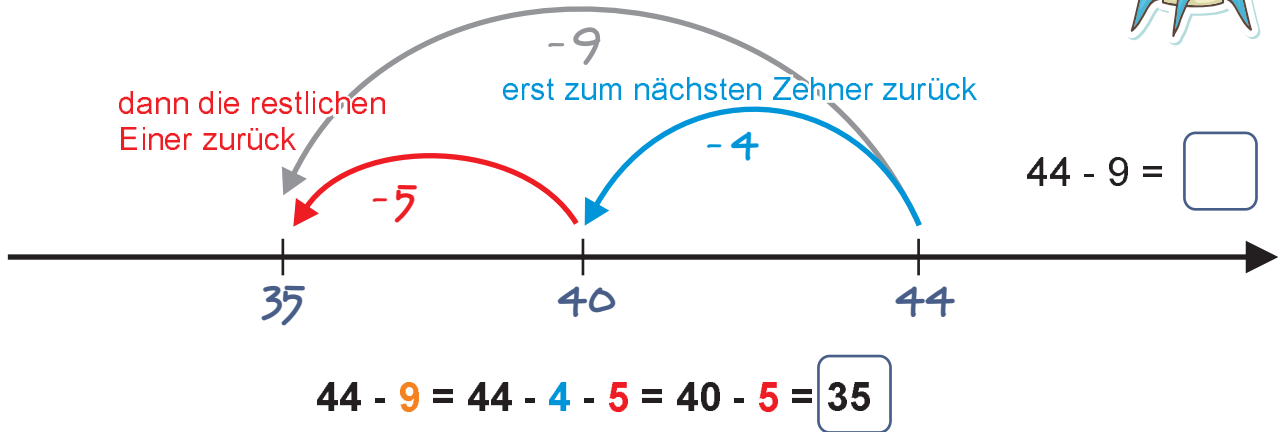
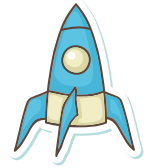


## Subtraktion mit Zehnerübergang



Rechne und zeige deine Berechnung auf dem Rechenstrich.



$34 - 7 =$

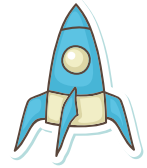


$65 - 9 =$



$42 - 6 =$

## Subtraktion mit Zehnerübergang



Rechne schrittweise über den Zehner.

$$35 - 8 = 35 - 5 - 3 = 30 - 3 = 27$$

Diagram showing the decomposition of 35 into 30 and 5, and 8 into 5 and 3. Red arrows indicate the subtraction steps: 35 minus 5 equals 30, and 30 minus 3 equals 27. The numbers 5 and 3 are shown in boxes below 35, and the final result 27 is boxed in the grid.

$$52 - 6 = 52 - 2 - 4 =$$

Diagram showing the decomposition of 52 into 50 and 2, and 6 into 2 and 4. Red arrows indicate the subtraction steps: 52 minus 2 equals 50, and 50 minus 4 equals 46. The numbers 2 and 4 are shown in boxes below 52.

$$41 - 7 =$$

Diagram showing the decomposition of 41 into 40 and 1, and 7 into 1 and 6. Red arrows indicate the subtraction steps: 41 minus 1 equals 40, and 40 minus 6 equals 34. Empty boxes are provided for the numbers 1 and 6 below 41.

$$67 - 9 =$$

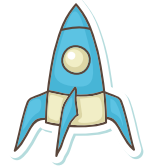
Diagram showing the decomposition of 67 into 60 and 7, and 9 into 7 and 2. Red arrows indicate the subtraction steps: 67 minus 7 equals 60, and 60 minus 2 equals 58. Empty boxes are provided for the numbers 7 and 2 below 67.

$$55 - 8 =$$

Diagram showing the decomposition of 55 into 50 and 5, and 8 into 5 and 3. Red arrows indicate the subtraction steps: 55 minus 5 equals 50, and 50 minus 3 equals 47. Empty boxes are provided for the numbers 5 and 3 below 55.



## Subtraktion mit Zehnerübergang



Berechne in Schritten!

$$\begin{array}{r} 51 - 6 = \square \\ \hline 51 - 1 = 50 \\ 50 - 5 = \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 - 7 = \square \\ \hline 42 - 2 = \square \\ \square - 5 = \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 - 8 = \square \\ \hline 75 - 5 = \square \\ \square - 3 = \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 53 - 9 = \square \\ \hline 53 - 3 = \square \\ \square - 6 = \square \end{array}$$

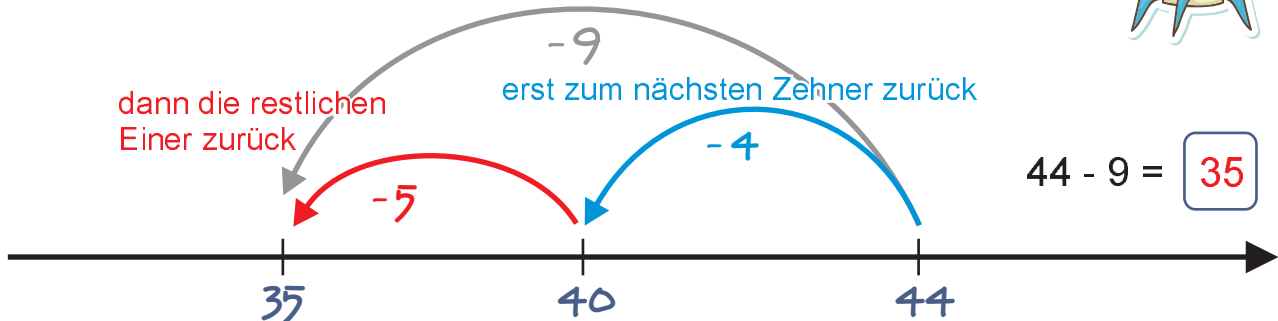
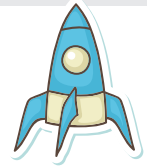
$$\begin{array}{r} 23 - 6 = \square \\ \hline 23 - \square = \square \\ \square - \square = \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 41 - 3 = \square \\ \hline 41 - \square = \square \\ \square - \square = \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 92 - 4 = \square \\ \hline 92 - \square = \square \\ \square - \square = \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 76 - 7 = \square \\ \hline 76 - \square = \square \\ \square - \square = \square \end{array}$$

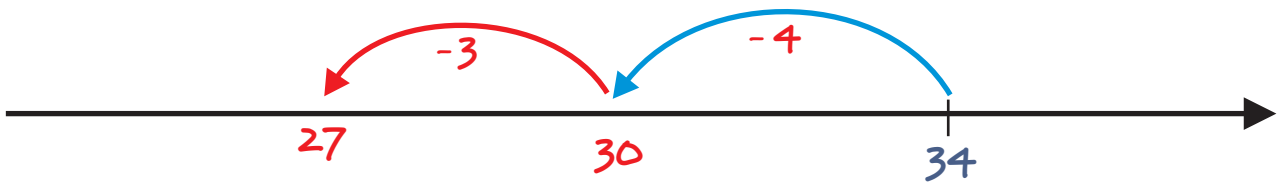
### Subtraktion mit Zehnerübergang



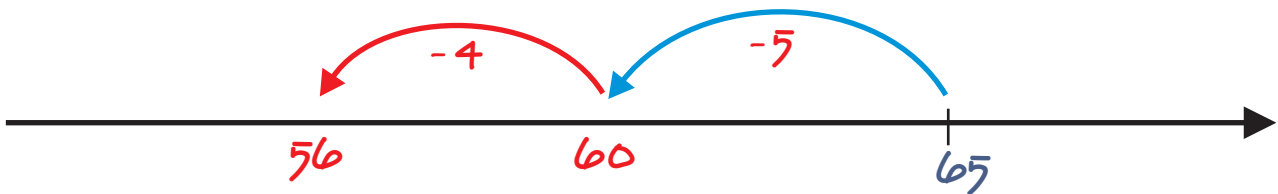
$$44 - 9 = \boxed{35}$$

$$44 - 9 = 44 - 4 - 5 = 40 - 5 = \boxed{35}$$

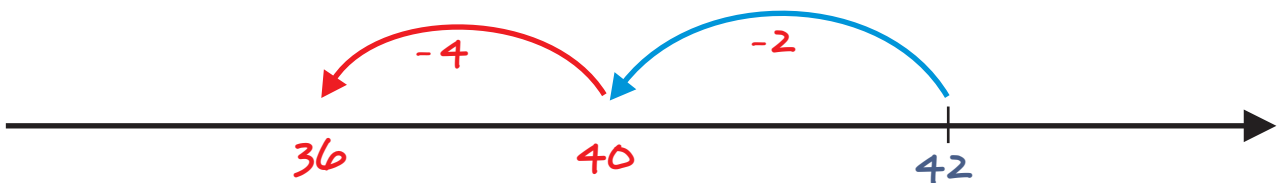
Rechne und zeige deine Berechnung auf dem Rechenstrich.



$$34 - 7 = \boxed{34 - 4 - 3 = 30 - 3 = 27}$$

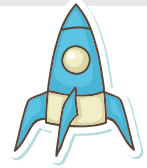


$$65 - 9 = \boxed{65 - 5 - 4 = 60 - 4 = 56}$$



$$42 - 6 = \boxed{42 - 2 - 4 = 40 - 4 = 36}$$

### Subtraktion mit Zehnerübergang



Rechne schrittweise über den Zehner.

$$35 - 8 = 35 - 5 - 3 = 30 - 3 = 27$$

Diagram showing the decomposition of 35 into 5 and 30, and the subtraction of 8 from 30 to get 27.

$$52 - 6 = 52 - 2 - 4 = 50 - 4 = 46$$

Diagram showing the decomposition of 52 into 2 and 50, and the subtraction of 6 from 50 to get 46.

$$41 - 7 = 41 - 1 - 6 = 40 - 6 = 34$$

Diagram showing the decomposition of 41 into 1 and 40, and the subtraction of 7 from 40 to get 34.

$$67 - 9 = 67 - 7 - 2 = 60 - 2 = 58$$

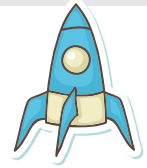
Diagram showing the decomposition of 67 into 7 and 60, and the subtraction of 9 from 60 to get 58.

$$55 - 8 = 55 - 5 - 3 = 50 - 3 = 47$$

Diagram showing the decomposition of 55 into 5 and 50, and the subtraction of 8 from 50 to get 47.



### Subtraktion mit Zehnerübergang



Berechne in Schritten!

$$\begin{array}{r} 51 - 6 = 45 \\ \hline 51 - 1 = 50 \\ 50 - 5 = 45 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 - 7 = 35 \\ \hline 42 - 2 = 40 \\ 40 - 5 = 35 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 - 8 = 67 \\ \hline 75 - 5 = 70 \\ 70 - 3 = 67 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 53 - 9 = 44 \\ \hline 53 - 3 = 50 \\ 50 - 6 = 44 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 - 6 = 17 \\ \hline 23 - 3 = 20 \\ 20 - 3 = 17 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 41 - 3 = 38 \\ \hline 41 - 1 = 40 \\ 40 - 2 = 38 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 92 - 4 = 88 \\ \hline 92 - 2 = 90 \\ 90 - 2 = 88 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 76 - 7 = 69 \\ \hline 76 - 6 = 70 \\ 70 - 1 = 69 \end{array}$$