

① Setze das passende Vorzeichen in der Lösung ein.

a) $(+4) \cdot (-6) = (\quad 24)$ b) $5 \cdot (-2) = (\quad 10)$ c) $(+18) : (+9) = (\quad 2)$ d) $21 : (-7) = (\quad 3)$

$(-3) \cdot (-5) = (\quad 15)$ $(-4) \cdot 3 = (\quad 12)$ $(-16) : (+2) = (\quad 8)$ $(-8) : (-2) = (\quad 4)$

$(+7) \cdot (+2) = (\quad 14)$ $(-1) \cdot (-2) = (\quad 2)$ $(+20) : (-4) = (\quad 5)$ $(-25) : 5 = (\quad 5)$

② Rechne im Kopf.

a) $(+3) \cdot (-3) =$	b) $17 \cdot (-2) =$	c) $(+36) : (+6) =$	d) $42 : (-7) =$
$(+3) \cdot (+6) =$	$-6 \cdot 9 =$	$(-20) : (+2) =$	$48 : (+8) =$
$(-5) \cdot (+6) =$	$(-11) \cdot (-4) =$	$(-15) : (-3) =$	$(+39) : 3 =$

③ Rechne schriftlich.

a) $357 \cdot (-3)$ b) $725 : (-5)$
 $9 \cdot (+375)$ $-1.837 : (+11)$
 $(-360) \cdot (-22)$ $11.700 : (-30)$

This image shows a full page of blank graph paper. The grid consists of small, equal-sized squares formed by thin black lines. There are 20 columns and 20 rows of squares, creating a total of 400 square units. The grid covers the entire area of the page, leaving no margins or other markings.

