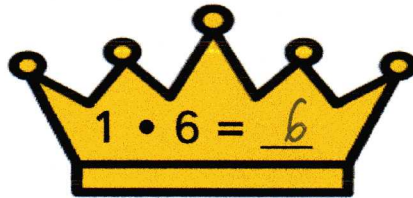


Herleitung der 6er-Reihe

$$0 \cdot 6 = \underline{0}$$

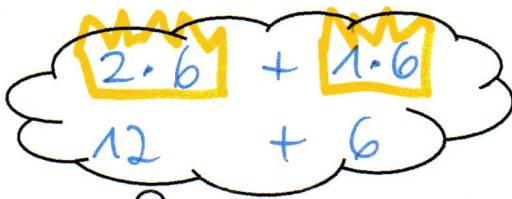


$$1 \cdot 6 = \underline{6}$$

$$\boxed{2 \cdot 6} + \boxed{2 \cdot 6}$$

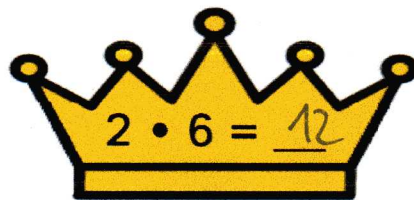
$$12 + 12$$

↗ Das geht auch!



$$\boxed{2 \cdot 6} + \boxed{1 \cdot 6}$$

$$12 + 6$$



$$2 \cdot 6 = \underline{12}$$

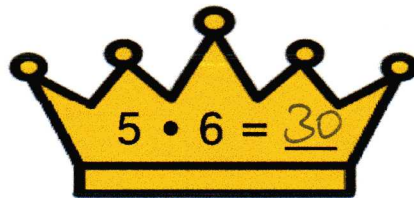


$$5 \cdot 6 - 1 \cdot 6$$

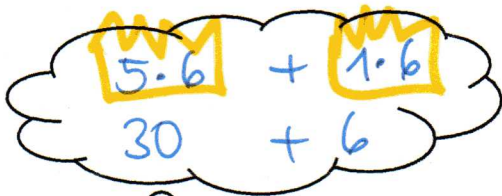
$$30 - 6$$

$$3 \cdot 6 = \underline{18}$$

$$4 \cdot 6 = \underline{24}$$

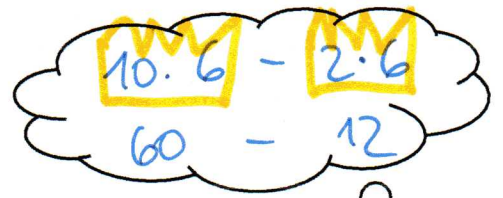


$$5 \cdot 6 = \underline{30}$$



$$\boxed{5 \cdot 6} + \boxed{1 \cdot 6}$$

$$30 + 6$$



$$\boxed{10 \cdot 6} - \boxed{2 \cdot 6}$$

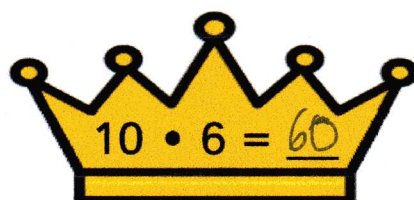
$$60 - 12$$

$$6 \cdot 6 = \underline{36}$$

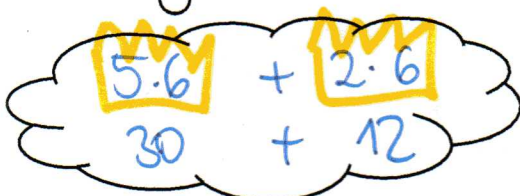
$$8 \cdot 6 = \underline{48}$$

$$7 \cdot 6 = \underline{42}$$

$$9 \cdot 6 = \underline{54}$$



$$10 \cdot 6 = \underline{60}$$



$$\boxed{5 \cdot 6} + \boxed{2 \cdot 6}$$

$$30 + 12$$



$$\boxed{10 \cdot 6} - \boxed{1 \cdot 6}$$

$$60 - 6$$