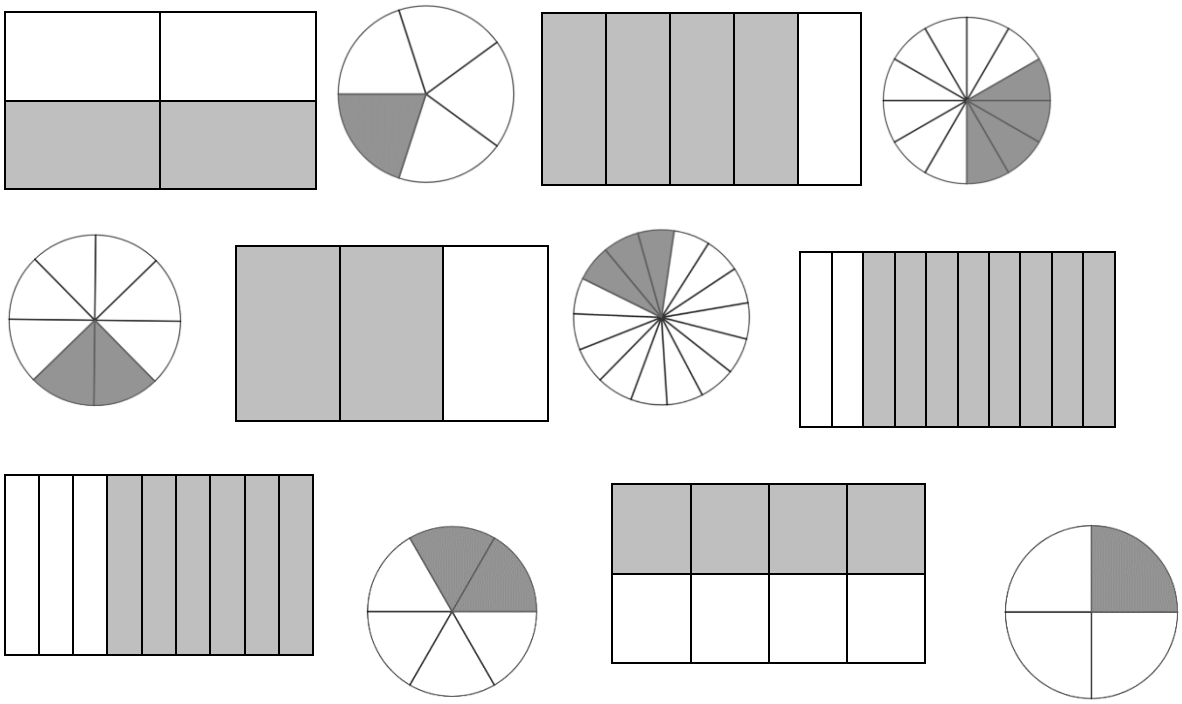
Name: mathe.sh Datum:

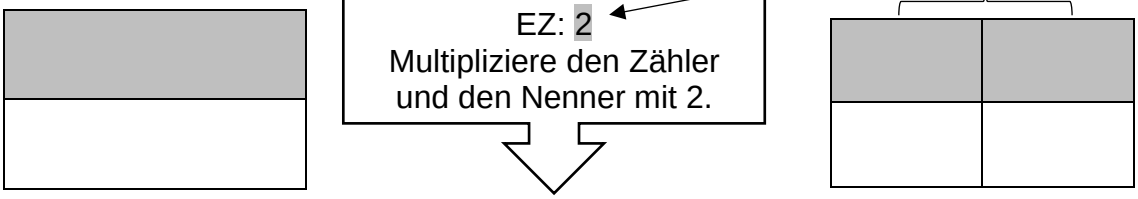
Brüche erweitern (Verfeinern)

1 **Male** die Bruchteile mit gleichem Wert in derselben Farbe an.



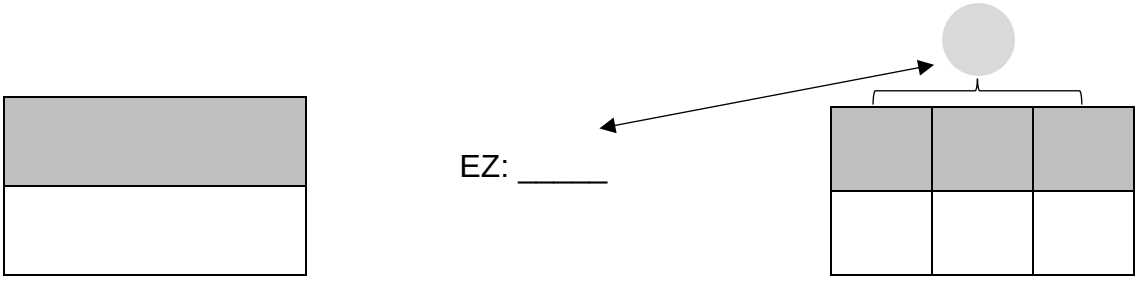
2 **Gib** die abgebildeten Brüche **an**. **Notiere** die **E**rweiterungs**z**ahl (EZ).

a)



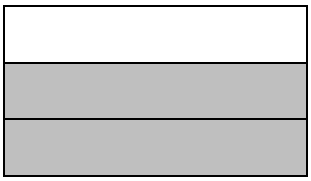
$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$ $\frac{\quad}{\quad}$

b)

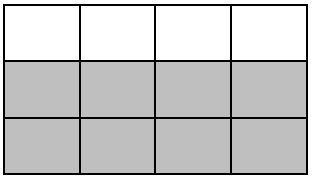


$\frac{\quad}{\quad}$ $\frac{\quad \cdot \quad}{\quad \cdot \quad} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$ $\frac{\quad}{\quad}$

c)

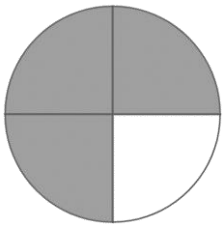


EZ: _____

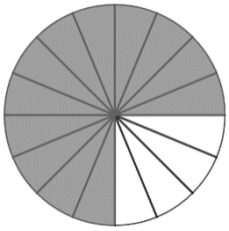


___ $\frac{\cdot}{\cdot}$ = ___ ___

d)

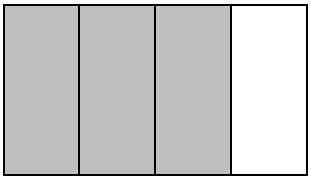


EZ: _____

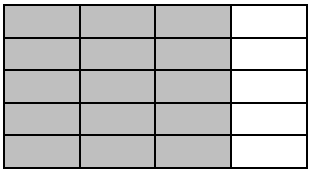


___ $\frac{\cdot}{\cdot}$ = ___ ___

e)

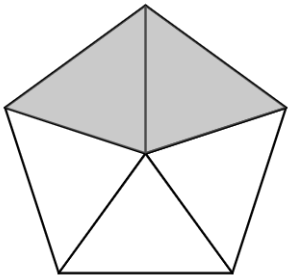


Weitere Schreibweise
Bedeutung: Erweitere den Bruch mit 5

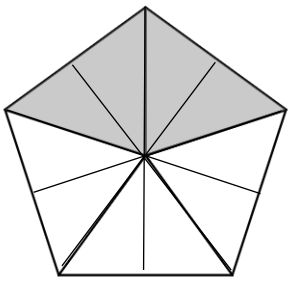


___ $\overset{5}{=}$ ___ ___

f)



EZ: ____



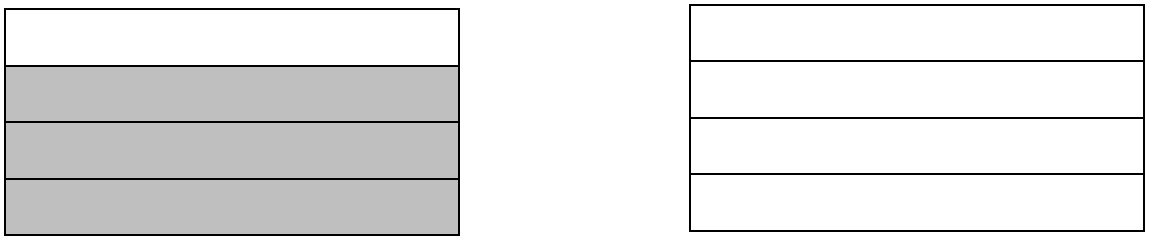
___ = ___ ___

3 Der Ausgangsbruch (linkes Bild) und die Erweiterungszahl sind gegeben. Wie sieht der Bruch nach dem Verfeinern/ Erweitern aus? **Zeichne** fertig (rechtes Bild)!

a)

$\frac{\quad}{\quad} \overset{6}{=} \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

b)



$\frac{\quad}{\quad} \overset{3}{=} \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

c)

$\frac{\quad}{\quad} \overset{5}{=} \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

d)

$\frac{\quad}{\quad} \overset{2}{=} \frac{\quad}{\quad}$