



Assoziativgesetz anwenden I

Rechne mit Rechenvorteilen, indem du Klammern setzt.

Beispiel:

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad & (-20) + (-20) + (-28) + 20 \\ & = [(-20) + (-20)] + [(-28) + 20] = (-40) + (-8) = -48 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad (-8) + 6 + 46 + 104 \\ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3. \quad 1 + 44 + 26 + 80 \\ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$4. \quad 46 + 63 + (-32) + 84 \\ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$5. \quad 40 + 75 + (-32) + (-23) \\ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$6. \quad 60 + 90 + 82 + (-2) \\ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$7. \quad (-36) + 62 + 40 + 86 \\ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$8. \quad 20 + 80 + 82 + (-1) \\ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$9. \quad 24 + 26 + 49 + (-89) \\ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$10. \quad 3 + 82 + (-32) + 55 \\ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$11. \quad (-73) + (-100) + (-73) + 53 \\ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$12. \quad 94 + 46 + (-95) + 19 \\ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$13. \quad (-40) + (-60) + (-55) + 55 \\ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$