

Symmetrie

1. Lehrperson zeigen

2. a) 2 Symmetrieachsen b) 1 Symmetrieachse c) 1 Symmetrieachse d) 1 Symmetrieachse

3. Zeichne die Symmetrieachsen ein!

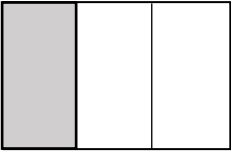
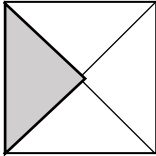
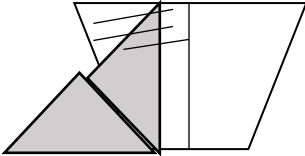

- 1. Abbildung: 1 Symmetrieachse
- 2. Abbildung: 4 Symmetrieachsen
- 3. Abbildung: 2 Symmetrieachsen
- 4. Abbildung: 1 Symmetrieachse
- 5. Abbildung: 1 Symmetrieachse

4. Untersuche!

- a. 2 Symmetrieachsen
- b. 4 Symmetrieachsen
- c. Man muss jede Symmetrieachse durch den Mittelpunkt zeichnen. Es gibt unendlich viele.

5. Lehrperson zeigen

6. Teile: 4 6 4 8
 Bruchteil: $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$

7. a)  b)  c)  




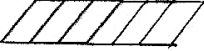
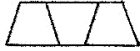
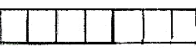
8.

	$\frac{1}{3}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{7}{7}$	$\frac{13}{2}$	$\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{91}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{7}{10}$	$11\frac{3}{7}$	$\frac{5}{21}$	$\frac{17}{9}$	$\frac{12}{12}$	$\frac{7}{6}$
echter Bruch	x				x			x		x			
unechter Bruch			x	x		x					x	x	x
gemischte Zahl		x					x		x				

9. a) $2\frac{5}{6}$ b) $2\frac{6}{8}$ oder $2\frac{3}{4}$ c) $1\frac{1}{4}$ d) $3\frac{3}{4}$

10. a) $\frac{5}{20}$ b) $\frac{17}{30}$ c) $\frac{3}{18}$ d) $\frac{8}{20}$

11. a) Vanille (V) $\frac{4}{8}$ oder $\frac{1}{2}$ b) Erdbeere (E) $\frac{3}{8}$ c) Pistazie (P) $\frac{1}{8}$

12. a) $\frac{3}{5}$  b) $\frac{1}{4}$  c) $\frac{1}{2}$ 
 d) $\frac{3}{6}$  e) $\frac{2}{3}$  f) $\frac{4}{7}$ 

13. a) $1\frac{2}{3}$ b) $1\frac{3}{10}$ c) $1\frac{5}{6}$ d) $7\frac{1}{4}$ e) $2\frac{3}{11}$ f) $3\frac{2}{5}$ g) $3\frac{2}{7}$

14. a) $\frac{4}{3}$ b) $\frac{11}{4}$ c) $\frac{7}{2}$ d) $\frac{11}{6}$ e) $\frac{13}{5}$ f) $\frac{9}{8}$ g) $\frac{17}{7}$

15. a) 1 b) 2 c) 4 d) 3 e) 5 f) 5

16. a) $1 = \frac{3}{3}$ b) $2 = \frac{8}{4}$ c) $3 = \frac{6}{2}$ d) $1 = \frac{8}{8}$ e) $2 = \frac{6}{3}$ f) $2 = \frac{10}{5}$