



Das Identitätsgesetz der Multiplikation

Name:

Stelle fest, welche Auswahl am besten das Identitätsgesetz der Multiplikation darstellt.

Antworten

1) A. $(7 \cdot 2) \cdot 4 = 7 \cdot (2 \cdot 4)$

2) A. $(7 \cdot 3) + (7 \times 2) = 7 \cdot (3 + 2)$

1. _____

B. $7 \cdot 2 = 2 \cdot 7$

B. $7 \cdot 1 = 7$

2. _____

C. $7 \cdot 1 = 7$

C. $(7 \cdot 3) \cdot 2 = 7 \cdot (3 \cdot 2)$

3. _____

D. $(7 \cdot 2) + (7 \times 4) = 7 \cdot (2 + 4)$

D. $7 \cdot 3 = 3 \cdot 7$

4. _____

3) A. $2 \cdot 1 = 2$

4) A. $9 \bullet 1 = 9$

5. _____

B. $(2 \cdot 10) + (2 \times 8) = 2 \cdot (10 + 8)$

B. $(9 \bullet 4) + (9 \times 5) = 9 \bullet (4 + 5)$

6. _____

C. $(2 \cdot 10) \bullet 8 = 2 \bullet (10 \bullet 8)$

C. $(9 \bullet 4) \bullet 5 = 9 \bullet (4 \bullet 5)$

7. _____

D. $2 \bullet 10 = 10 \bullet 2$

D. $9 \bullet 4 = 4 \bullet 9$

8. _____

5) A. $1 \bullet 2 = 2$

6) A. $9 \bullet (3 + 7) = (9 \bullet 3) + (9 \bullet 7)$

9. _____

B. $2 \bullet 3 = 3 \bullet 2$

B. $1 \bullet 9 = 9$

10. _____

C. $2 \bullet (3 + 5) = (2 \bullet 3) + (2 \bullet 5)$

C. $9 \bullet 3 = 3 \bullet 9$

11. _____

D. $2 \bullet (3 \bullet 5) = (2 \bullet 3) \bullet 5$

D. $9 \bullet (3 \bullet 7) = (9 \bullet 3) \bullet 7$

12. _____

7) A. $5 \bullet (4 + 6) = (5 \bullet 4) + (5 \bullet 6)$

8) A. $(2 \bullet 6) \bullet 0 = 2 \bullet (6 \bullet 0)$

10. _____

B. $5 \bullet (4 \bullet 6) = (5 \bullet 4) \bullet 6$

B. $2 \bullet 6 = 6 \bullet 2$

11. _____

C. $1 \bullet 5 = 5$

C. $2 \bullet 1 = 2$

12. _____

D. $5 \bullet 4 = 4 \bullet 5$

D. $(2 \bullet 6) + (2 \times 0) = 2 \bullet (6 + 0)$

9) A. $6 \bullet 10 = 10 \bullet 6$

10) A. $1 \bullet 10 = 10 \bullet 1$

B. $(6 \bullet 10) \bullet 1 = 6 \bullet (10 \bullet 1)$

B. $1 \bullet (10 \bullet 3) = (1 \bullet 10) \bullet 3$

11. _____

C. $(6 \bullet 10) + (6 \times 1) = 6 \bullet (10 + 1)$

C. $1 \bullet 1 = 1$

12. _____

D. $6 \bullet 1 = 6$

D. $1 \bullet (10 + 3) = (1 \bullet 10) + (1 \bullet 3)$

11) A. $(7 \bullet 5) \bullet 4 = 7 \bullet (5 \bullet 4)$

12) A. $1 \bullet 9 = 9$

B. $7 \bullet 5 = 5 \bullet 7$

B. $9 \bullet 5 = 5 \bullet 9$

13. _____

C. $7 \bullet 1 = 7$

C. $9 \bullet (5 + 4) = (9 \bullet 5) + (9 \bullet 4)$

14. _____

D. $(7 \bullet 5) + (7 \times 4) = 7 \bullet (5 + 4)$

D. $9 \bullet (5 \bullet 4) = (9 \bullet 5) \bullet 4$



Stelle fest, welche Auswahl am besten das Identitätsgesetz der Multiplikation darstellt.

Antworten

1) A. $(7 \cdot 2) \cdot 4 = 7 \cdot (2 \cdot 4)$

2) A. $(7 \cdot 3) + (7 \times 2) = 7 \cdot (3 + 2)$

1. **C**

B. $7 \cdot 2 = 2 \cdot 7$

B. $7 \cdot 1 = 7$

2. **B**

C. $7 \cdot 1 = 7$

C. $(7 \cdot 3) \cdot 2 = 7 \cdot (3 \cdot 2)$

3. **A**

D. $(7 \cdot 2) + (7 \times 4) = 7 \cdot (2 + 4)$

D. $7 \cdot 3 = 3 \cdot 7$

3) A. $2 \cdot 1 = 2$

4) A. $9 \bullet 1 = 9$

4. **A**

B. $(2 \cdot 10) + (2 \times 8) = 2 \cdot (10 + 8)$

B. $(9 \bullet 4) + (9 \times 5) = 9 \bullet (4 + 5)$

5. **A**

C. $(2 \cdot 10) \bullet 8 = 2 \bullet (10 \bullet 8)$

C. $(9 \bullet 4) \bullet 5 = 9 \bullet (4 \bullet 5)$

6. **B**

D. $2 \bullet 10 = 10 \bullet 2$

D. $9 \bullet 4 = 4 \bullet 9$

7. **C**

5) A. $1 \bullet 2 = 2$

6) A. $9 \bullet (3 + 7) = (9 \bullet 3) + (9 \bullet 7)$

8. **C**

B. $2 \bullet 3 = 3 \bullet 2$

B. $1 \bullet 9 = 9$

9. **D**

C. $2 \bullet (3 + 5) = (2 \bullet 3) + (2 \bullet 5)$

C. $9 \bullet 3 = 3 \bullet 9$

10. **C**

D. $2 \bullet (3 \bullet 5) = (2 \bullet 3) \bullet 5$

D. $9 \bullet (3 \bullet 7) = (9 \bullet 3) \bullet 7$

11. **C**

7) A. $5 \bullet (4 + 6) = (5 \bullet 4) + (5 \bullet 6)$

8) A. $(2 \bullet 6) \bullet 0 = 2 \bullet (6 \bullet 0)$

12. **A**

B. $5 \bullet (4 \bullet 6) = (5 \bullet 4) \bullet 6$

B. $2 \bullet 6 = 6 \bullet 2$

C. $1 \bullet 5 = 5$

C. $2 \bullet 1 = 2$

10. **C**

D. $5 \bullet 4 = 4 \bullet 5$

D. $(2 \bullet 6) + (2 \times 0) = 2 \bullet (6 + 0)$

9) A. $6 \bullet 10 = 10 \bullet 6$

10) A. $1 \bullet 10 = 10 \bullet 1$

B. $(6 \bullet 10) \bullet 1 = 6 \bullet (10 \bullet 1)$

B. $1 \bullet (10 \bullet 3) = (1 \bullet 10) \bullet 3$

11. **C**

C. $(6 \bullet 10) + (6 \times 1) = 6 \bullet (10 + 1)$

C. $1 \bullet 1 = 1$

12. **A**

D. $6 \bullet 1 = 6$

D. $1 \bullet (10 + 3) = (1 \bullet 10) + (1 \bullet 3)$

11) A. $(7 \bullet 5) \bullet 4 = 7 \bullet (5 \bullet 4)$

12) A. $1 \bullet 9 = 9$

B. $7 \bullet 5 = 5 \bullet 7$

B. $9 \bullet 5 = 5 \bullet 9$

11. **C**

C. $7 \bullet 1 = 7$

C. $9 \bullet (5 + 4) = (9 \bullet 5) + (9 \bullet 4)$

12. **A**

D. $(7 \bullet 5) + (7 \times 4) = 7 \bullet (5 + 4)$

D. $9 \bullet (5 \bullet 4) = (9 \bullet 5) \bullet 4$