



Forscherauftrag: **Zahlenmauern** **Basiszahlen mit gleichem Abstand**

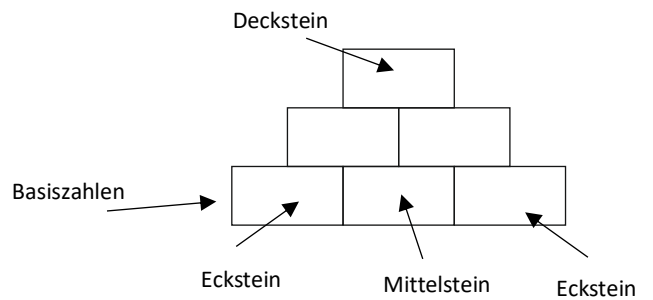


Name:

Du arbeitest mit drei- oder vierstöckigen Zahlenmauern.

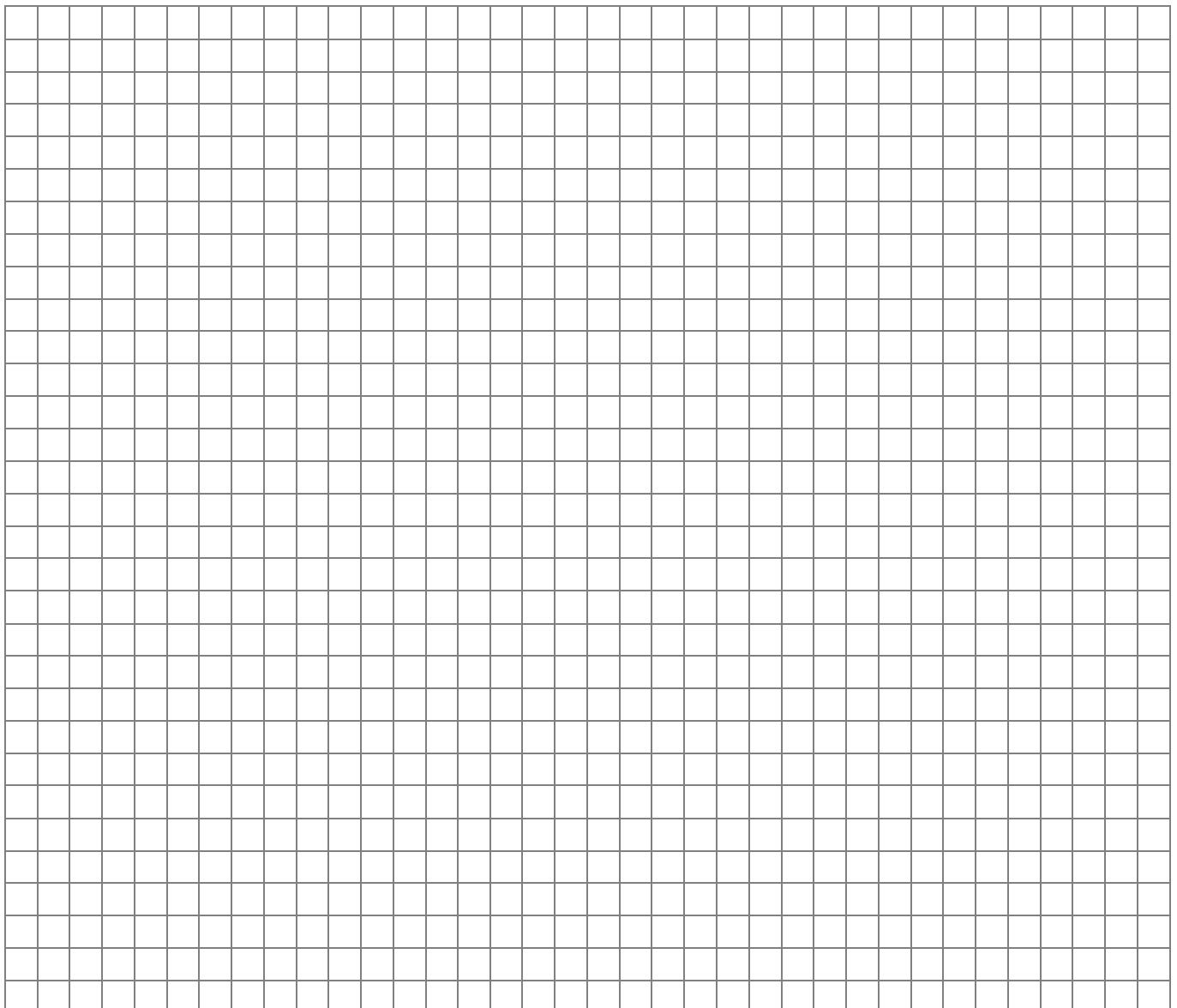
Wähle Basiszahlen mit gleichem Abstand.

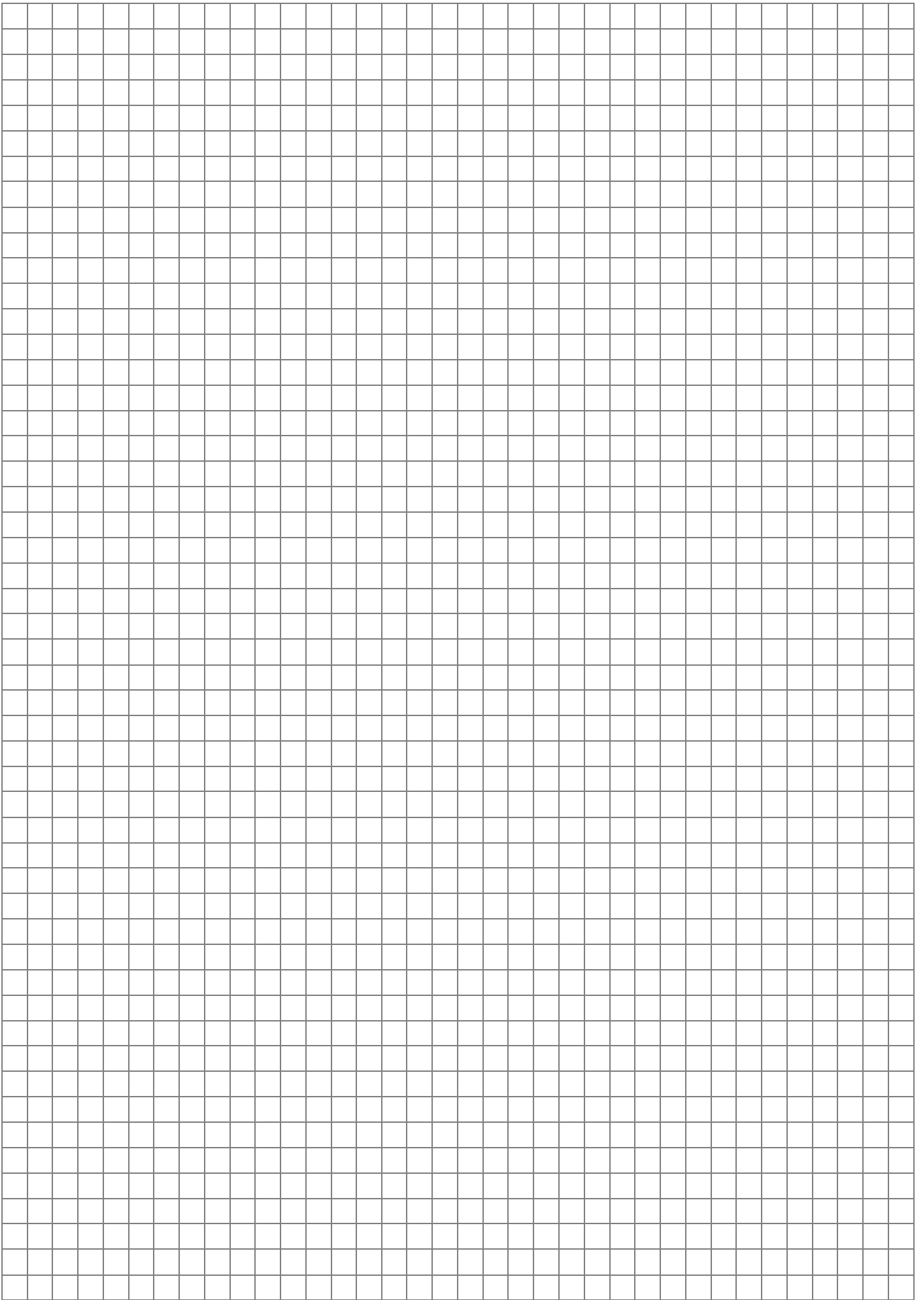
Beispiel: 2, 4, 6 oder 9, 18, 27, 36



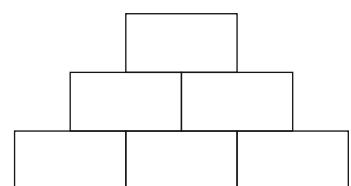
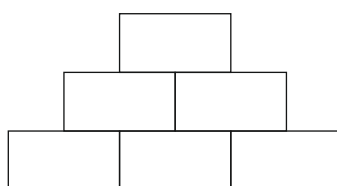
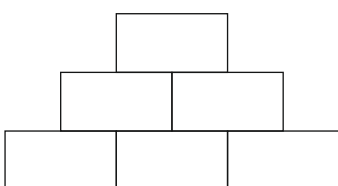
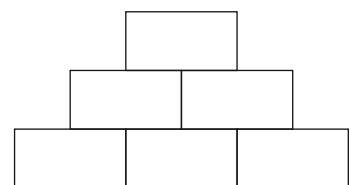
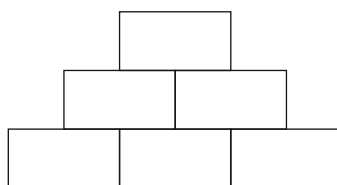
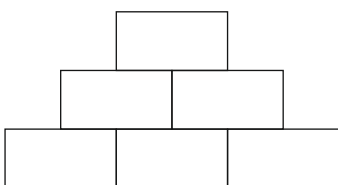
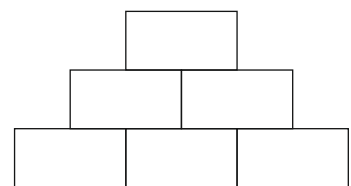
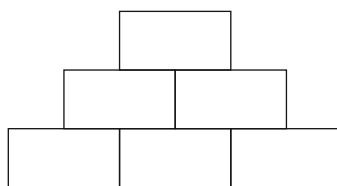
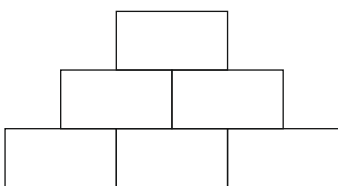
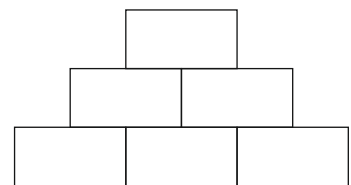
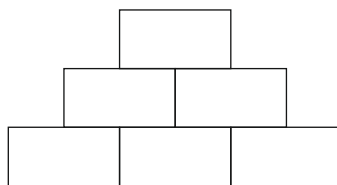
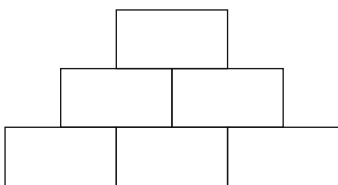
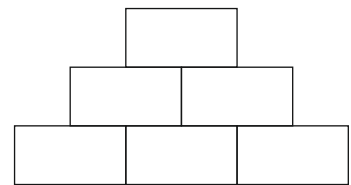
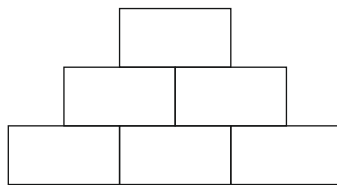
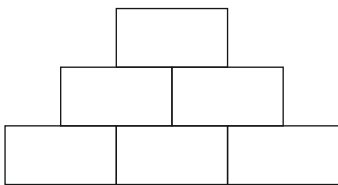
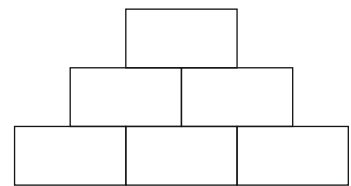
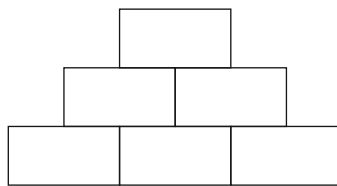
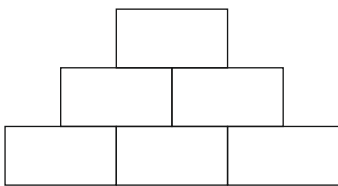
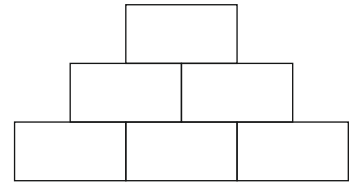
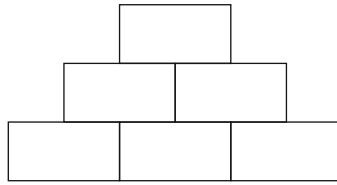
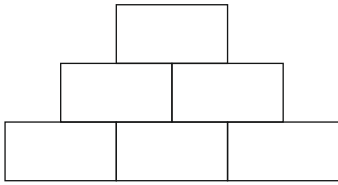
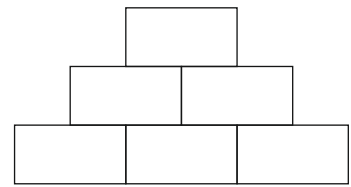
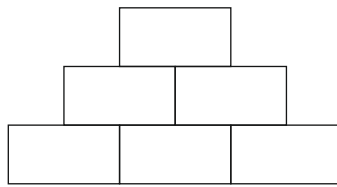
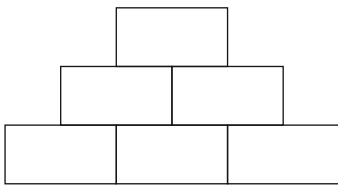
Aufgabe

1. Ordne die Basiszahlen verschieden an und berechne die ganze Zahlenmauer.
2. Beschreibe, wie du den grössten Deckstein erreichst. Wie erreichst du den kleinsten Deckstein?
3. Ordne / Nummeriere die Mauern nach der Grösse des Decksteins.
4. Vergleiche die Abstände zwischen den verschiedenen Decksteinen.
Vergleiche diese Abstände mit den Abständen der Basiszahlen.
Beschreibe deine Beobachtungen.





3-er-Zahlenmauern - Basiszahlen mit gleichem Abstand



4-er-Zahlenmauern - Basiszahlen mit gleichem Abstand

