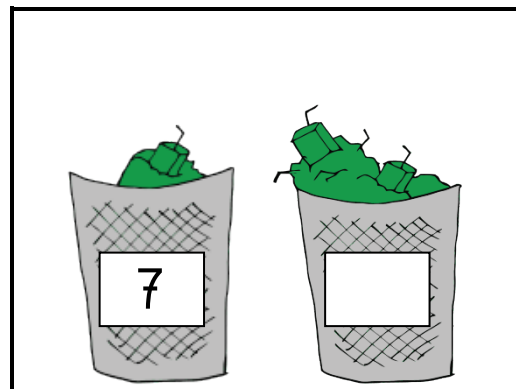
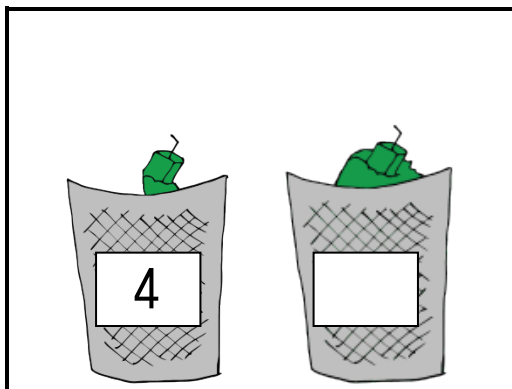
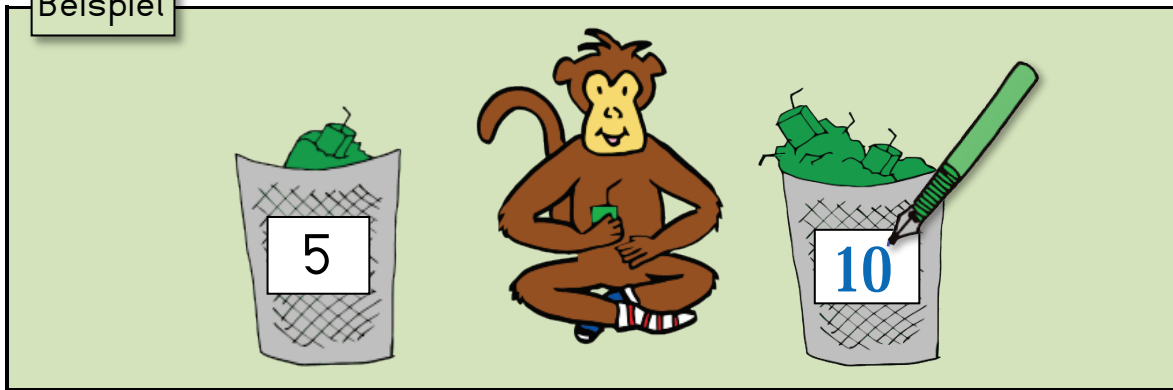
A row of six empty number cards for sorting.

A row of six number cards with the numbers 72, 34, 67, 71, 14, and 0.

A row of six empty number cards for sorting.

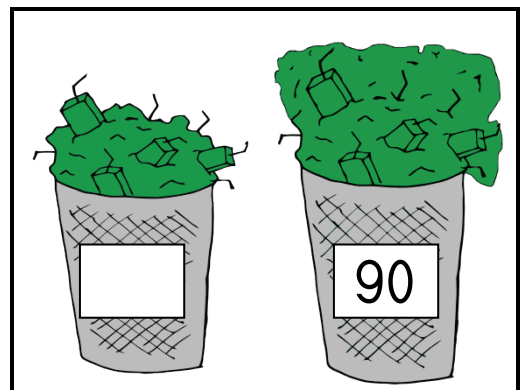
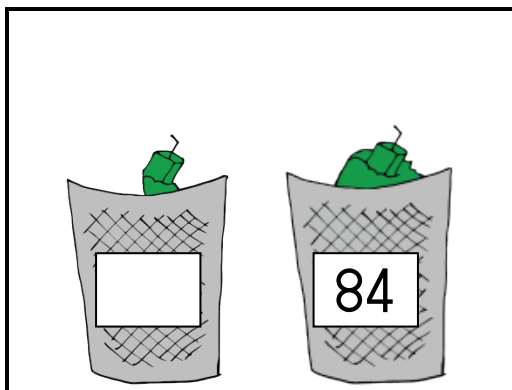
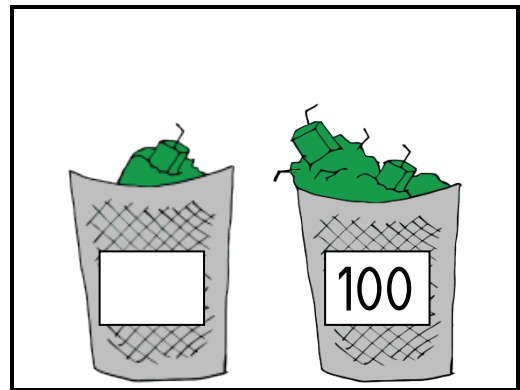
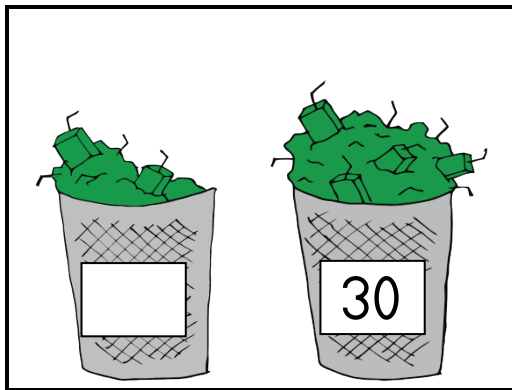
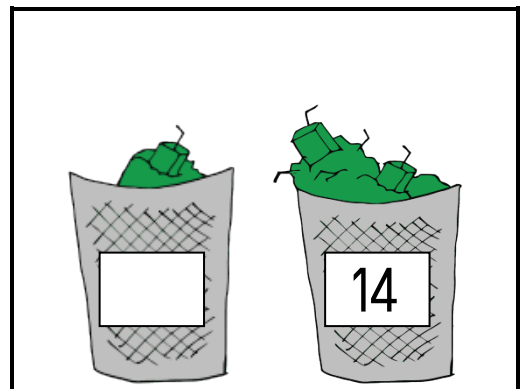
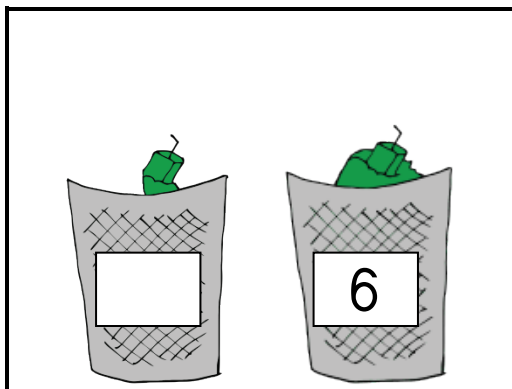
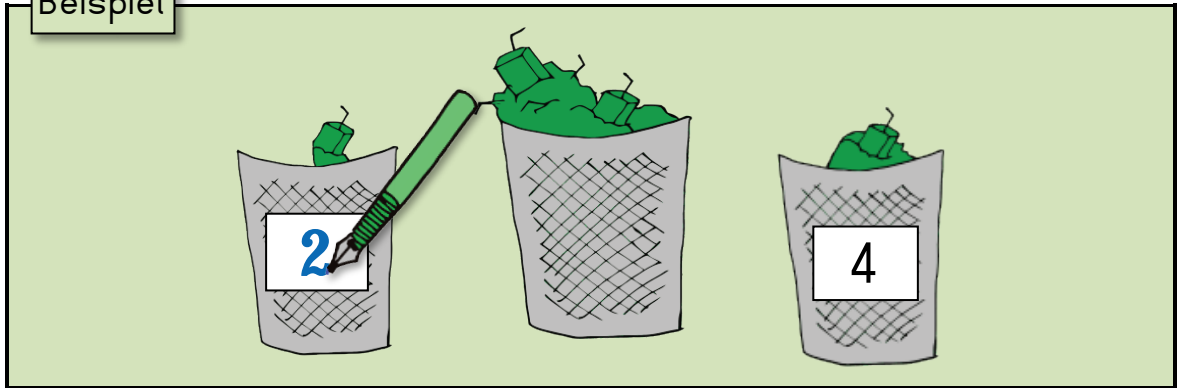
3. Verdopple.

Beispiel

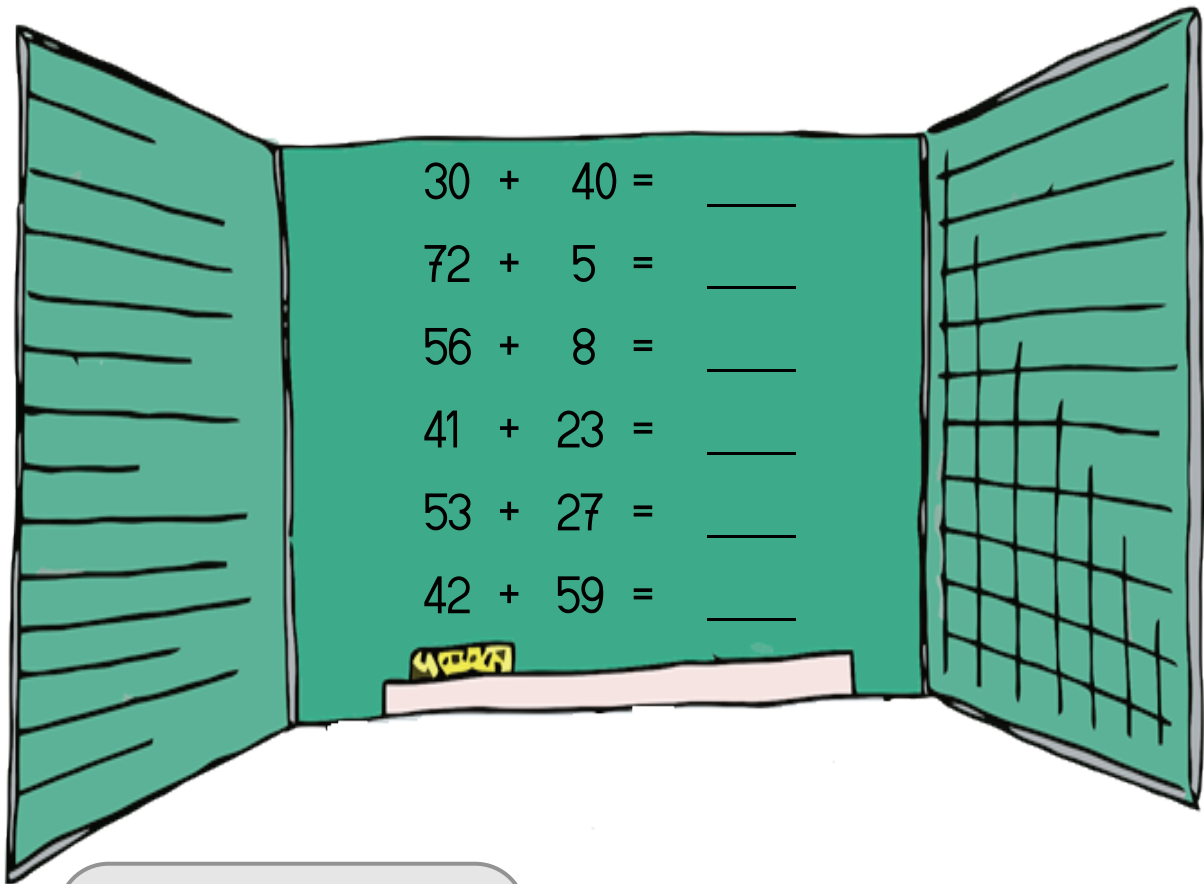


4. Halbiere.

Beispiel



5. Rechne.



$$30 + \underline{\quad} = 100$$

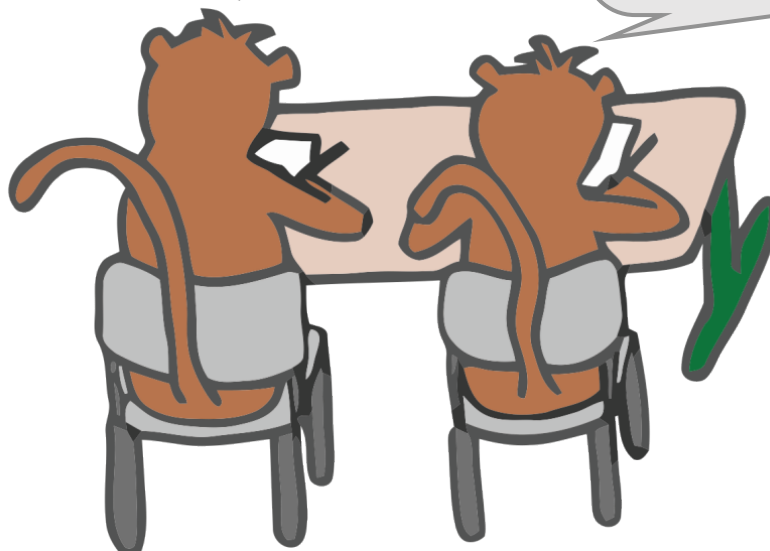
$$75 + \underline{\quad} = 100$$

$$\underline{\quad} + 12 = 20$$

$$20 + \underline{\quad} = 31$$

$$18 + \underline{\quad} = 25$$

$$\underline{\quad} + 5 = 27$$



6. Rechne.

$$80 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$$

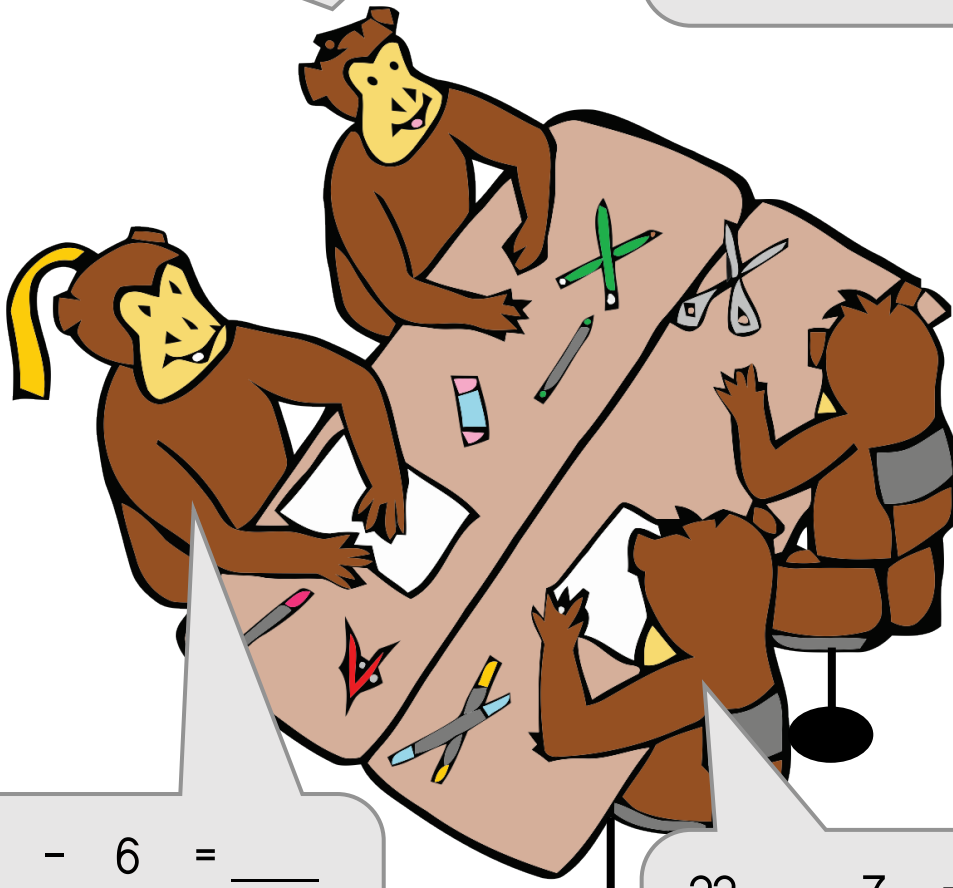
$$58 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$34 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$56 - 12 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$83 - 33 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$97 - 68 = \underline{\quad}$$



$$15 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$19 - \underline{\quad} = 9$$

$$\underline{\quad} - 12 = 8$$

$$22 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$14 - \underline{\quad} = 7$$

$$\underline{\quad} - 5 = 11$$

7. Schreibe die passende Malaufgabe.

Beispiel

12 paintbrushes arranged in 4 rows of 3. A green marker is shown. The equation $4 \cdot 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is written below.

6 paintbrushes arranged in 2 rows of 3. A blank line $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is provided for the answer.

8 paintbrushes arranged in 2 rows of 4. A blank line $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is provided for the answer.

20 paintbrushes arranged in 5 rows of 4. A blank line $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is provided for the answer.

15 paintbrushes arranged in 5 rows of 3. A blank line $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is provided for the answer.

8. Multipliziere.

$$2 \cdot 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$4 \cdot 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 \cdot 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$7 \cdot 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$0 \cdot 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$8 \cdot 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

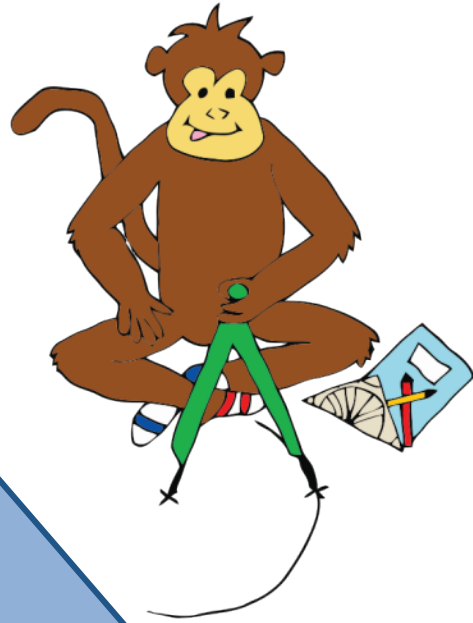


9. Dividiere.

$$14 : 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$12 : 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$20 : 4 = \underline{\quad}$$



$$60 : 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$100 : 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$56 : 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

Auswertungstabelle

Aufgabe	Beschreibung	Punkte	von
1	Zählen		2
2	Ordnen		2
3	Verdoppeln		6
4	Halbieren		6
5	Addition		12
6	Subtraktion		12
7	Multiplikation I		4
8	Multiplikation II		6
9	Division		6
Gesamt	-----		56