

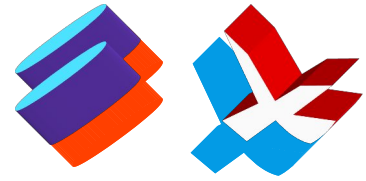
Umkehraufgaben in Klasse 3

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Name: _____

Klasse: _____ **AB 1**

Aufgabe: Löse die Umkehraufgaben.



Umkehraufgaben in Klasse 3

Beispiel: $12 : 3 = 4$
 $4 \times 3 = 12$

1. a) $15 : 3 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

b) $24 : 3 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

c) $16 : 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

d) $9 : 3 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

2. a) $18 : 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} : 2 = \underline{\quad}$

b) $16 : 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

c) $8 : 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

d) $6 : 2 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

3. a) $18 : 9 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

b) $36 : 9 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

c) $9 : 9 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

d) $27 : 9 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

4. a) $28 : 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

b) $20 : 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

c) $36 : 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

d) $24 : 4 = \underline{\quad}$
 $\underline{\quad} \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

Umkehraufgaben in Klasse 3

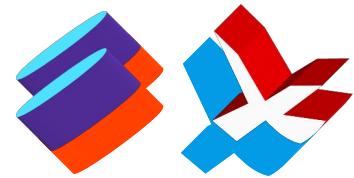
<https://levrai.de>

Name: _____

Klasse: _____ **AB 1 L**

Aufgabe: Löse die Umkehraufgaben.

Umkehraufgaben in Klasse 3



Beispiel: $12 : 3 = 4$
 $4 \times 3 = 12$

1. a) $15 : 3 = \underline{5}$
 $\underline{5} \times 3 = \underline{15}$

b) $24 : 3 = \underline{8}$
 $\underline{8} \times 3 = \underline{24}$

c) $16 : 4 = \underline{4}$
 $\underline{4} \times 4 = \underline{16}$

d) $9 : 3 = \underline{3}$
 $3 \times 3 = \underline{9}$

2. a) $18 : 2 = \underline{9}$
 $\underline{9} : 2 = \underline{18}$

b) $16 : 2 = \underline{8}$
 $8 \times 2 = \underline{16}$

c) $8 : 2 = \underline{4}$
 $\underline{4} \times 2 = \underline{8}$

d) $6 : 2 = \underline{3}$
 $3 \times 2 = \underline{6}$

3. a) $18 : 9 = \underline{2}$
 $\underline{2} \times 9 = \underline{18}$

b) $36 : 9 = \underline{4}$
 $4 \times 9 = \underline{36}$

c) $9 : 9 = \underline{1}$
 $\underline{1} \times 9 = \underline{9}$

d) $27 : 9 = \underline{3}$
 $3 \times 9 = \underline{27}$

4. a) $28 : 4 = \underline{7}$
 $\underline{7} \times 4 = \underline{28}$

b) $20 : 4 = \underline{5}$
 $5 \times 4 = \underline{20}$

c) $36 : 4 = \underline{9}$
 $\underline{9} \times 4 = \underline{36}$

d) $24 : 4 = \underline{6}$
 $6 \times 4 = \underline{24}$

Arbeitsblatt zu Umkehraufgaben mit Aufgaben und Lösungen in Klasse 3.