 Nachbaraufgabe

$$1 \cdot 4 = \square$$
$$2 \cdot 4 = \square$$

+4



$$4 = \square$$

Kernaufgabe

$$1 \cdot 4 = \square$$

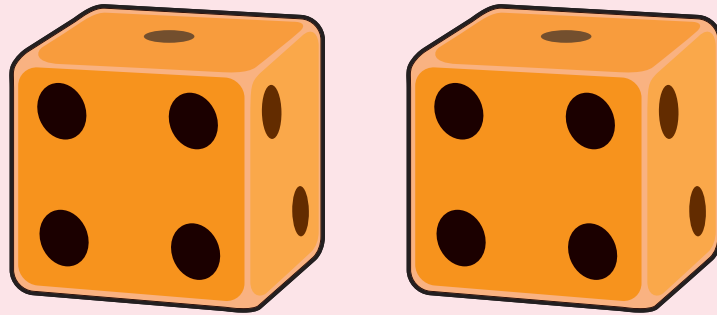
 Mit Kernaufgaben rechnen


$$1 \cdot 4 =$$

$$2 \cdot 4 =$$

$$3 \cdot 4 =$$





 **Nachbaraufgaben**

$$1 \cdot 4 = \square$$
$$2 \cdot 4 = \square$$
$$3 \cdot 4 = \square$$


Red arrows indicate the relationship between the equations: a downward arrow from the first to the second is labeled -4 , and an upward arrow from the second to the third is labeled $+4$.



$$4 + 4 = \square$$

Kernaufgabe

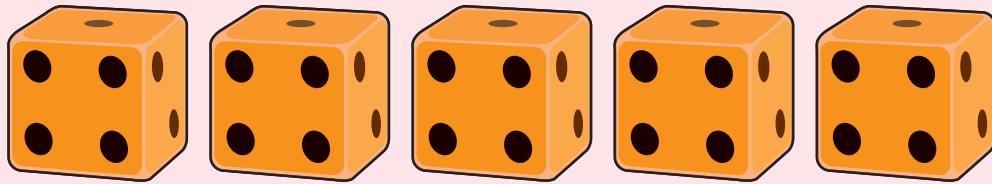
$$2 \cdot 4 = \square$$

 **Verdoppeln**

$$2 \cdot 4 = \square$$
$$4 \cdot 4 = \square$$

Green arrows indicate the doubling relationship: a curved arrow from the first equation to the second is labeled $\cdot 2$, and a curved arrow from the second equation back to the first is labeled $\div 2$.





Nachbaraufgaben

$$4 \cdot 4 = \square$$
$$5 \cdot 4 = \square$$
$$6 \cdot 4 = \square$$

(Red arrows indicate the relationship between the equations: from 4·4 to 5·4 is -4, and from 5·4 to 6·4 is +4.)



$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \square$$

Kernaufgabe

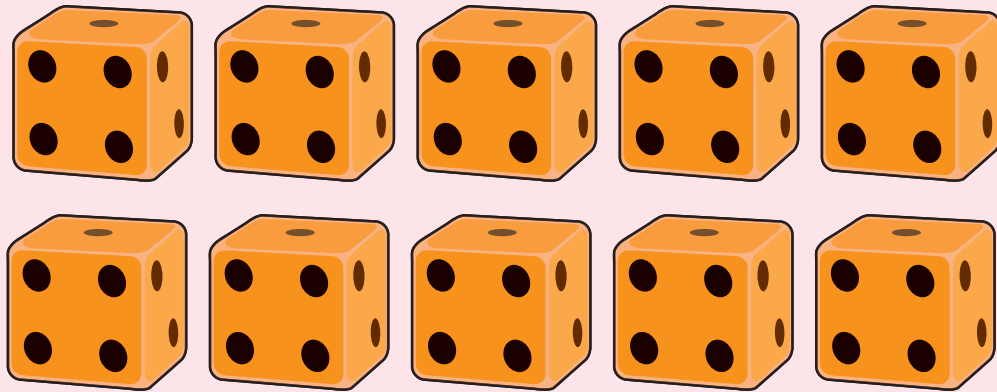
$$5 \cdot 4 = \square$$

Mit Kernaufgaben rechnen

$$2 \cdot 4 =$$

$$5 \cdot 4 =$$

$$7 \cdot 4 =$$



Nachbaraufgaben

$$9 \cdot 4 = \boxed{}$$
$$10 \cdot 4 = \boxed{}$$
$$11 \cdot 4 = \boxed{}$$

(Red arrows indicate the relationship between the equations: from 9 to 10 is +4, and from 10 to 11 is +4. A -4 arrow is also shown pointing from the 10 equation back to the 9 equation.)



$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 +$$
$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \boxed{}$$

Kernaufgabe

$$10 \cdot 4 = \boxed{}$$

Halbieren

$$10 \cdot 4 = \boxed{}$$
$$5 \cdot 4 = \boxed{}$$

(Blue arrows indicate the halving relationship: from 10 to 5 is a halving operation, and from 5 back to 10 is a doubling operation.)