1 · 6 = 2 · 6 =	10 · 6 = 5 · 6 =	2 · 6 = 4 · 6 =	4 · 6 =
5 · 6 =	6 · 6 =	6 · 6 =	9 · 6 =
9 · 6 =	8 · 6 =	4 · 6 = OZmL	8 · 6 =
0 · 6 =	4 · 6 =	11 · 6 =	12 · 6 =
12 ÷ 6 = 24 ÷ 6 =	30 ÷ 6 = 24 ÷ 6 =	30 ÷ 6 = 12 ÷ 6 = 42 ÷ 6 =	30 ÷ 6 = 42 ÷ 6 =
60 ÷ 6 = 54 ÷ 6 =	60 ÷ 6 = 48 ÷ 6 =	12 ÷ 6 = 18 ÷ 6 =	60 ÷ 6 = 6 ÷ 6 = 54 ÷ 6 =

5 · 6 = 30 1 · 6 = 6 4 · 6 = 24	2 · 6 = 12 4 · 6 = 24	10 · 6 = 60 5 · 6 = 30	1 · 6 = 6 2 · 6 = 12
10 · 6 = 60 1 · 6 = 6 9 · 6 = 54	5 · 6 = 30 1 · 6 = 6 · 6 =	5 · 6 = 30 1 · 6 = 6 6 · 6 = 36	5 · 6 = 30
10 · 6 = 60 2 · 6 = 12 8 · 6 = 48	2 · 6 = 12 2 · 6 = 12 4 · 6 =	8 · 6 = 48 10 · 6 = 60 2 · 6 = 12	10 · 6 = 60 1 · 6 = 6 9 · 6 =
10 · 6 = 60 2 · 6 = 12 12 · 6 = 72	10 · 6 = 60 1 · 6 = 6 11 · 6 =	2 · 6 = 12 2 · 6 = 12 4 · 6 =	0 · 6 = 0
30 ÷ 6 = 5 12 ÷ 6 = 2 42 ÷ 6 = 7	30 ÷ 6 = 5 12 ÷ 6 = 42 ÷ 6 =	30 ÷ 6 = 5 24 ÷ 6 =	12 ÷ 6 = 2 24 ÷ 6 = 4
60 ÷ 6 = 10 6 ÷ 6 = 1 54 ÷ 6 = 9	12 ÷ 6 = 2 18 ÷ 6 = 3	60 ÷ 6 = 10 12 ÷ 6 = 2 48 ÷ 6 = 8	60 ÷ 6 = 10 54 ÷ 6 =

6 ÷ 6 = 12 ÷ 6 =	60 ÷ 6 = 30 ÷ 6 =	42 ÷ 6 =	24 ÷ 6 =
24 ÷ 6 =	48 ÷ 6 =	42 ÷ 6 =	54 ÷ 6 =
54 ÷ 6 =	48 ÷ 6 = OZmL	18 ÷ 6 =	54 ÷ 6 =
6 ÷ 6 = 12 ÷ 6 =	60 ÷ 6 = 30 ÷ 6 =	42 ÷ 6 =	30 ÷ 6 = 24 ÷ 6 =
0 ÷ 6 =	12 ÷ 0 =	0 ÷ 0 =	42 ÷ 6 =
66 ÷ 6 =	72 ÷ 6 =	78 ÷ 6 =	72 ÷ 6 =

$30 \div 6 = 5$ $24 \div 6 = 4$	$30 \div 6 = 5$ $42 \div 6 = 7$	$60 \div 6 = 10$ $30 \div 6 = \quad 5$	$6 \div 6 = 1$ $12 \div 6 = 2$
$60 \div 6 = 10$ $6 \div 6 = \quad 1$ $54 \div 6 = \quad 9$	$30 \div 6 =$ $12 \div 6 =$ $42 \div 6 =$	$60 \div 6 = 10$ $48 \div 6 = \quad 8$	$12 \div 6 = 2$ $24 \div 6 =$
$60 \div 6 = 10$ $6 \div 6 = \quad 1$ $54 \div 6 = \quad 9$	$12 \div 6 = 2$ $18 \div 6 = 3$	$60 \div 6 = 10$ $12 \div 6 = \quad 2$ $48 \div 6 = \quad 8$	$60 \div 6 = 10$ $54 \div 6 =$
$30 \div 6 = 5$ $24 \div 6 = 4$	$30 \div 6 = 5$ $12 \div 6 =$ $42 \div 6 =$ OZmL	$60 \div 6 = 10$ $30 \div 6 = \quad 5$	$6 \div 6 = 1$ $12 \div 6 = 2$
$7 \cdot 6 = 42$ $42 \div 6 = \quad 7$	Für 0 : 0 ist kein Ergebnis definiert. Das Problem ist, dass wenn: 0 : 0 = ·, dann ist 0 * · = 0. Es ergäbe sich aber auch für jedes y != ·: wenn 0 : 0 = y, dann ist 0 * y = 0. Sprich, 0 : 0 kann alle denkbaren Zahlen als Lösung haben, was dazu führt dass keine eindeutige Lösung möglich ist.	$12 \div 0 =$ wie oft kannst du von 12 Null wegnehmen? Beliebig oft kannst du das machen und das ist keine Zahl. Osnabrücker Zentrum für mathematisches Lernen	$0 \div 6 = 0$
$72 \div 6 =$ $60 \div 6 = 10$ $12 \div 6 = \quad 2$	$78 \div 6 = 13$ $60 \div 6 = 10$ $18 \div 6 = \quad 3$	$72 \div 6 = 12$ $60 \div 6 = 10$ $12 \div 6 = \quad 2$	$66 \div 6 = 11$ $60 \div 6 = 10$ $6 \div 6 = \quad 1$