

Lösung Grundlagen Mathematik (6. Klasse)

1. $(1500 \text{ DM} : 3) \cdot 8 = 500 \text{ DM} \cdot 8 = 4000 \text{ DM}$

2. $0,3 = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{20}{60}$; $\frac{5}{12} = \frac{25}{60}$; $\frac{7}{15} = \frac{28}{60}$

$$\frac{1}{3} < \frac{5}{12} < \frac{7}{15}$$

3. $2\frac{1}{3} \cdot 1,8 + 21 : 0,7 = \frac{19}{3} \cdot \frac{18}{10} + 3 = \frac{19 \cdot 2}{10} + 3 = 3,8 + 3 = 6,8$

4. $(1,8 \text{ m})^2 = 3,24 \text{ m}^2$; $3,24 \text{ m}^2 : 0,9 \text{ m} = 3,6 \text{ m}$

5. $\frac{20}{100} \cdot \frac{5}{100} = \frac{1}{100} = 0,01 = 1\%$

6. $\frac{33 \text{ DM}}{660 \text{ DM}} = \frac{1}{20} = 0,05 = 5\%$

7. $0,905 \cdot 320 \text{ €} = 289,6 \text{ €}$

8. $\frac{1,25 \text{ DM}}{0,75} \cdot 3 = 5 \text{ DM}$