

zum Beispiel: Addition

$3 + 4 = 7$

The diagram shows two rows of circles. The top row has 3 red circles followed by 4 blue circles. Below it, the text "= 7" is written. The second row shows 7 circles in total: 3 red and 4 blue.

zum Beispiel: Subtraktion

$9 - 3 = 6$

The diagram shows two rows of circles. The top row has 9 circles: 6 red and 3 blue. Below it, the text "= 6" is written. The second row shows 6 red circles, with the 3 blue circles from the first row removed.

zum Beispiel: Multiplikation

$3 \cdot 4 = 12$

The diagram shows two rows of circles. The top row has 12 circles arranged in 3 groups of 4: the first two groups are red and the last two are blue. Below it, the text "= 12" is written. The second row shows 12 circles in a single row: 6 red and 6 blue.

zum Beispiel: Division

$8 : 2 = 4$

The diagram shows two rows of circles. The top row has 8 circles: 4 red and 4 blue. Below it, the text "= 4" is written. The second row shows 8 circles: 4 red and 4 blue, representing two groups of 4.

zum Beispiel: Division mit Rest

$13 : 2 = 6$ Rest 1

The diagram shows two rows of circles. The top row has 13 circles: 6 red and 7 blue. Below it, the text "= 6" is written. The second row shows 13 circles: 6 red and 7 blue, representing two groups of 6 and one remainder.