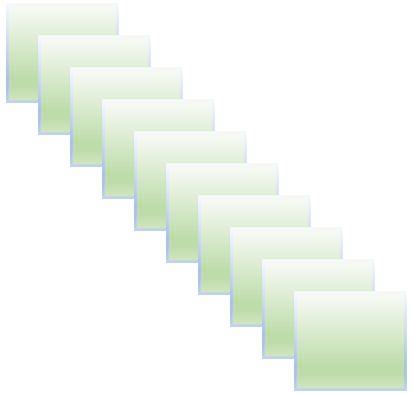
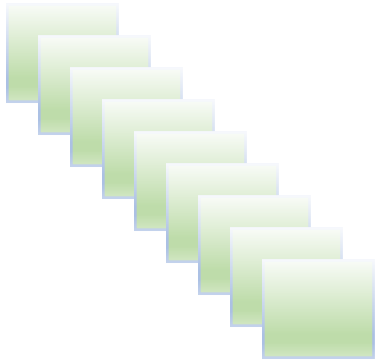
Flächeninhalt des Quadrates

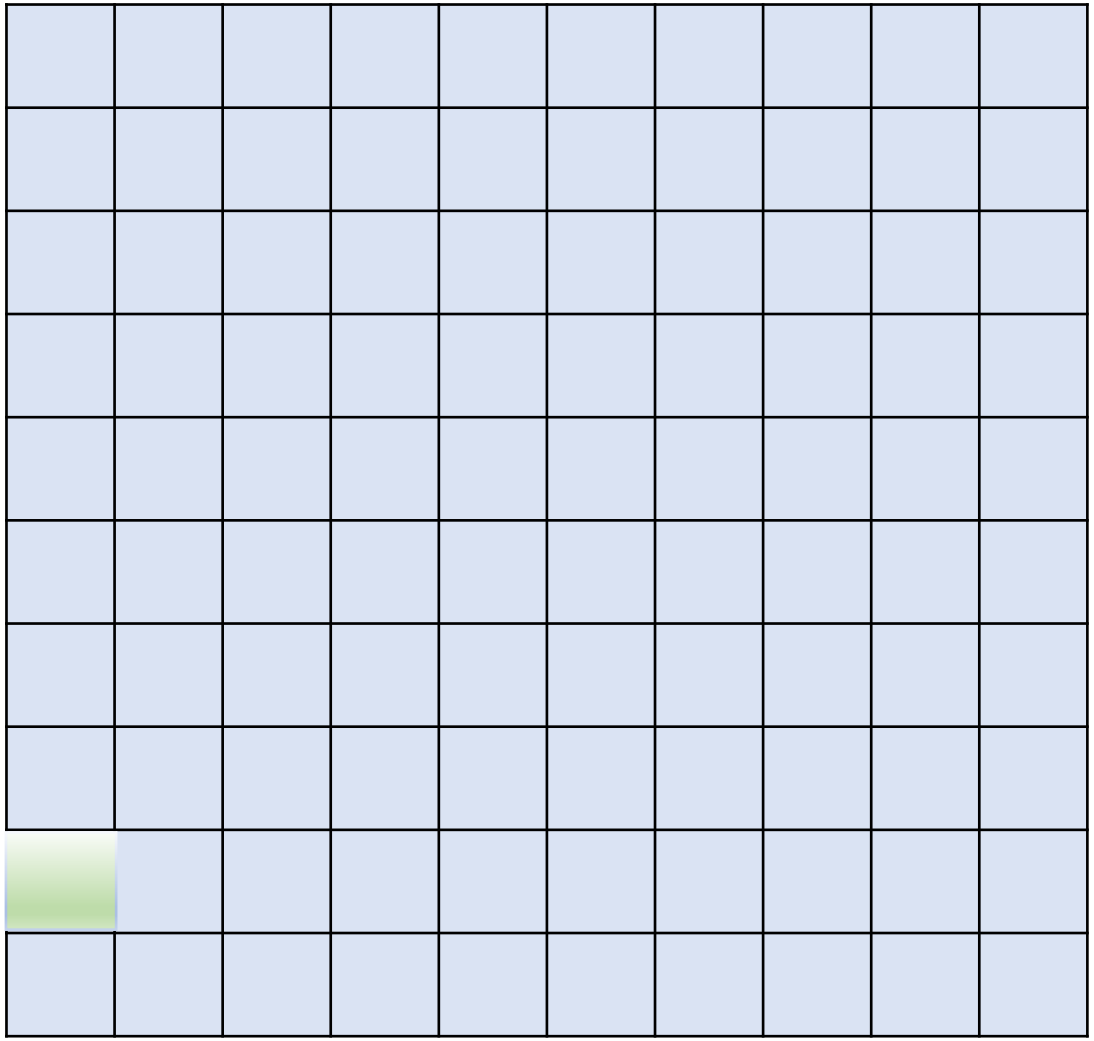
Einheitsquadrate:



Flächeninhalt des Quadrates

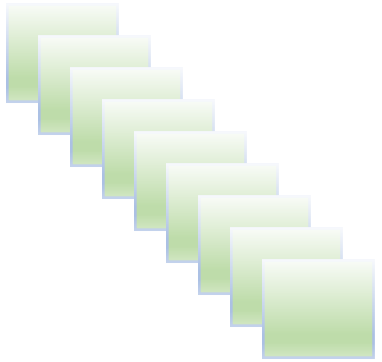
Einheitsquadrate:

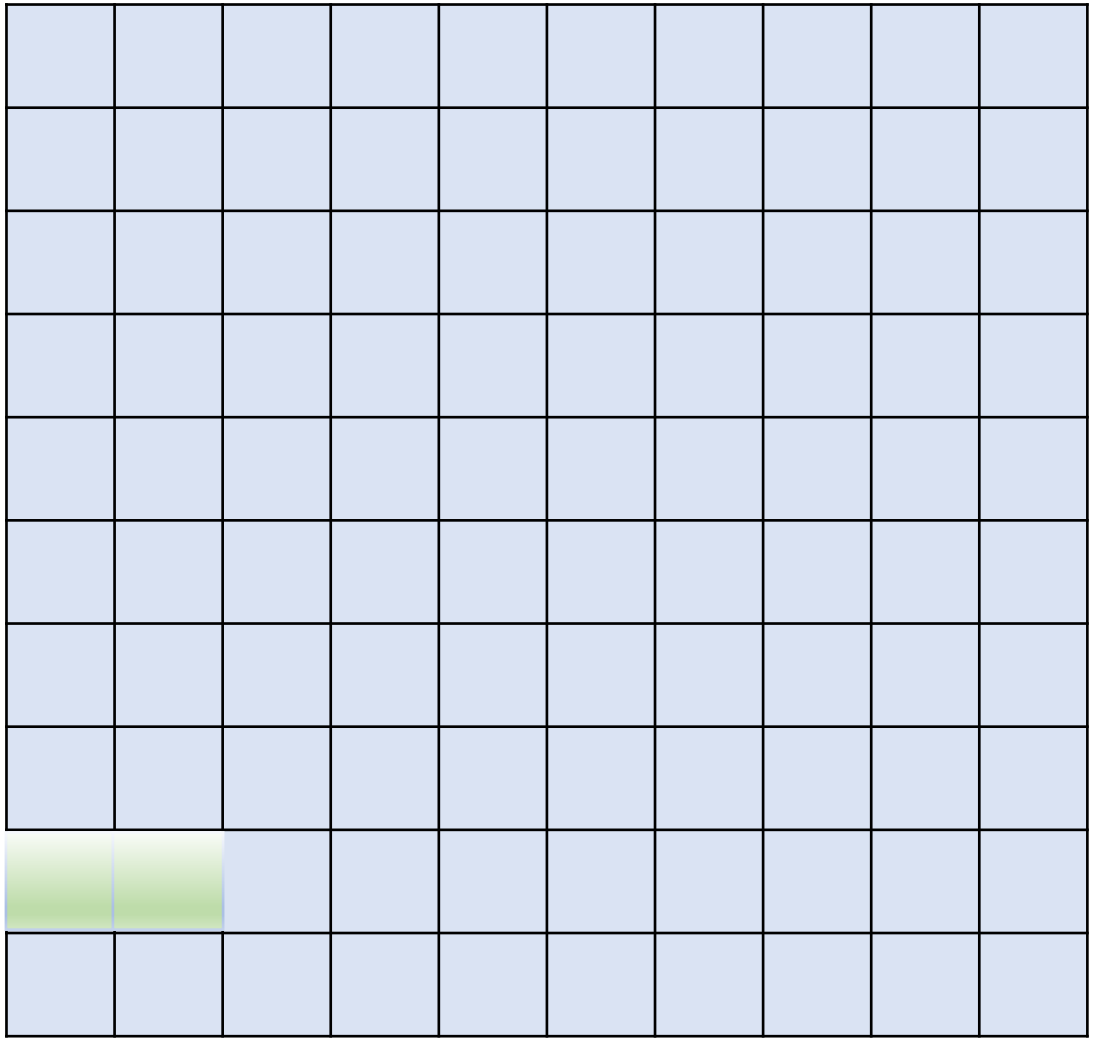




Flächeninhalt des Quadrates

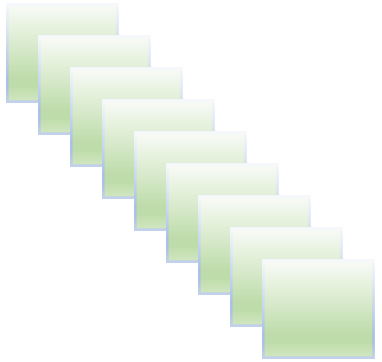
Einheitsquadrate:

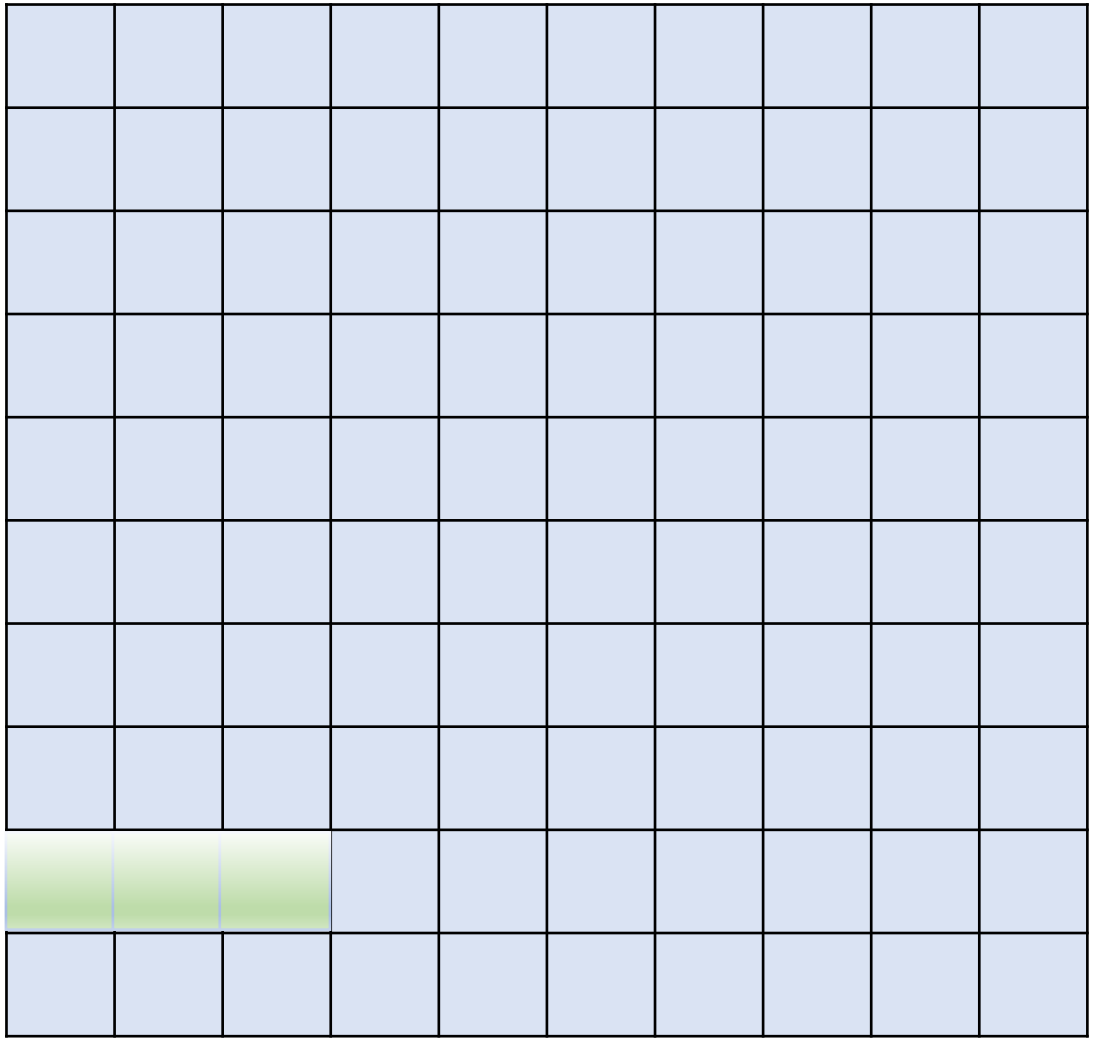




Flächeninhalt des Quadrates

Einheitsquadrate:



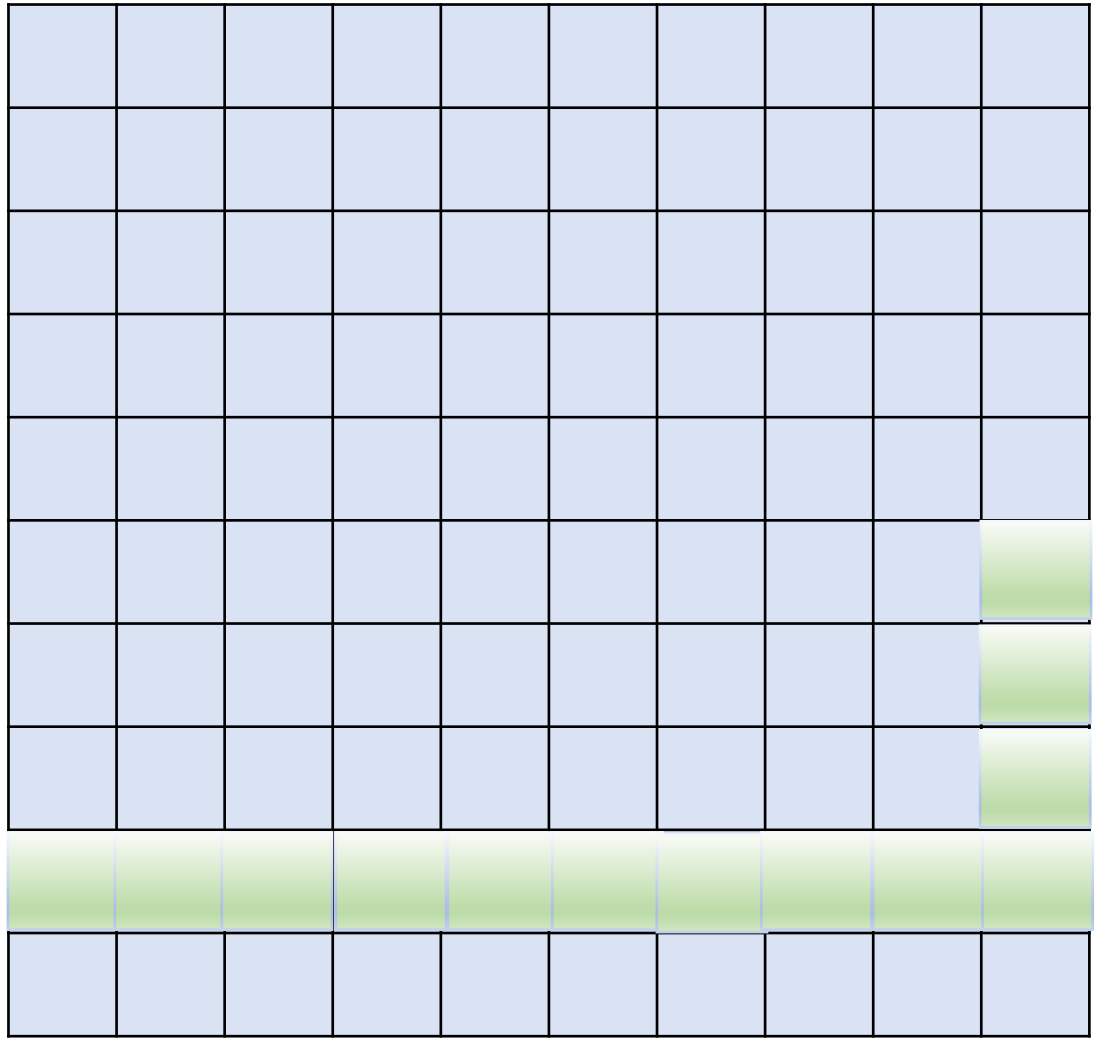


Flächeninhalt des Quadrates

Einheitsquadrate:

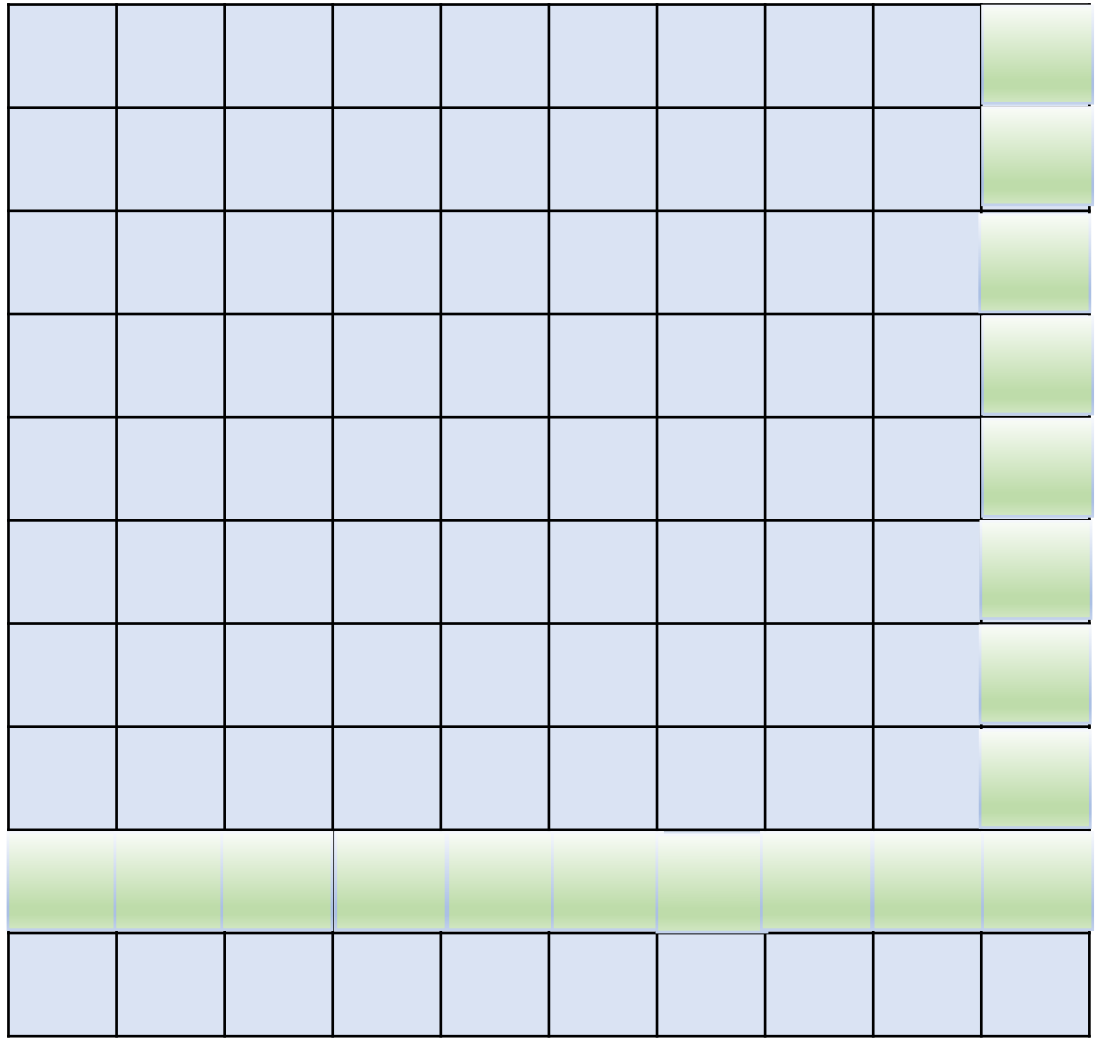
Flächeninhalt des Quadrates

Einheitsquadrate:



Flächeninhalt des Quadrates

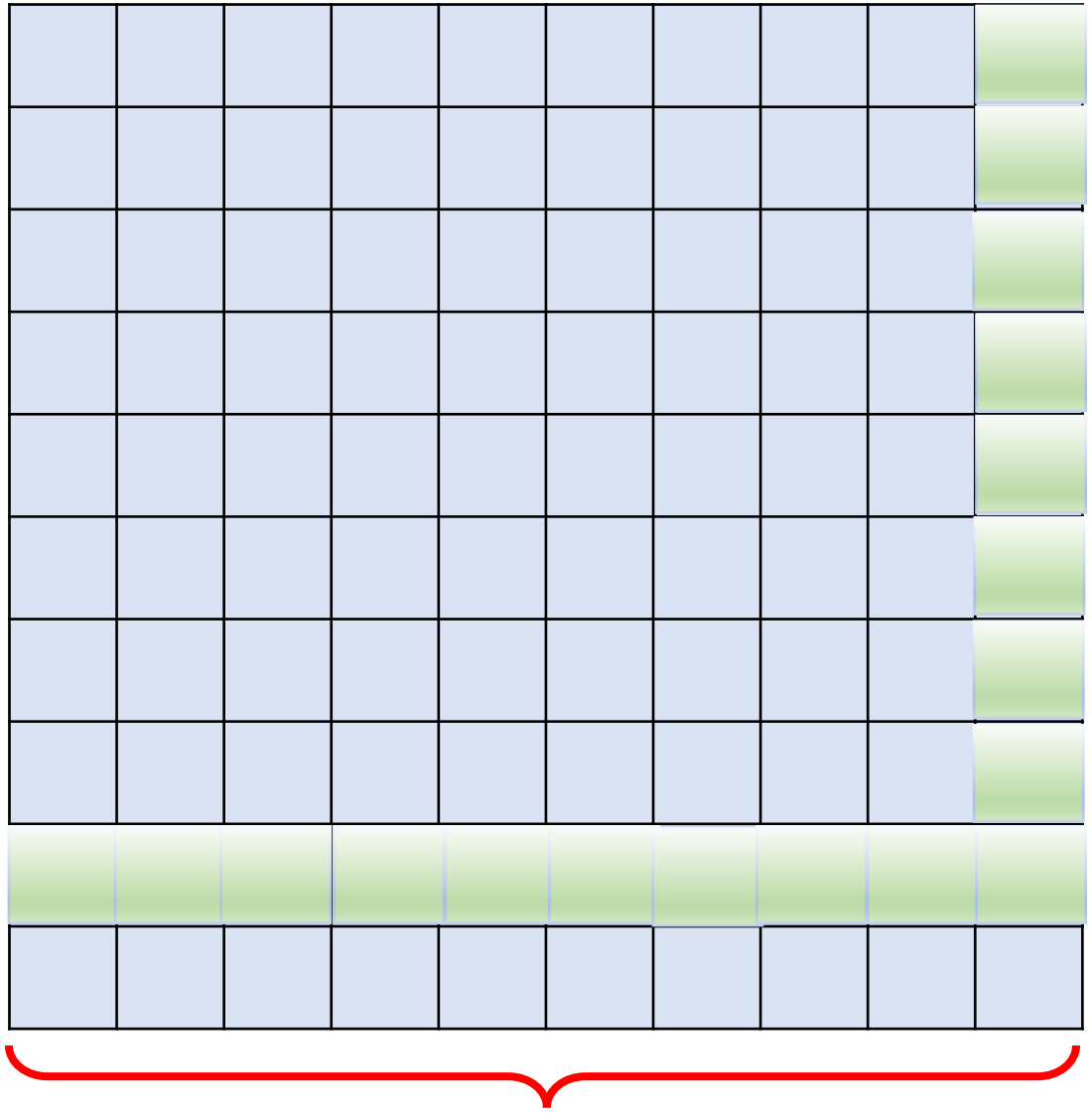
Einheitsquadrate:



Die Anzahl der kleinen Einheitsquadrate ist der Flächeninhalt des großen Quadrates:

Flächeninhalt des Quadrates

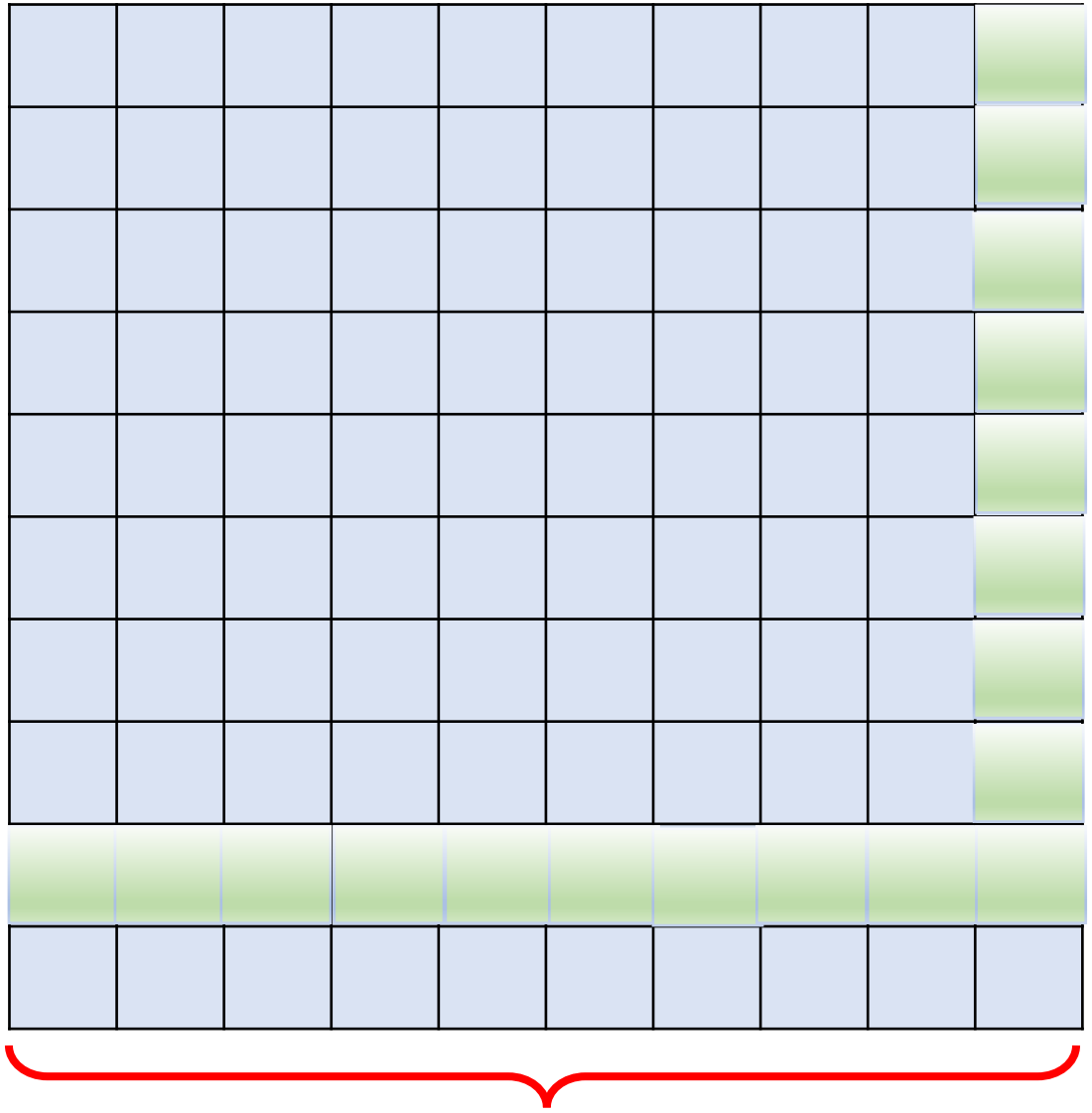
Einheitsquadrate:



Die Anzahl der kleinen Einheitsquadrate ist der Flächeninhalt des großen Quadrates:

Flächeninhalt des Quadrates

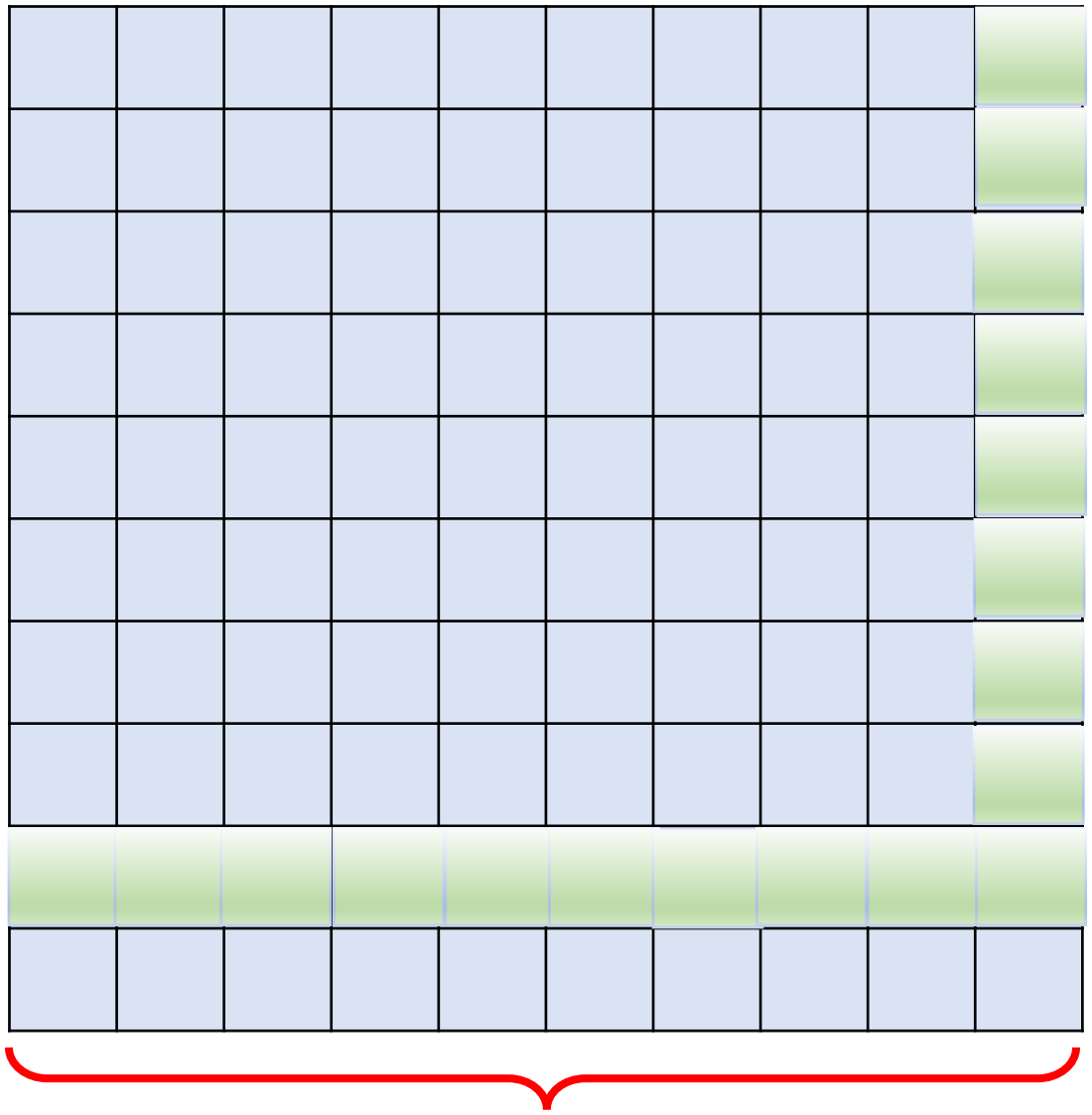
Einheitsquadrate:



Die Anzahl der kleinen Einheitsquadrate ist der Flächeninhalt des großen Quadrates:

Flächeninhalt des Quadrates

Einheitsquadrate:



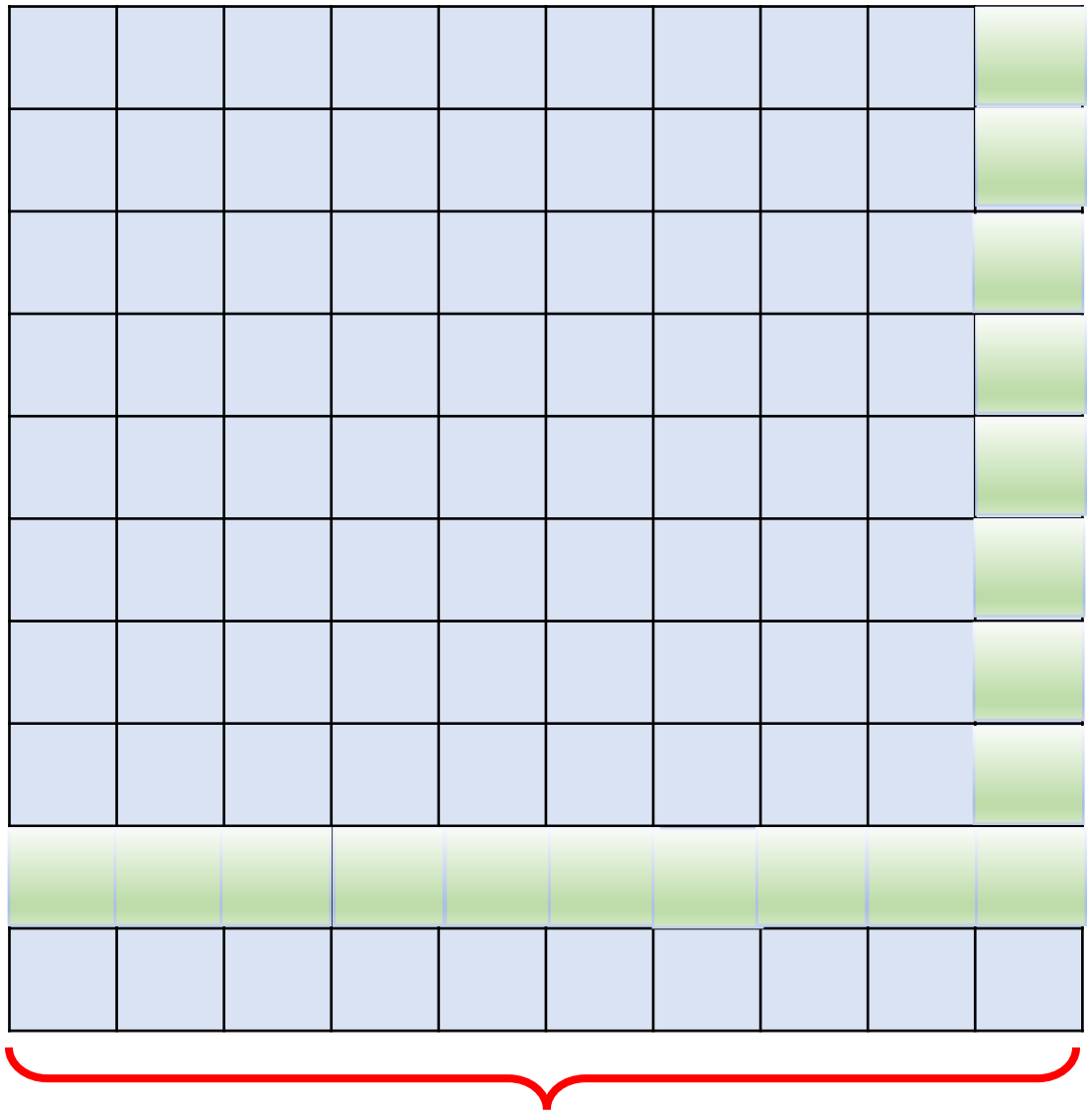
Die Anzahl der kleinen Einheitsquadrate ist der Flächeninhalt des großen Quadrates:

10 Reihen

10 Stück pro Reihe

Flächeninhalt des Quadrates

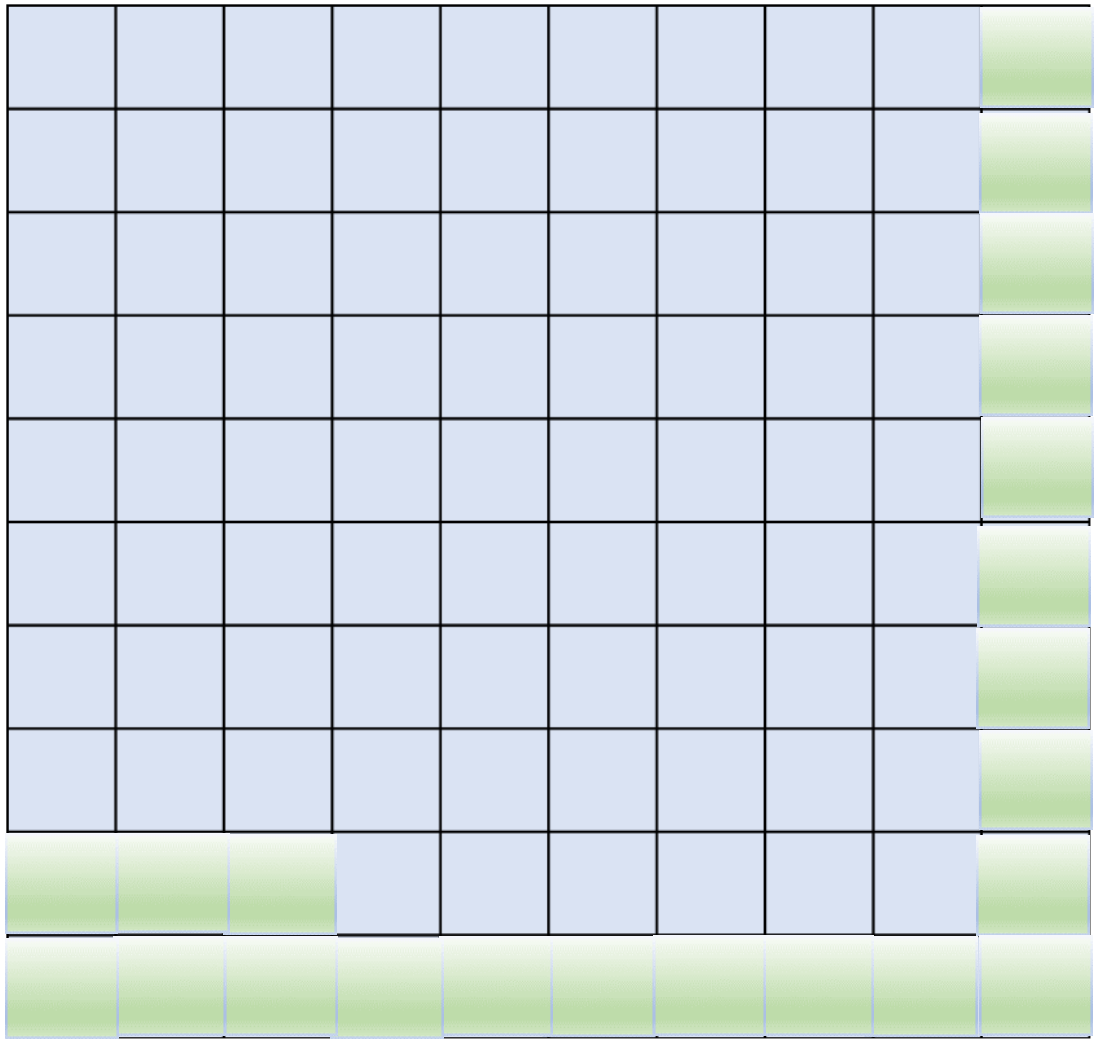
Einheitsquadrate:

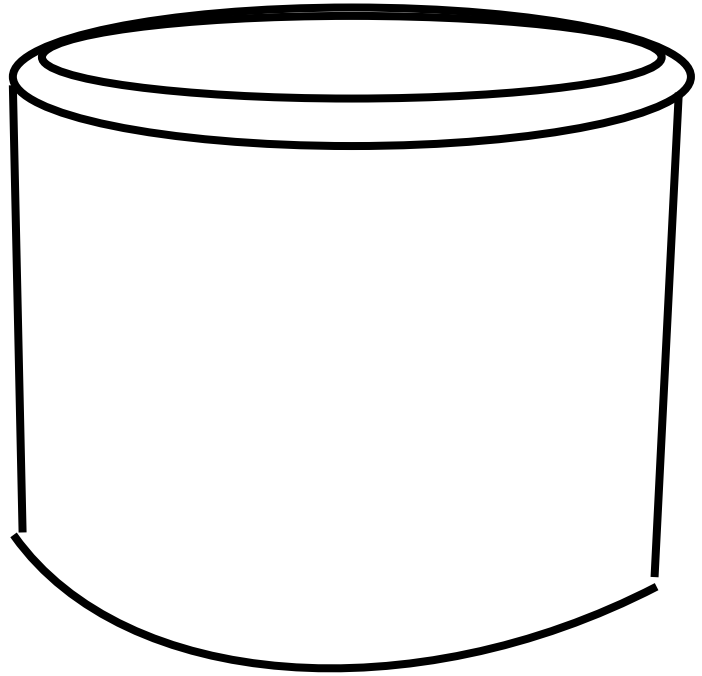


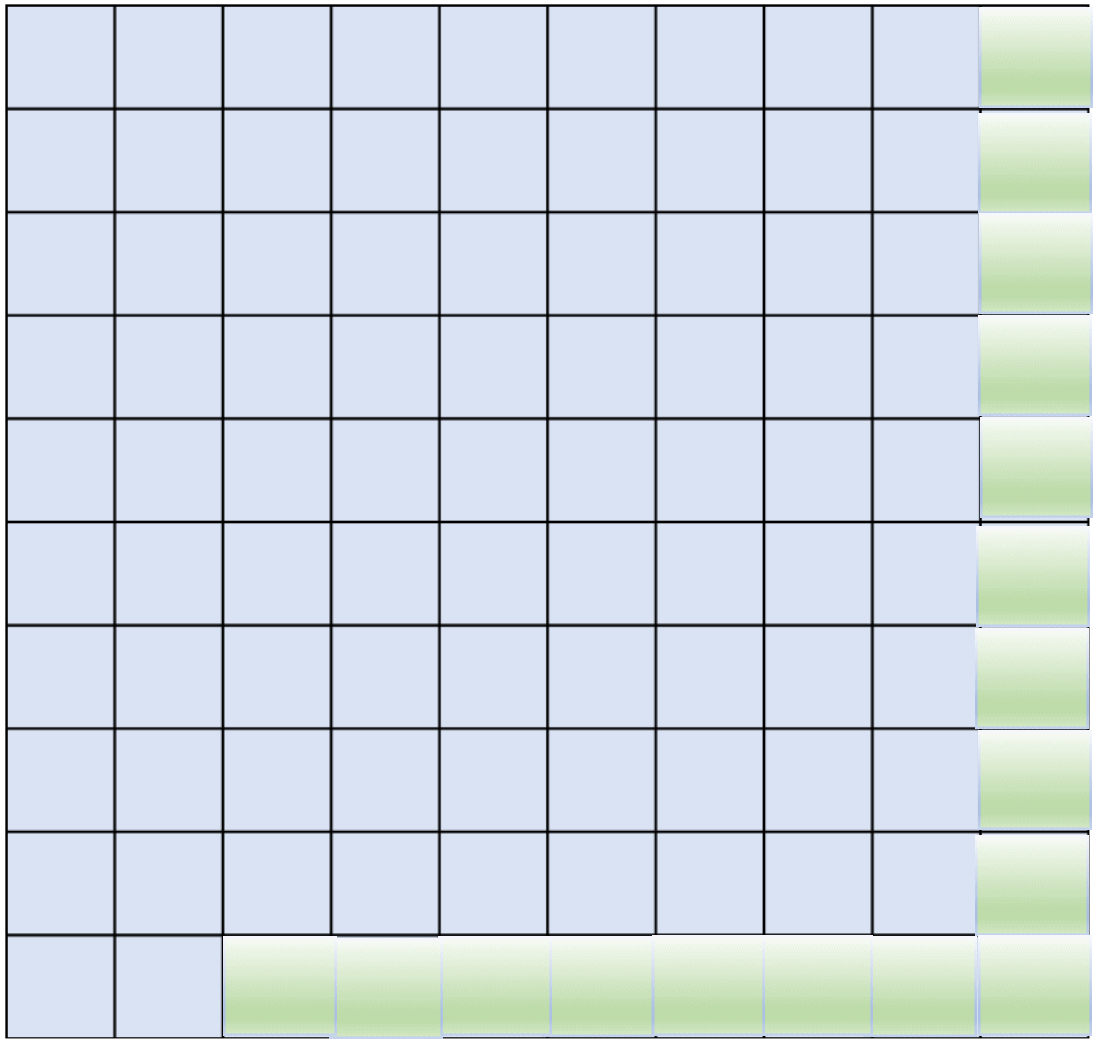
Die Anzahl der kleinen Einheitsquadrate ist der Flächeninhalt des großen Quadrates:

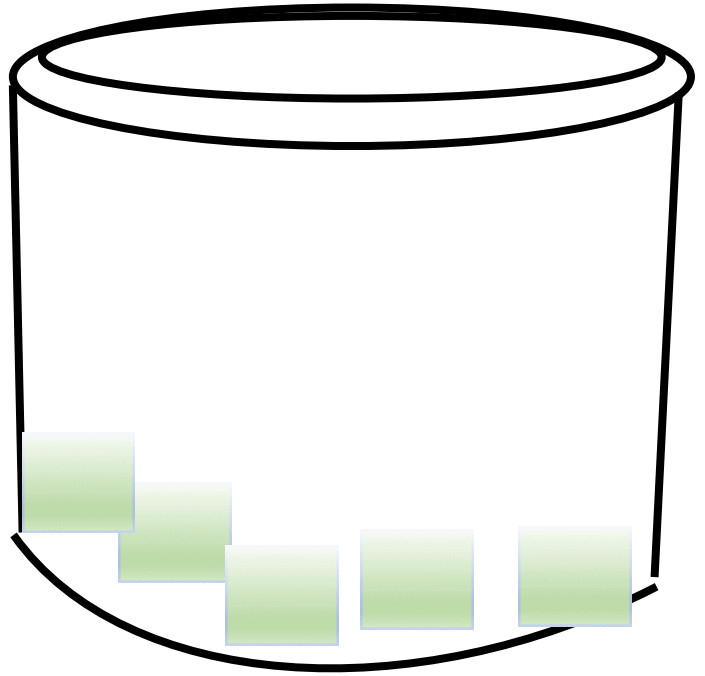
10 Reihen

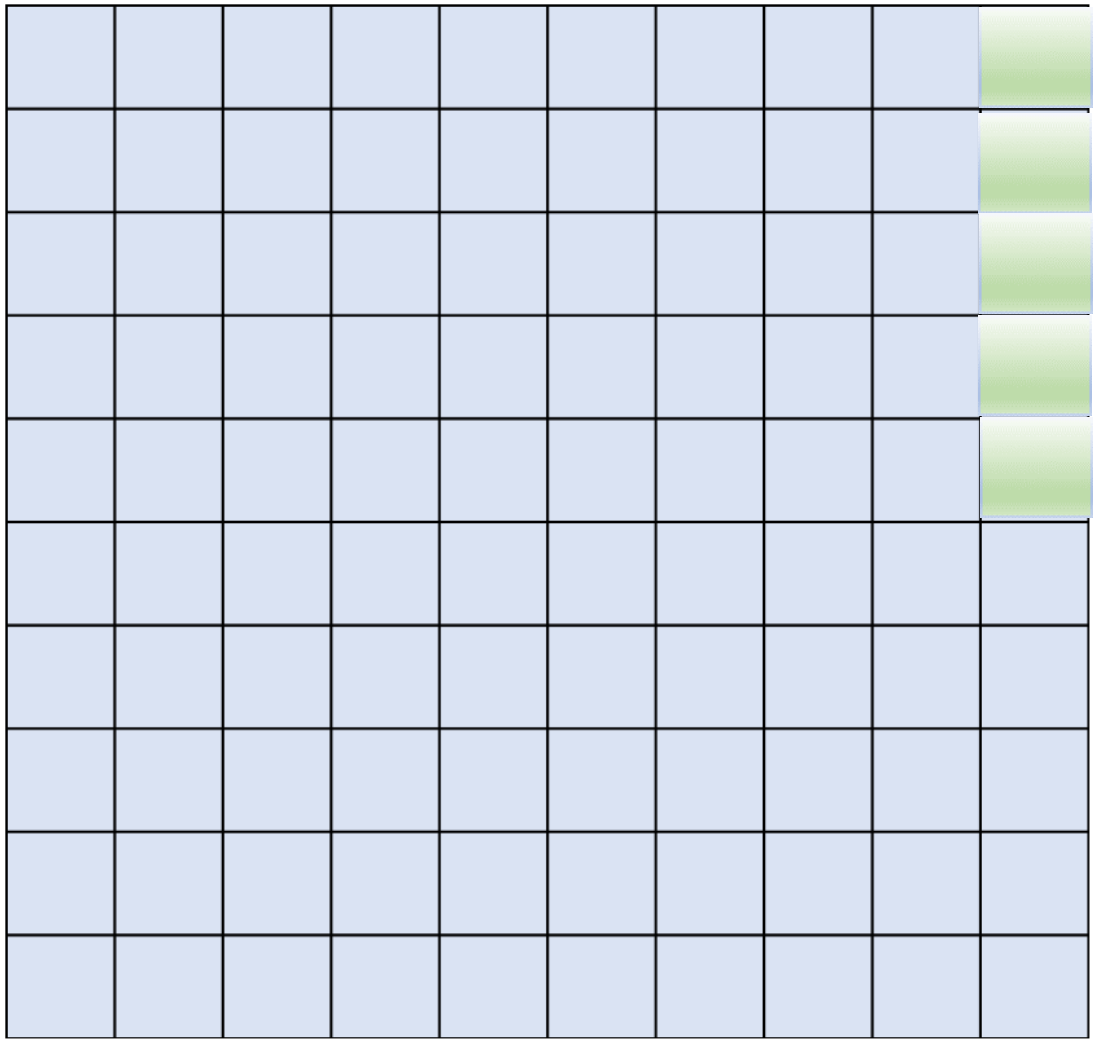
Das Quadrat hat einen Flächeninhalt von 10 mal 10 = 100 FE (Flächeneinheiten)

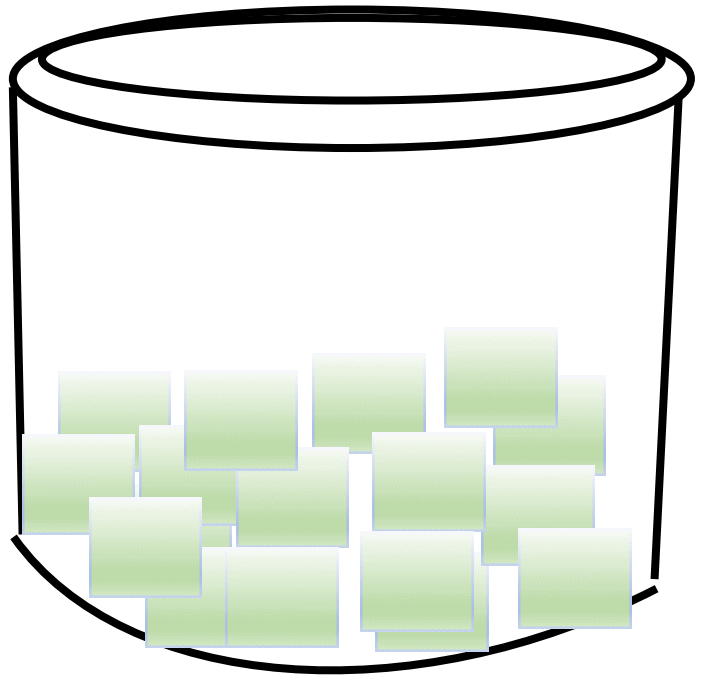


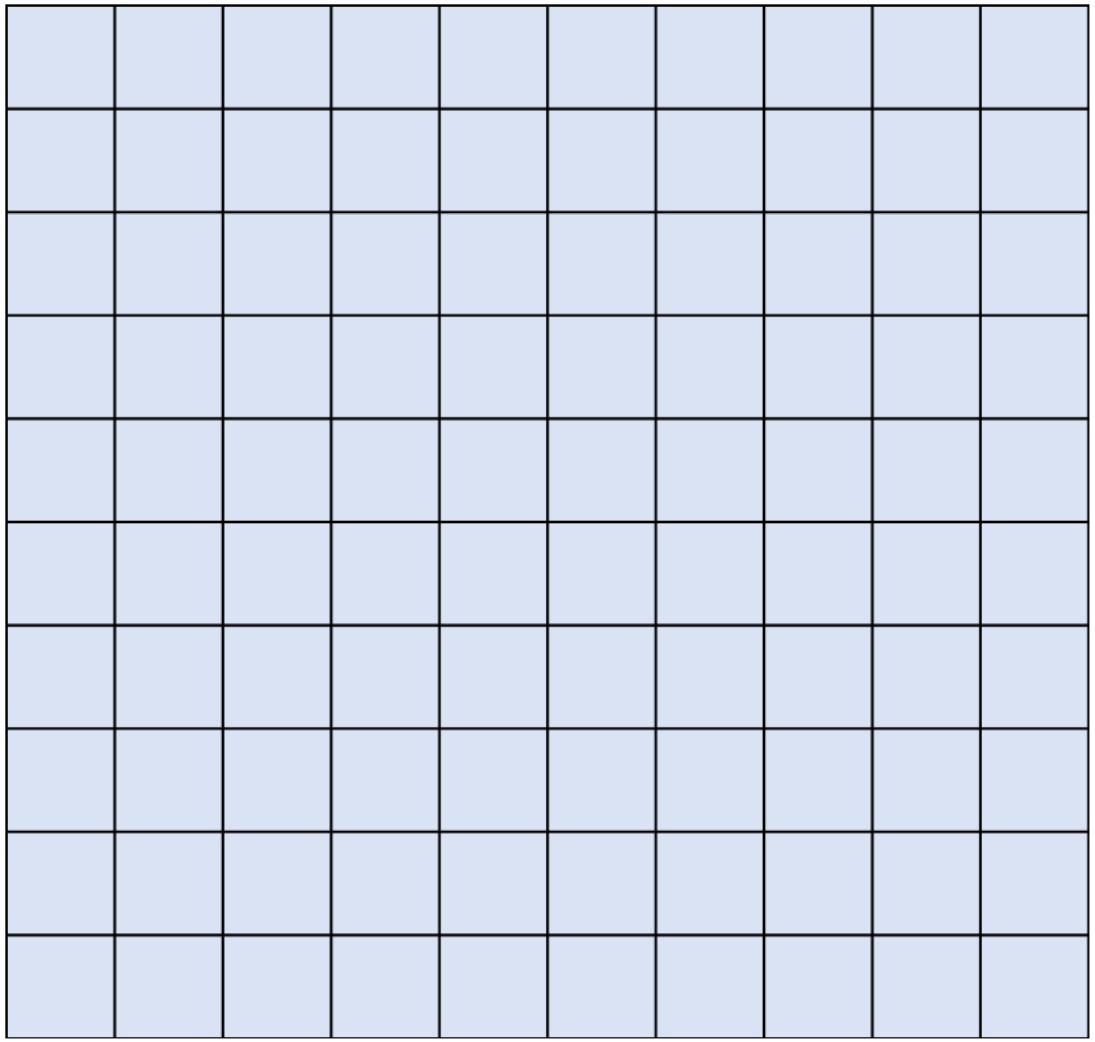


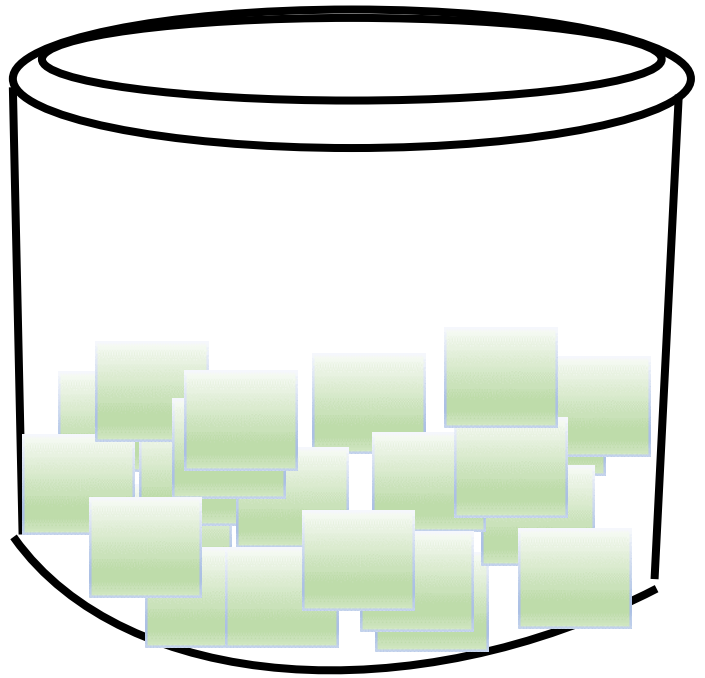


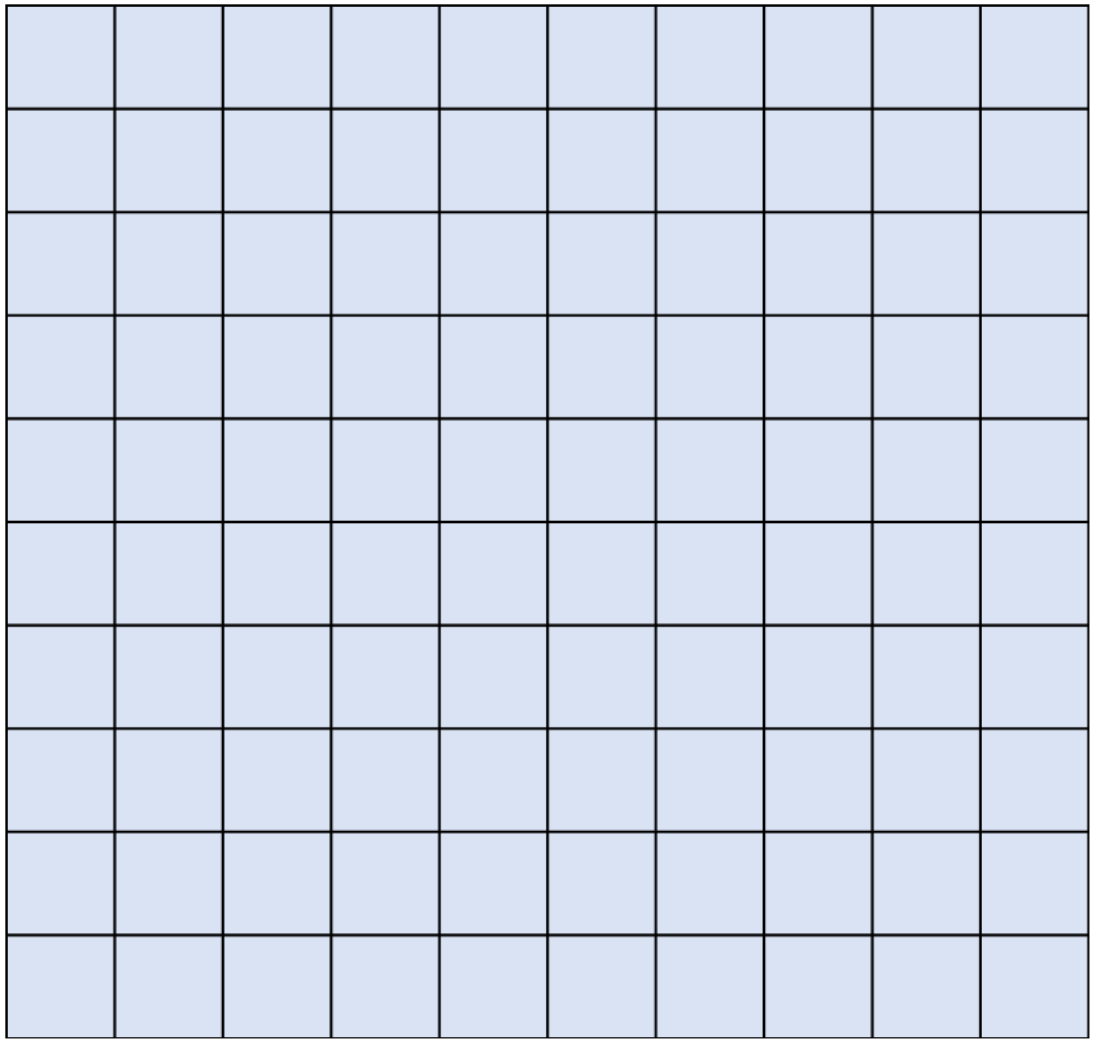


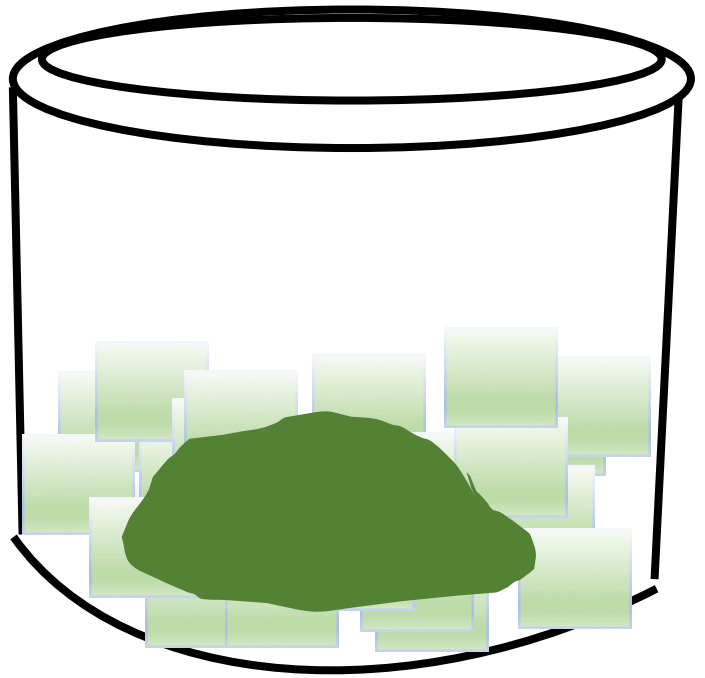


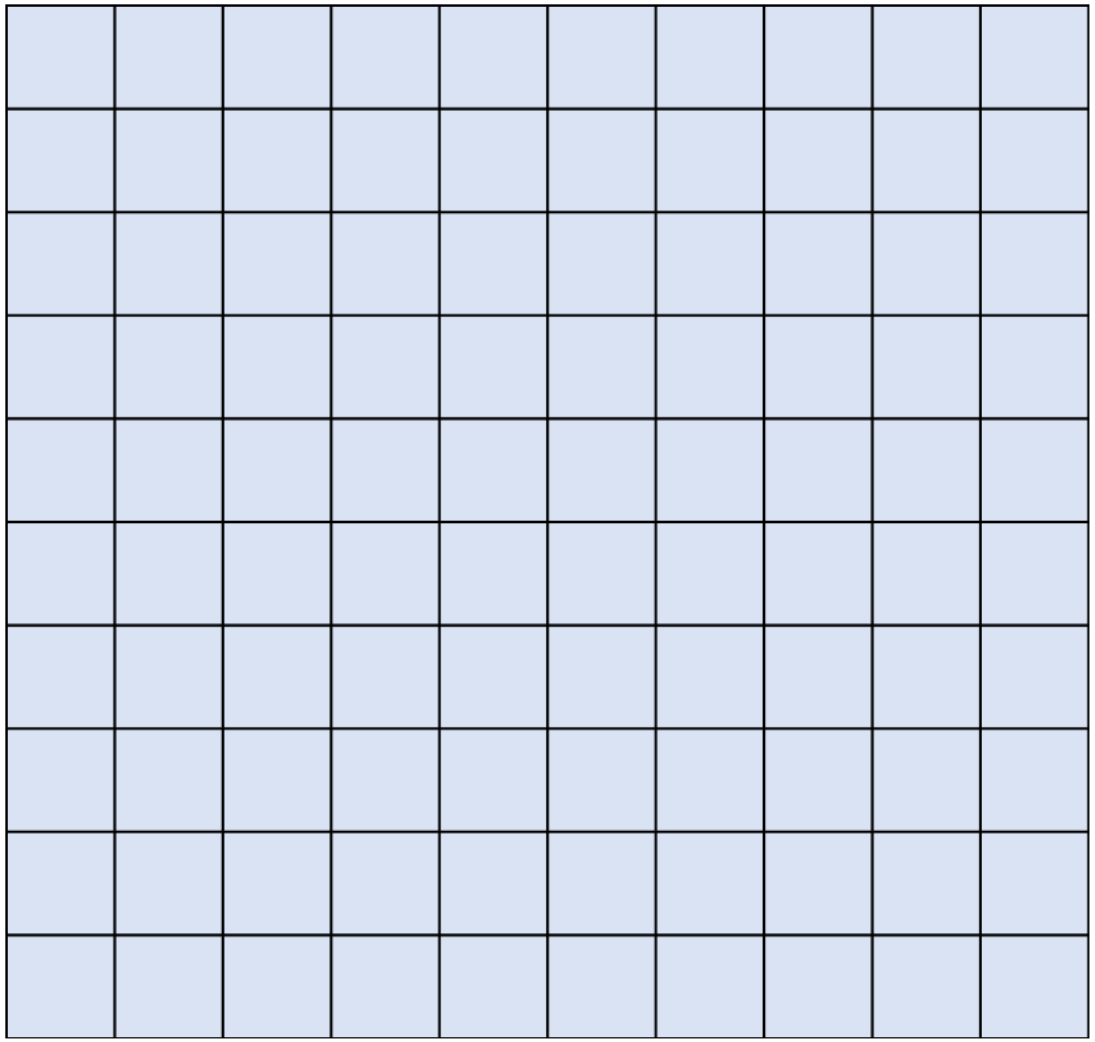


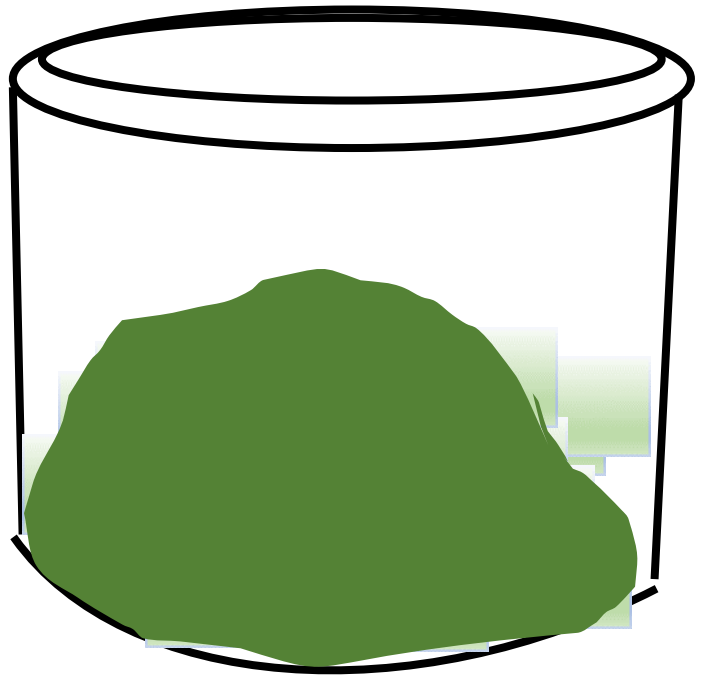


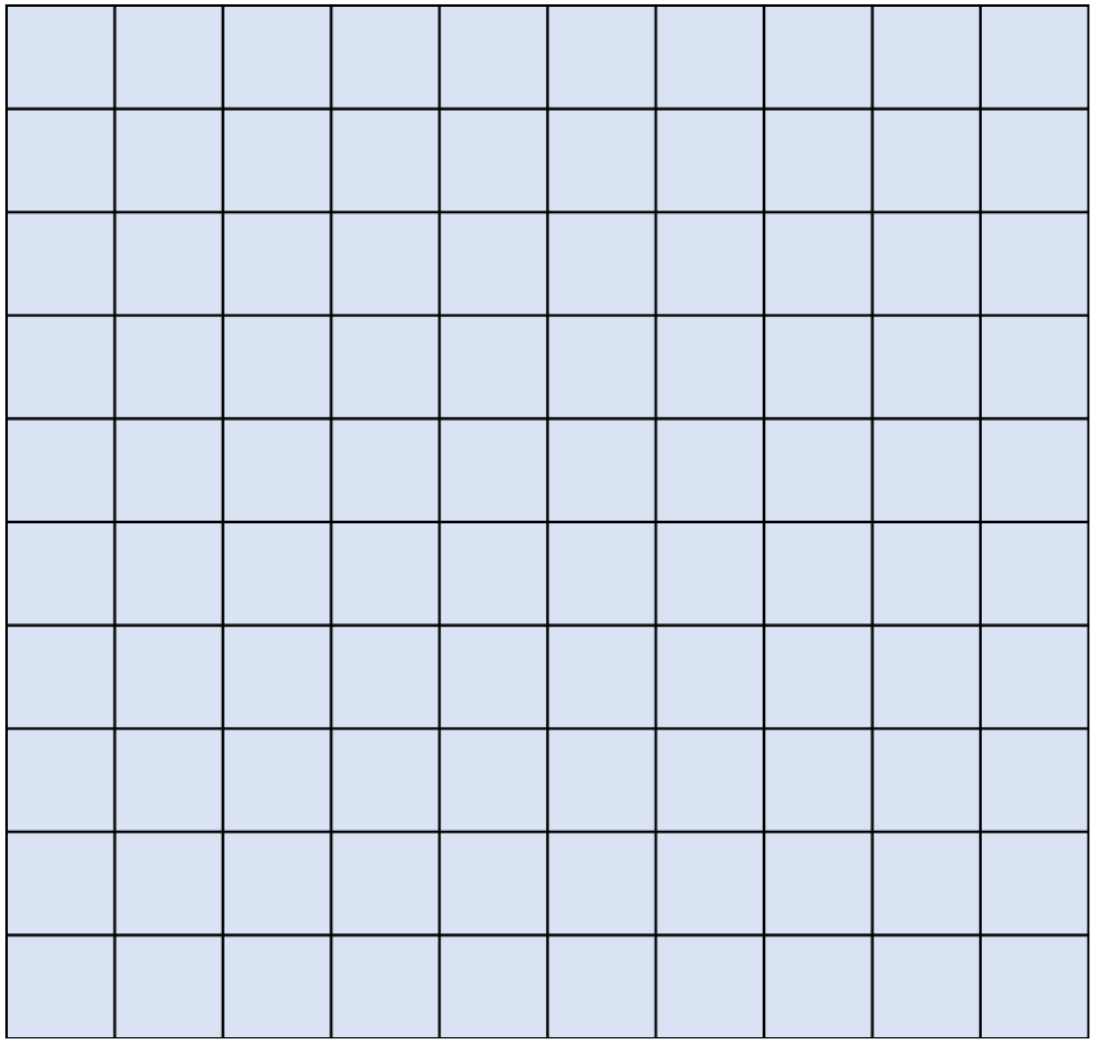


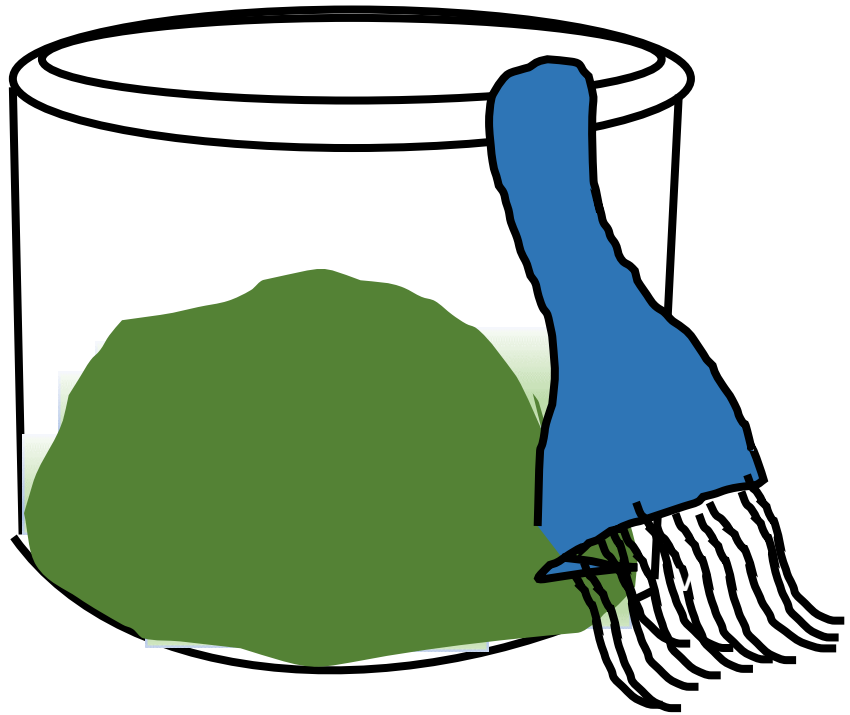


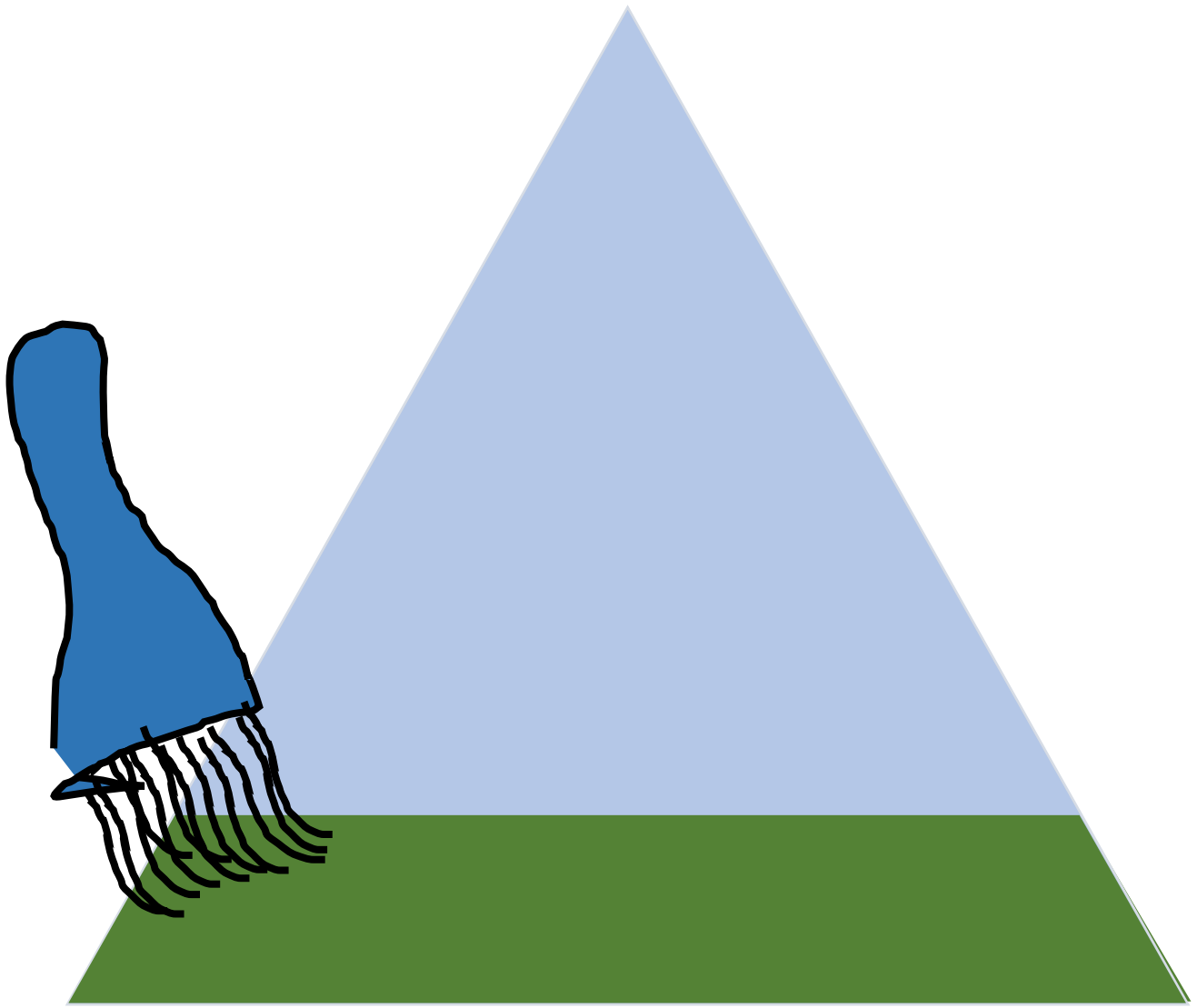


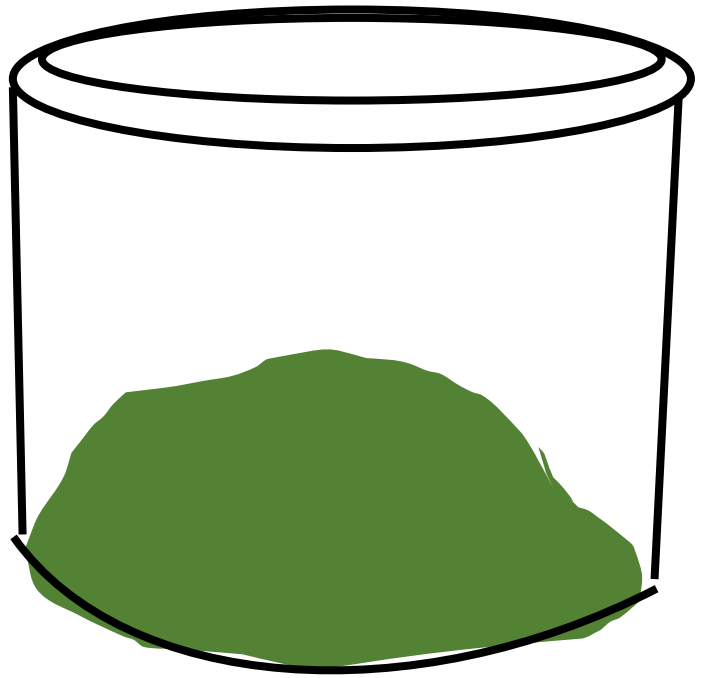


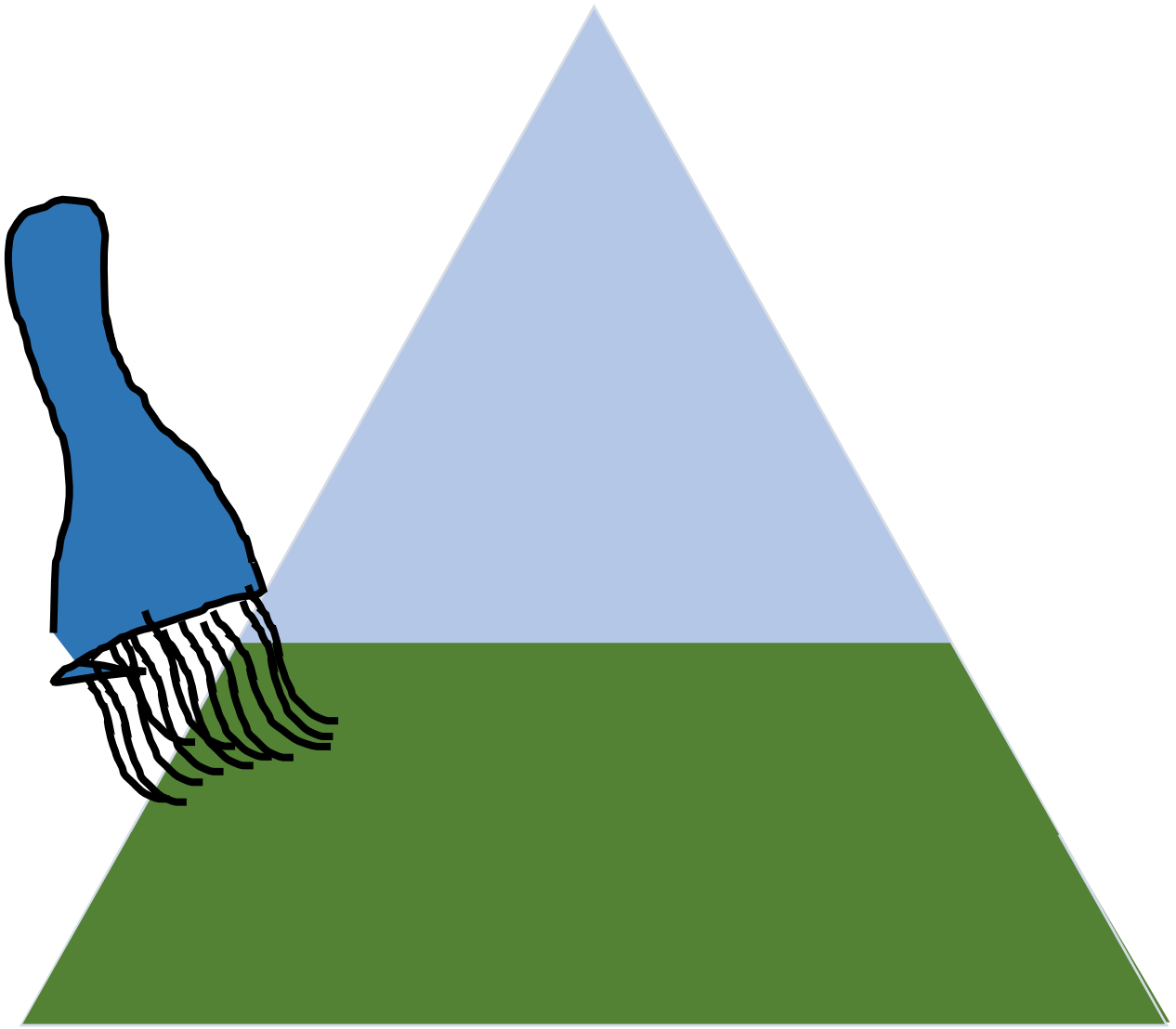


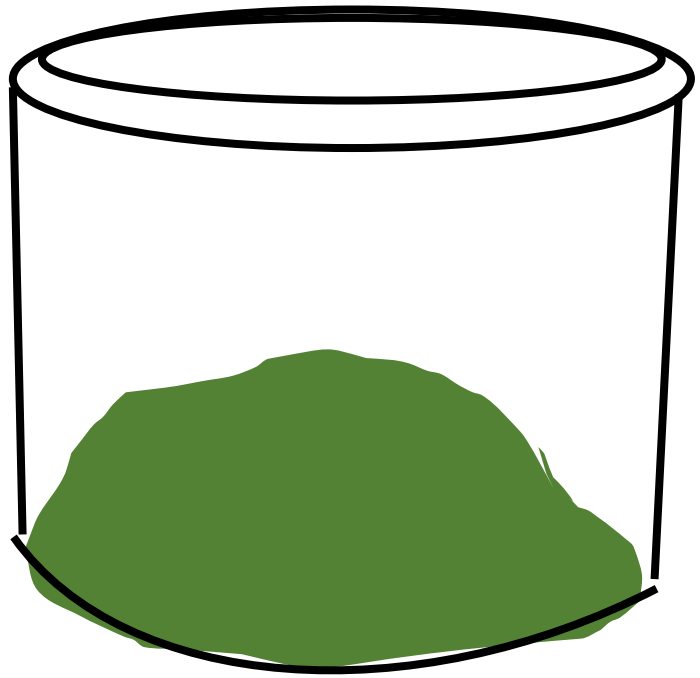


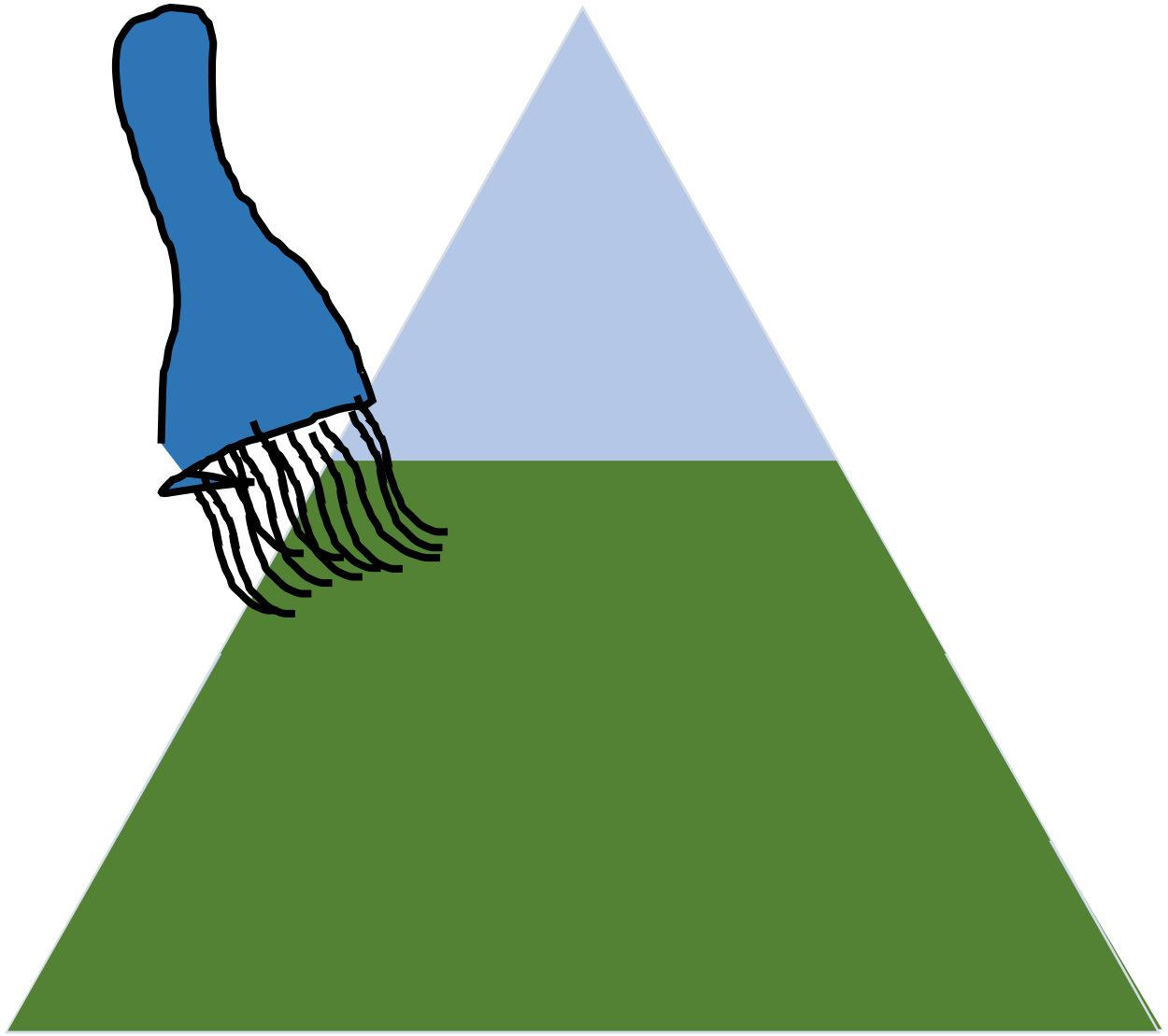


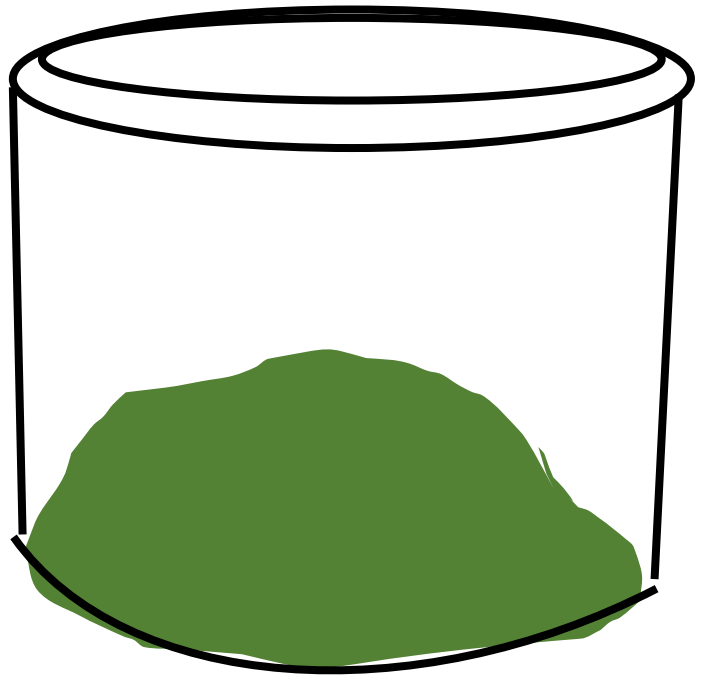


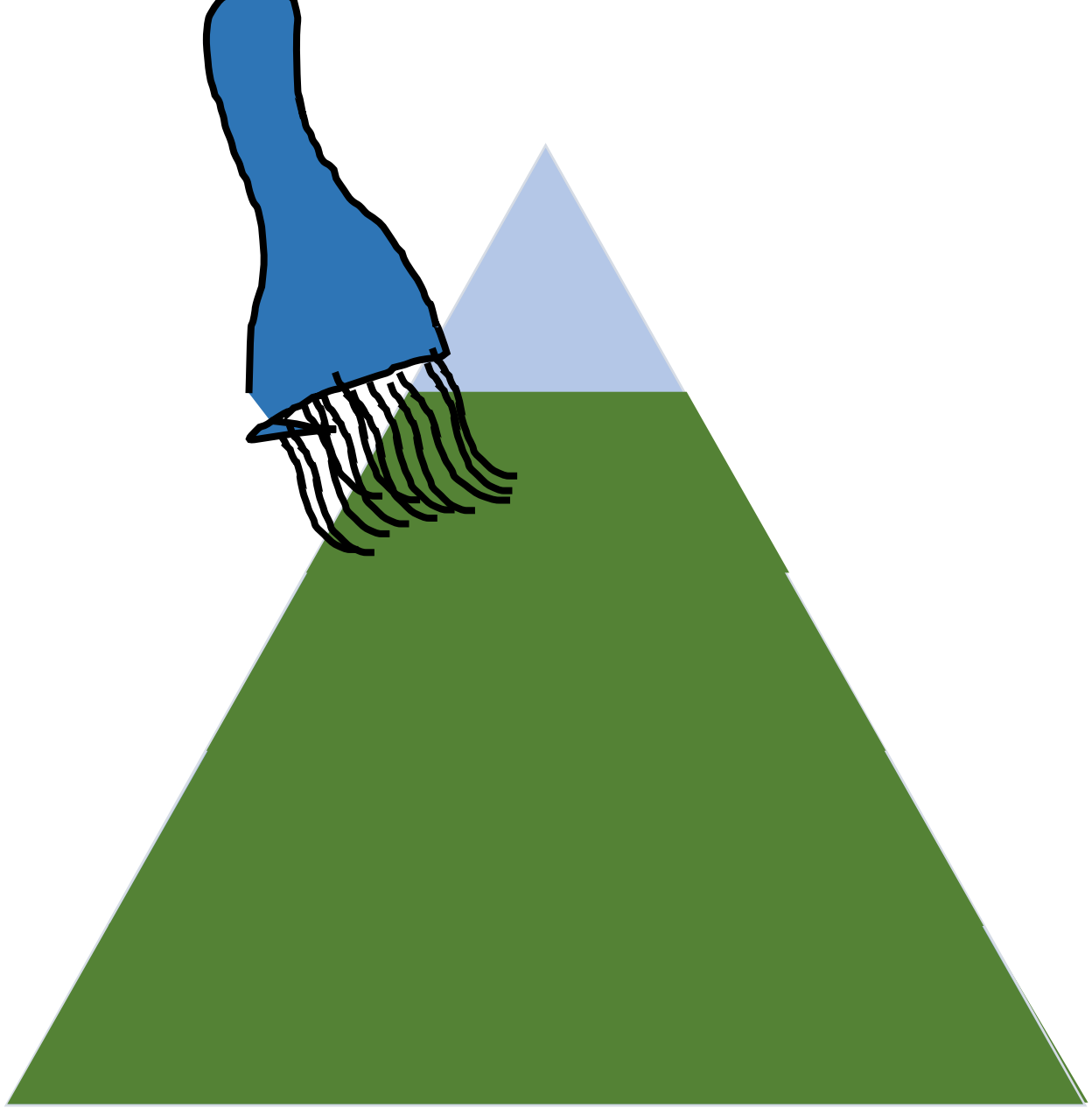


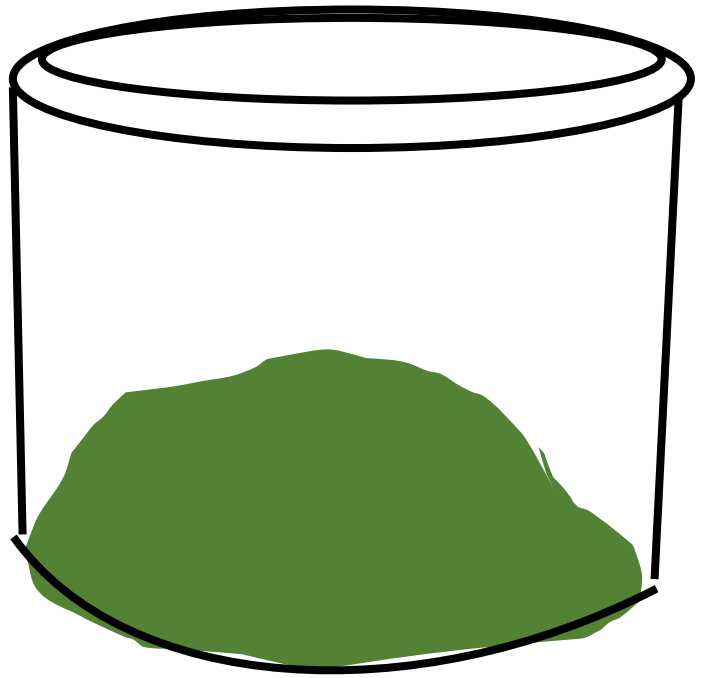


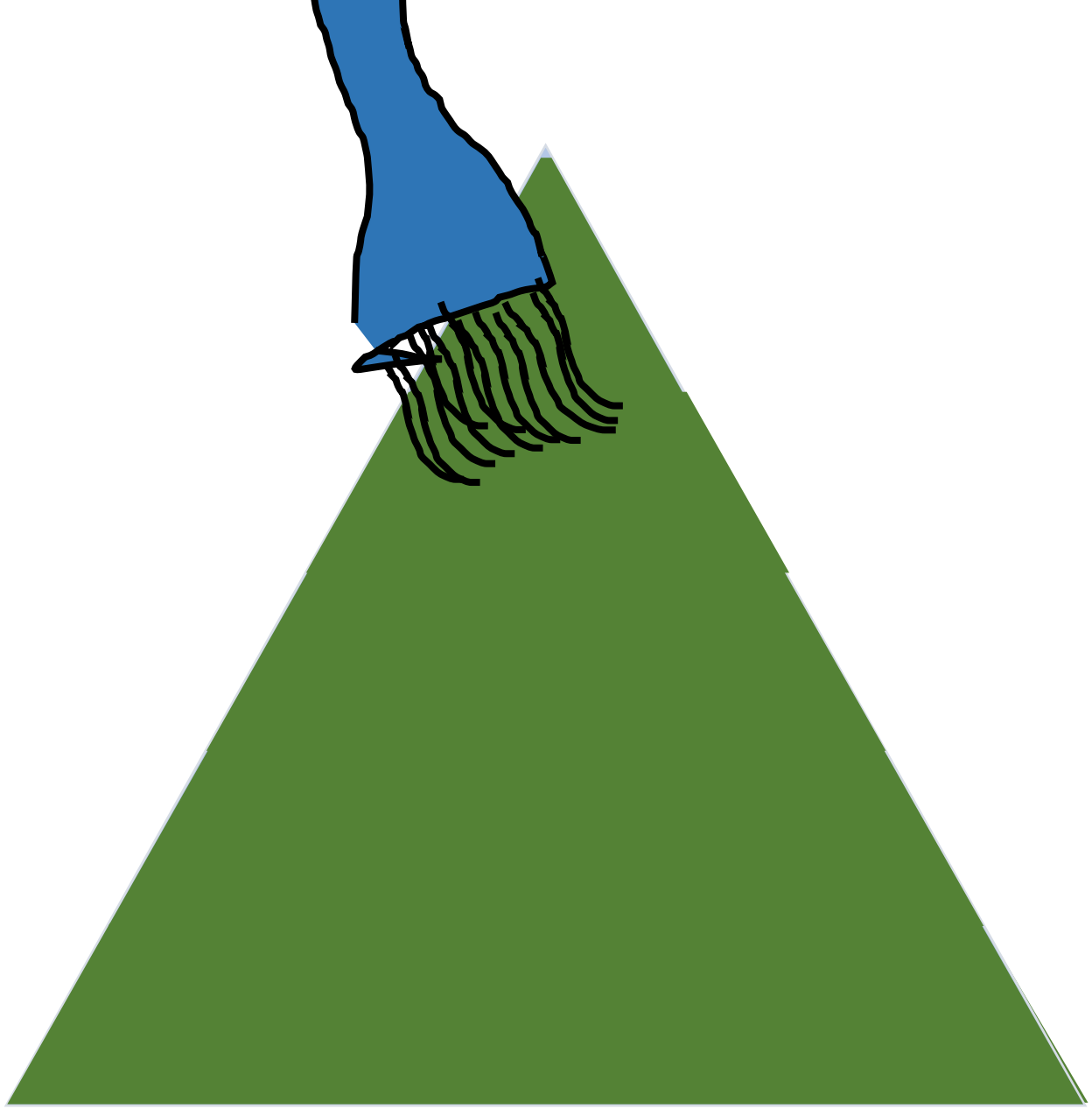


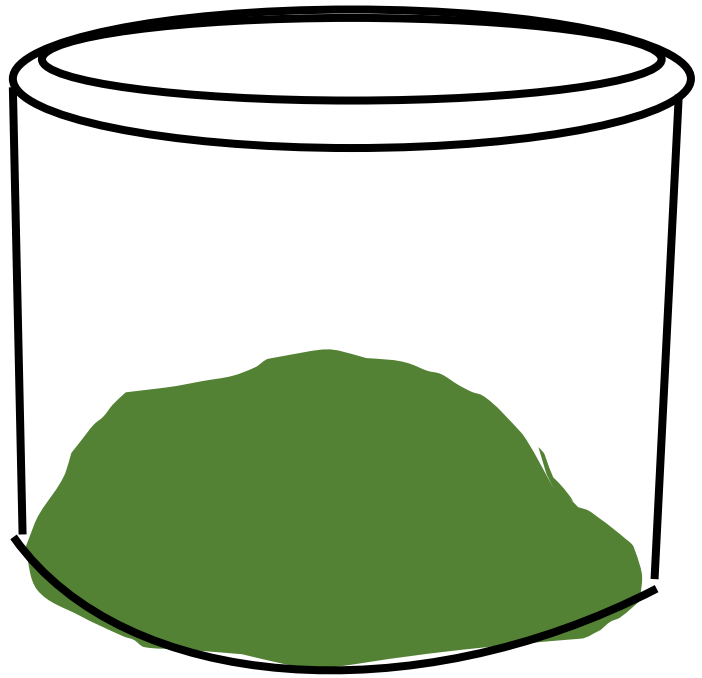


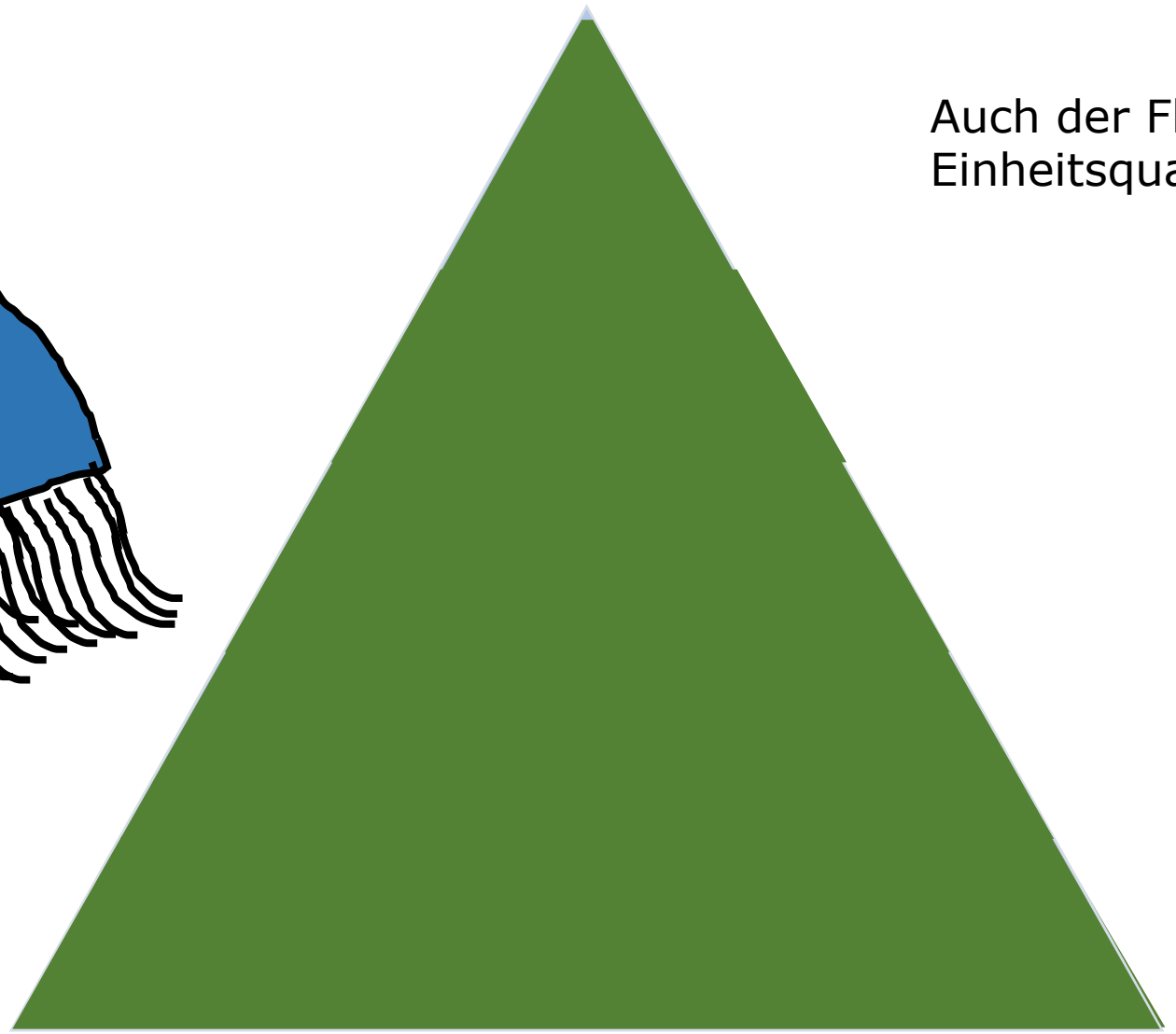




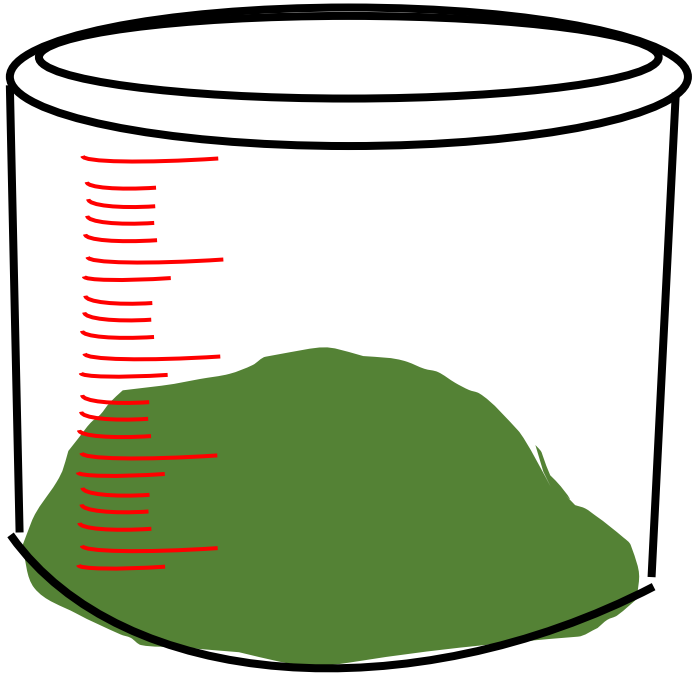


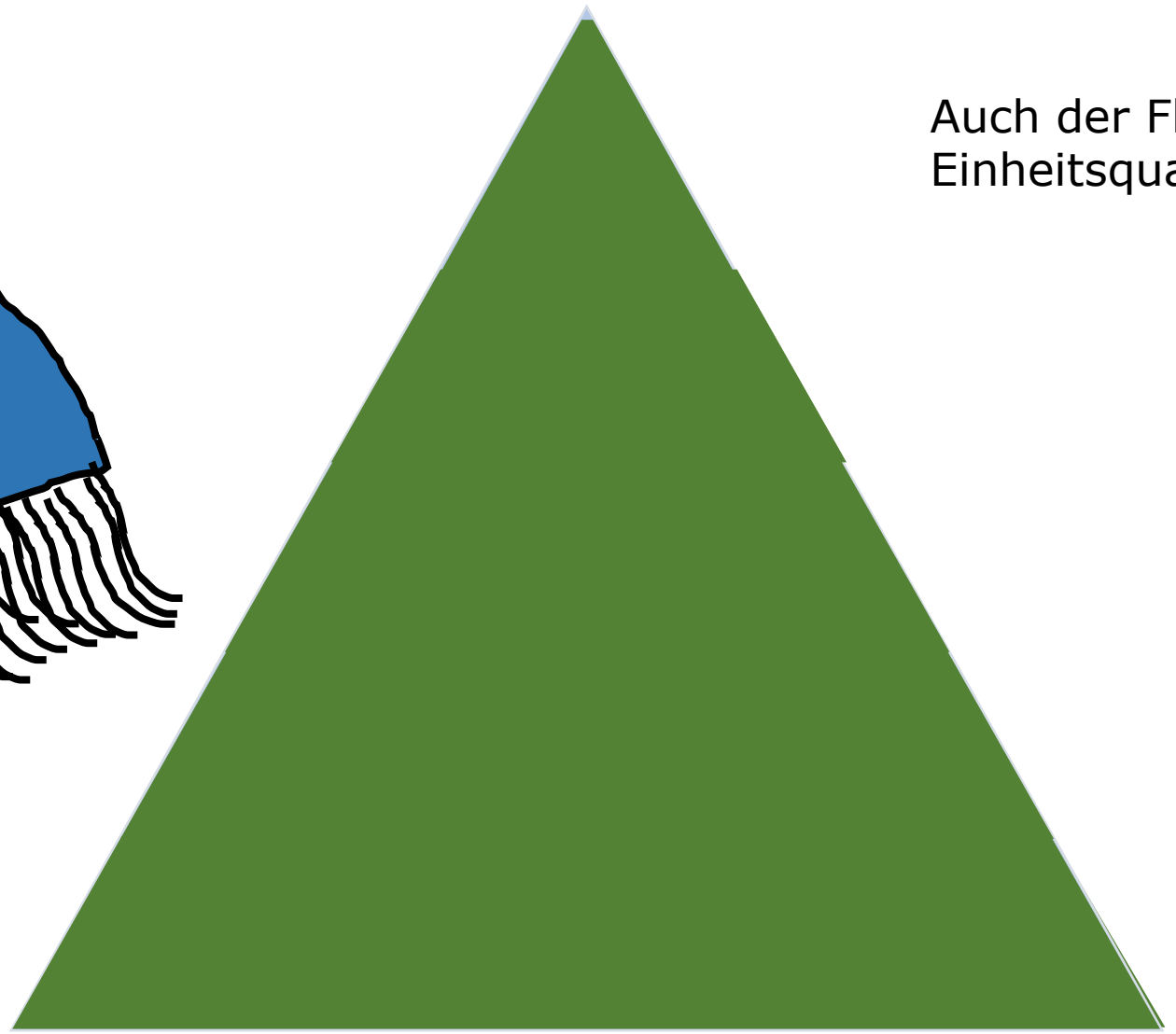




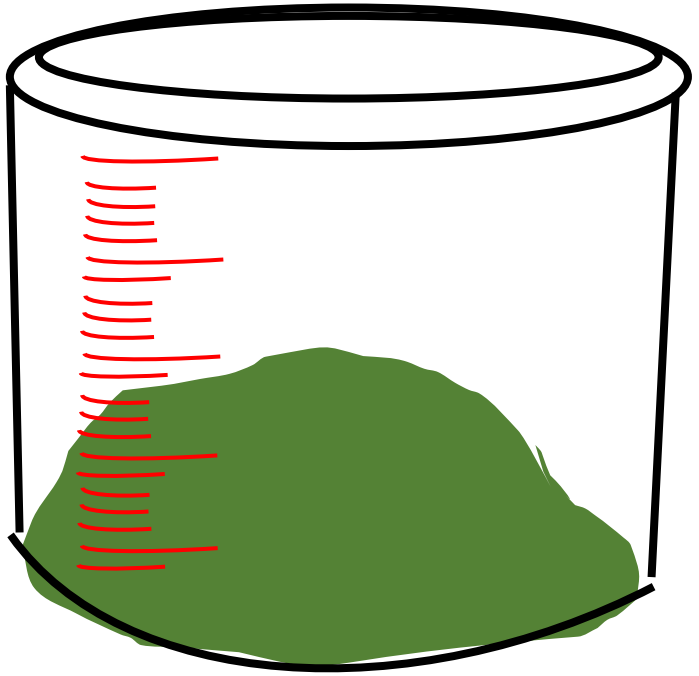


Auch der Flächeninhalt eines Dreiecks wird in Einheitsquadraten (Flächeneinheiten FE) gemessen.



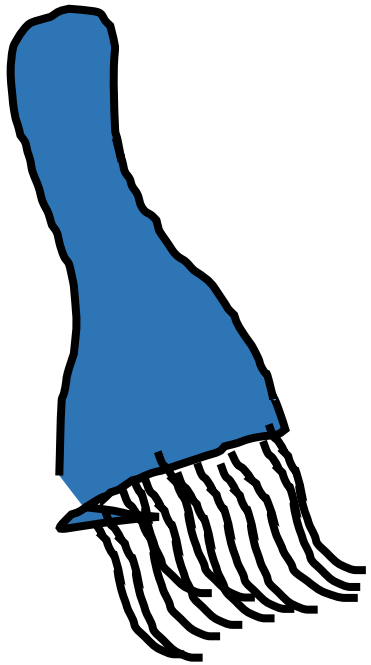


Auch der Flächeninhalt eines Dreiecks wird in Einheitsquadraten (Flächeneinheiten FE) gemessen.

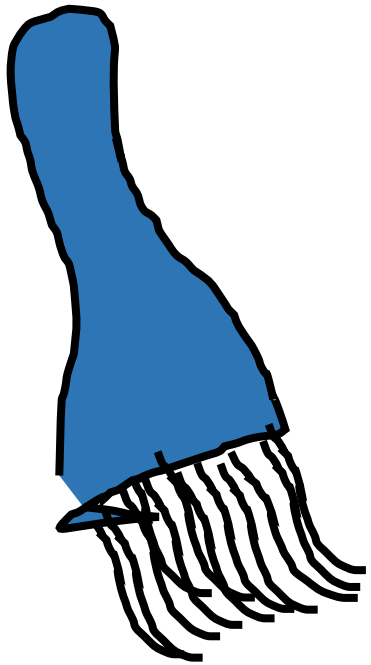


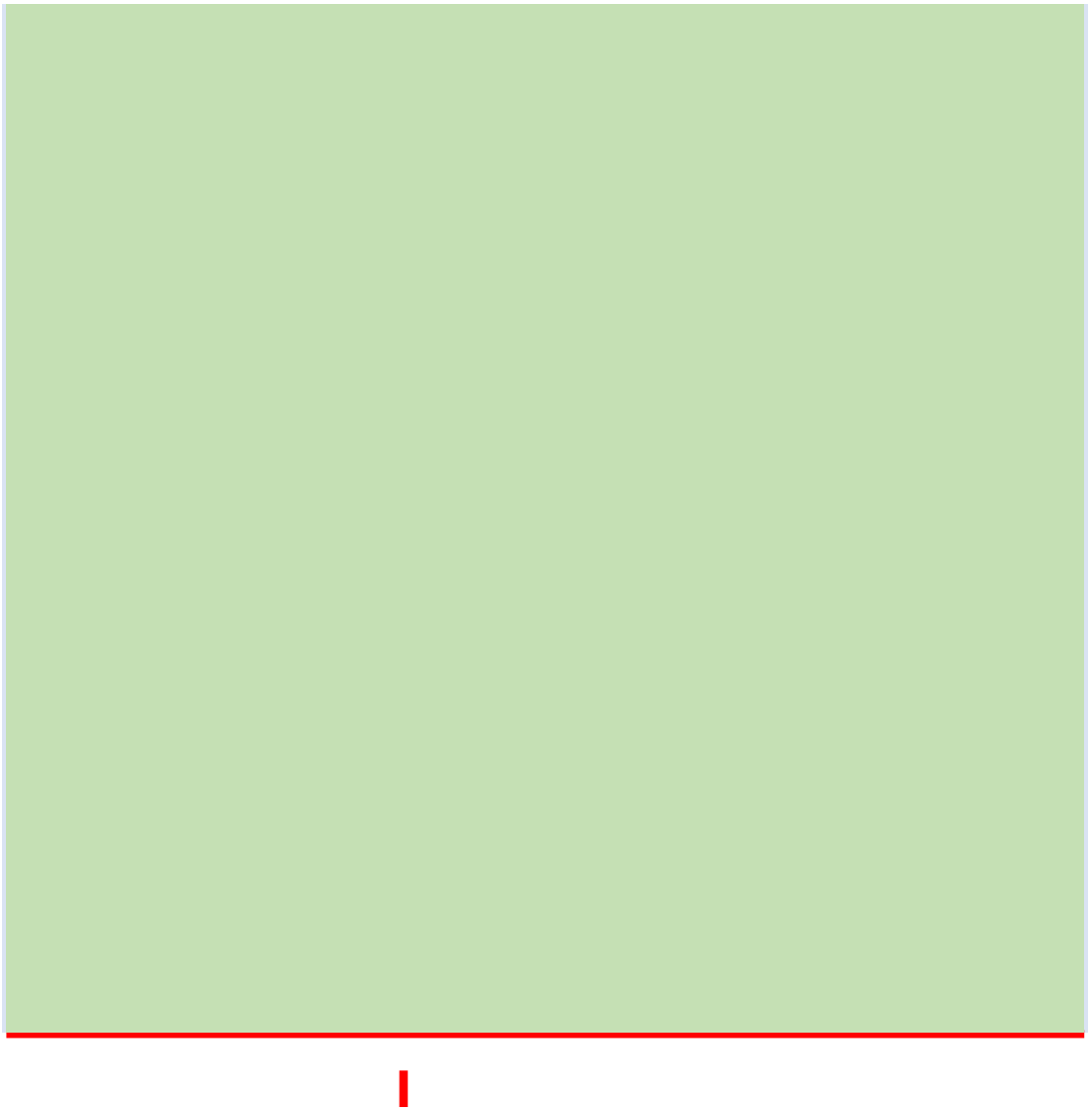
Der Messeimer zeigt die nicht unbedingt ganzzahlige „Anzahl“ der Einheitsquadrate an.

Quadrat $A = l \cdot l$

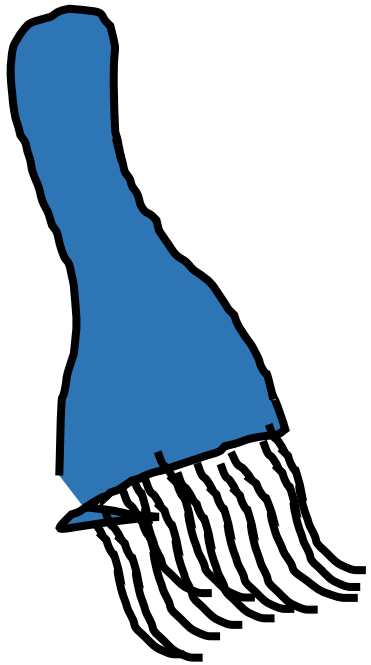


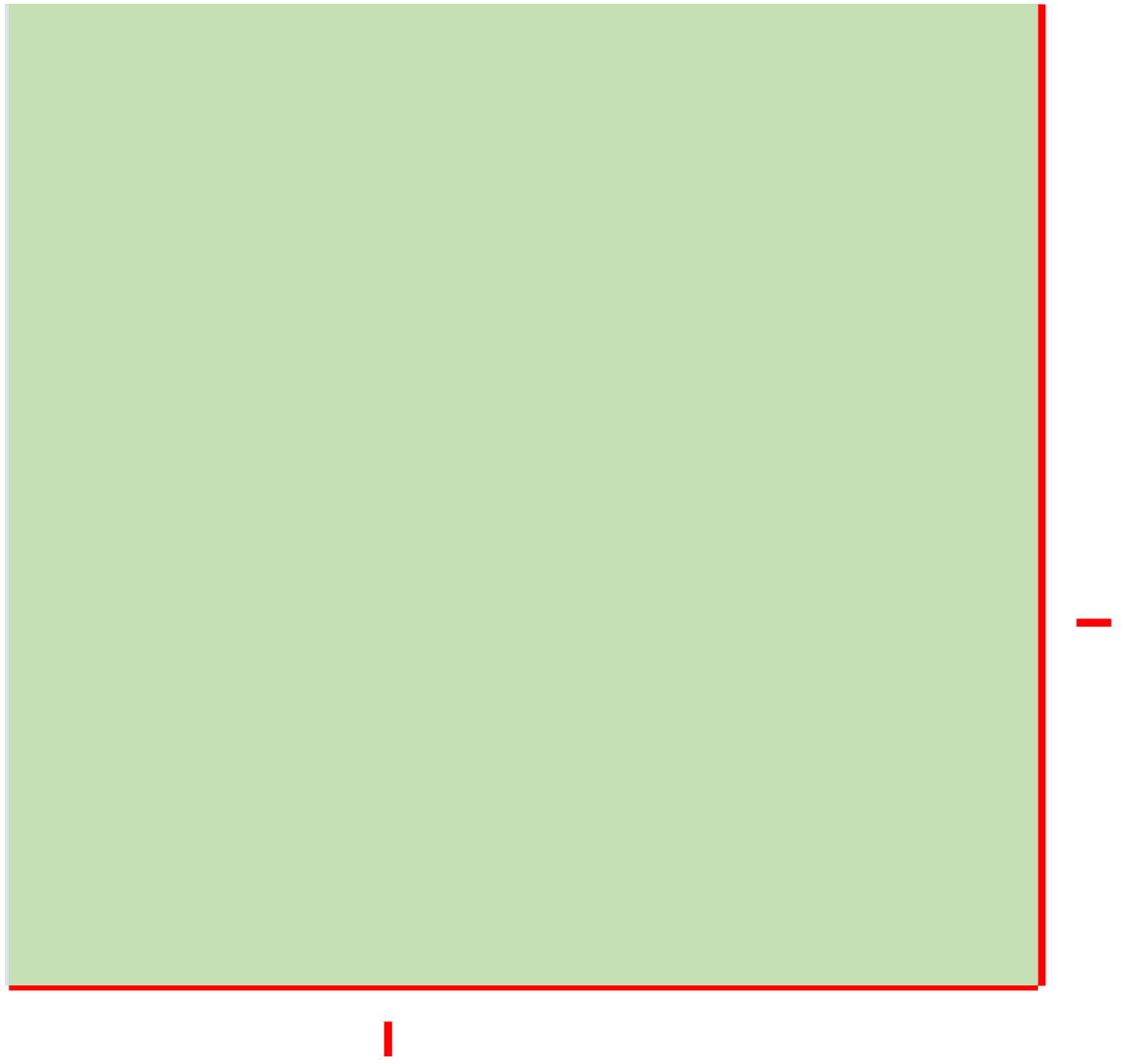
Quadrat $A = l \cdot l$



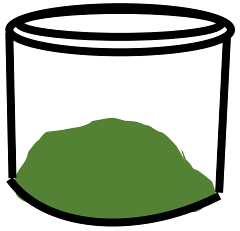


Quadrat $A = l \cdot l$



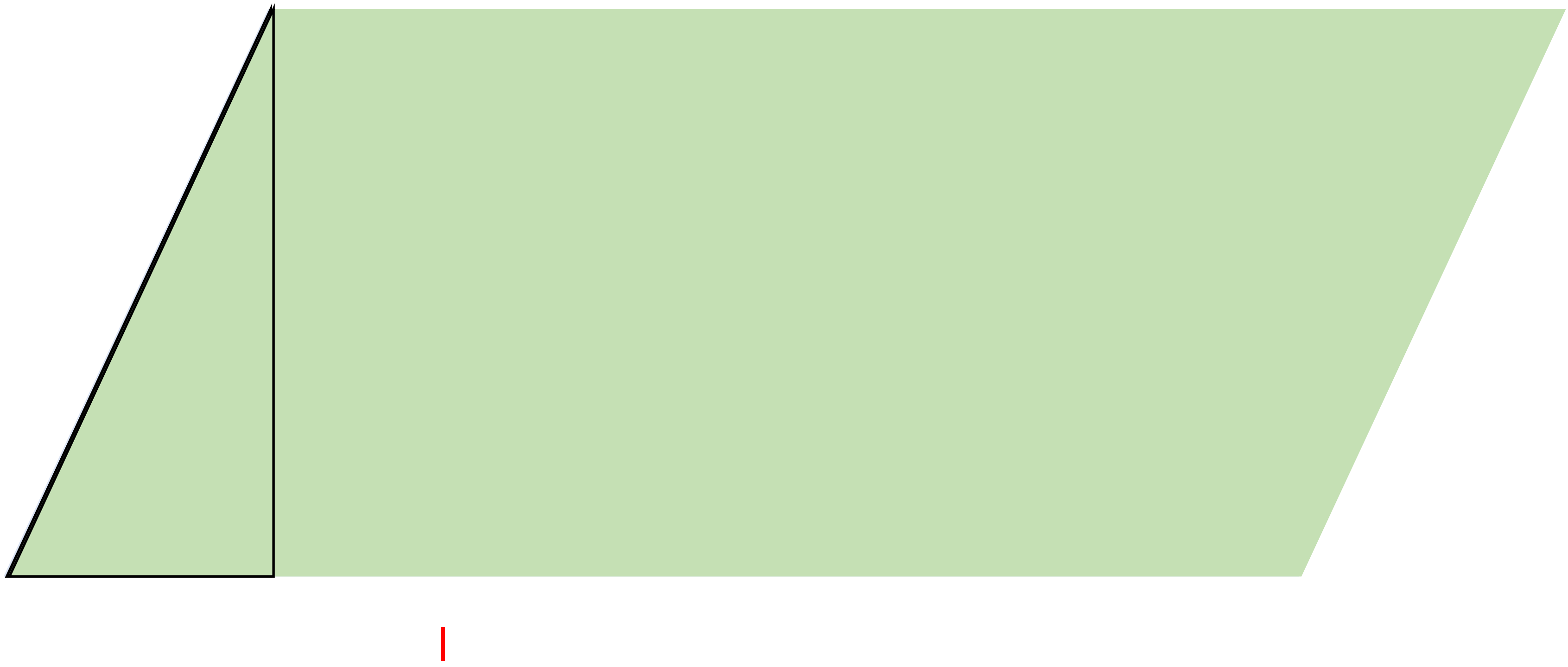


Parallelogramm $A = l \cdot h$



Parallelogramm

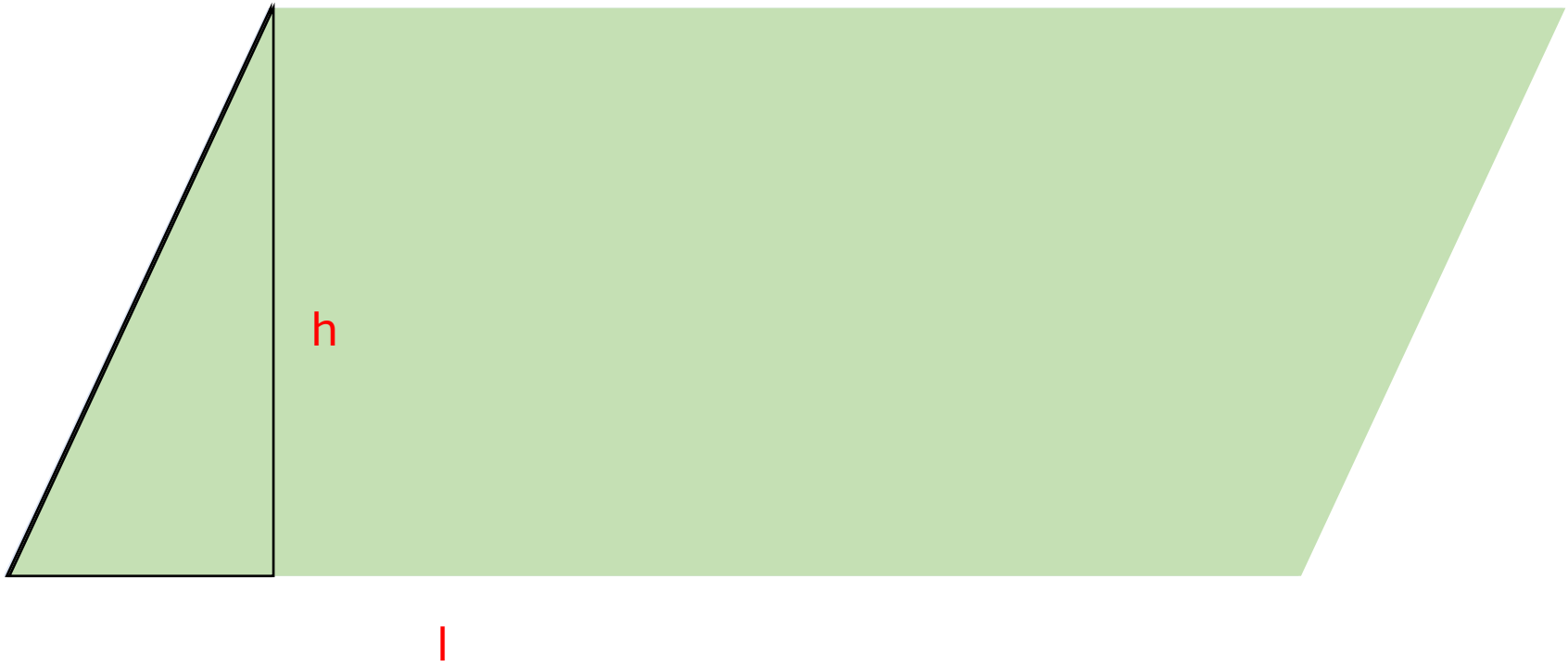
$A = l \cdot h$



$A = l \cdot$

Parallelogramm

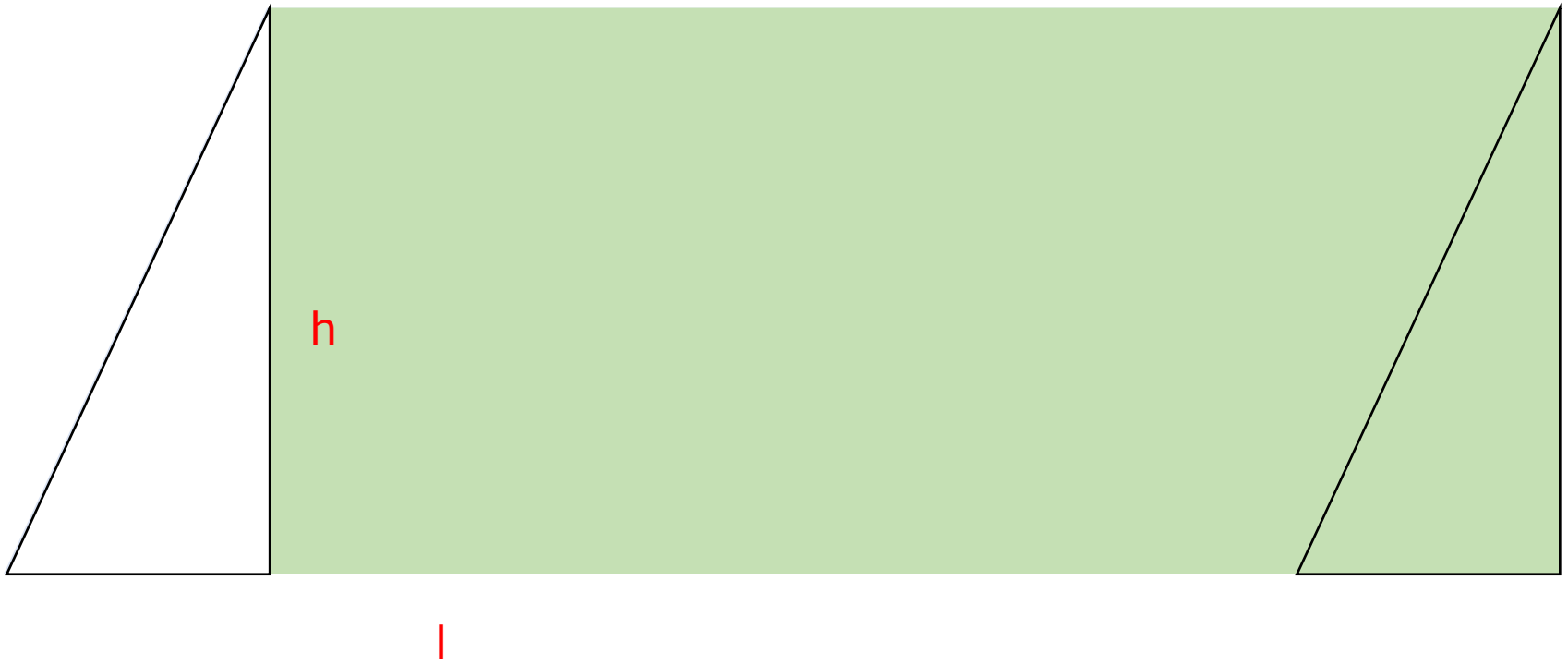
$A = l \cdot h$



$A = l \cdot$

Parallelogramm

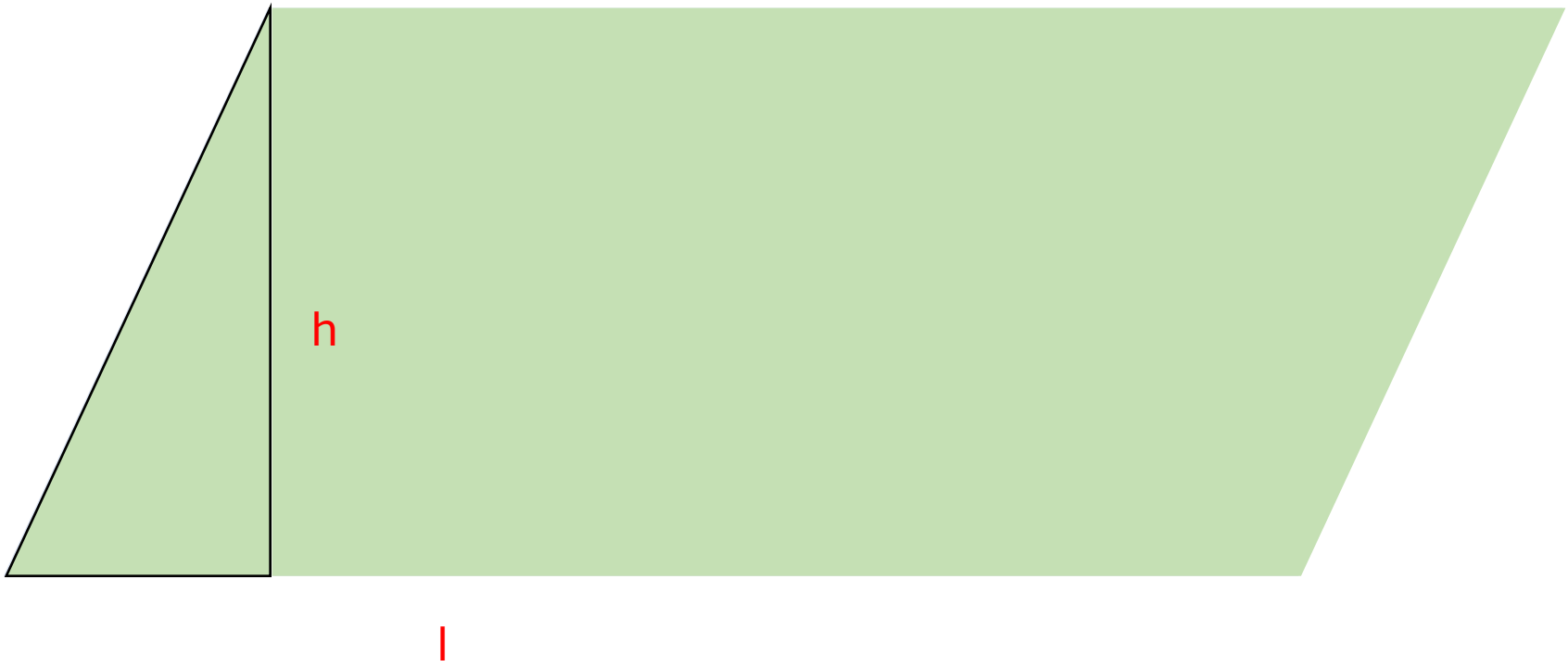
$A = l \cdot h$



$A = l \cdot h$

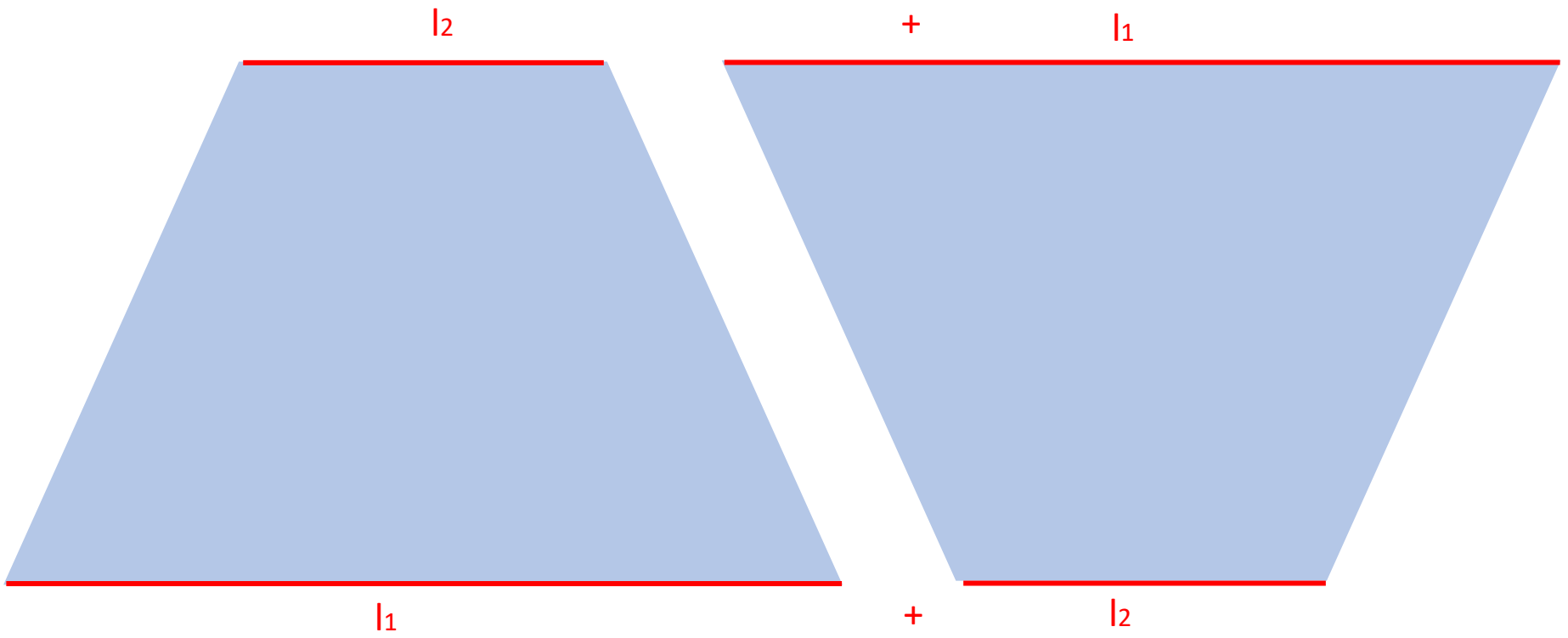
Parallelogramm

$A = l \cdot h$

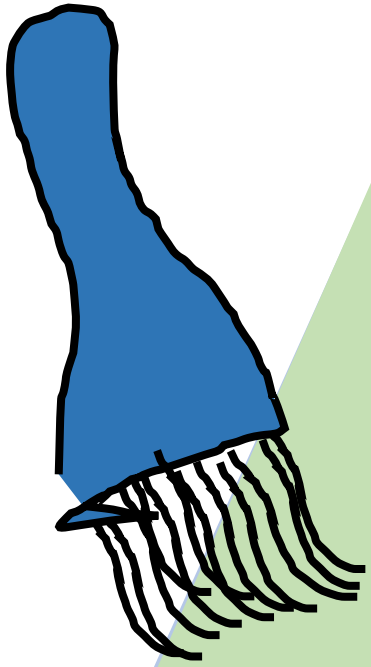


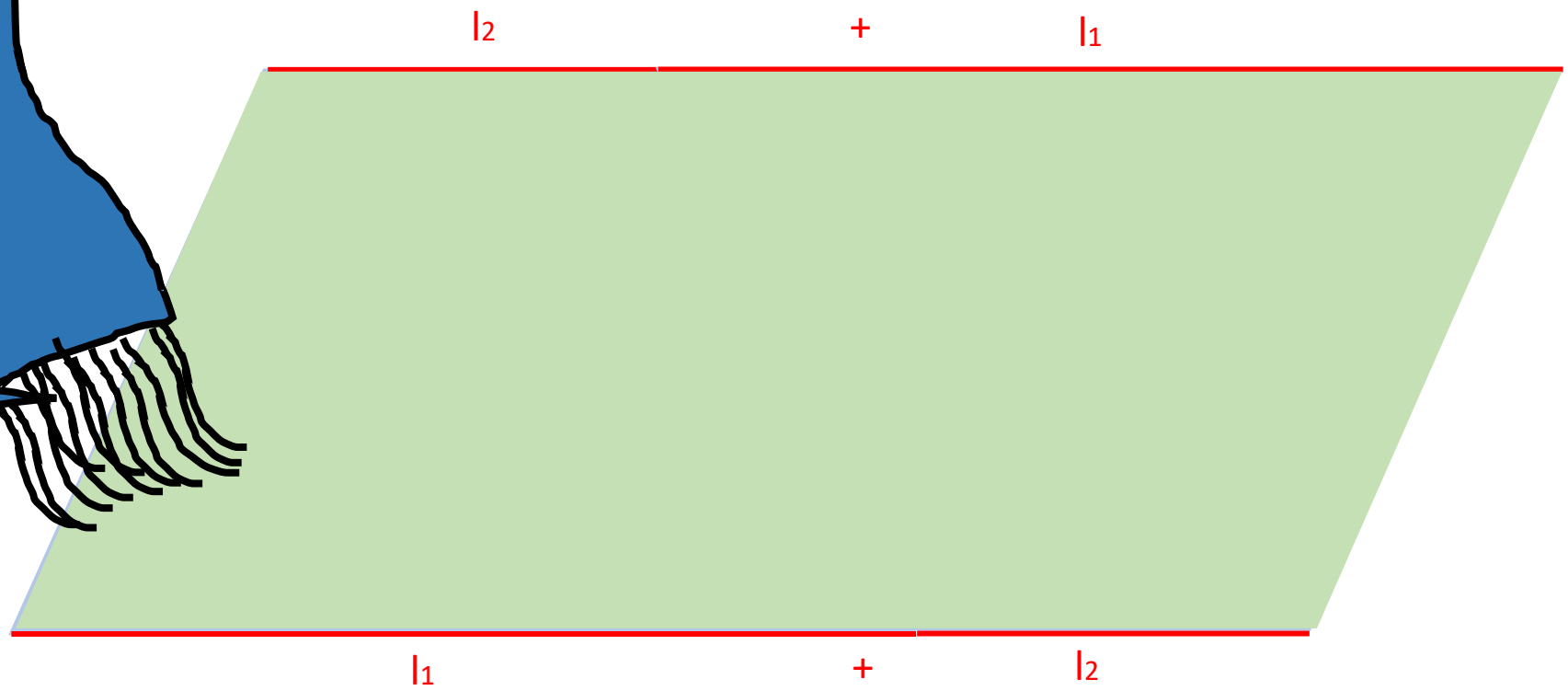
$A = l \cdot h$

Parallelogramm $A=(l_1+l_2)\cdot h$



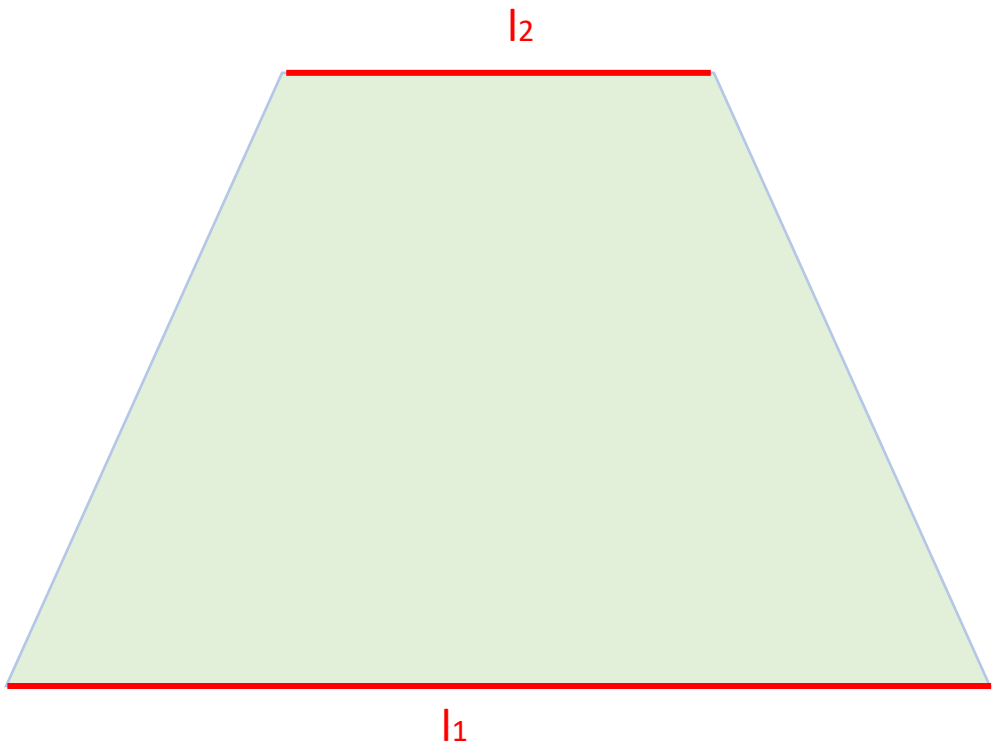
Parallelogramm $A=(l_1+l_2)\cdot h$





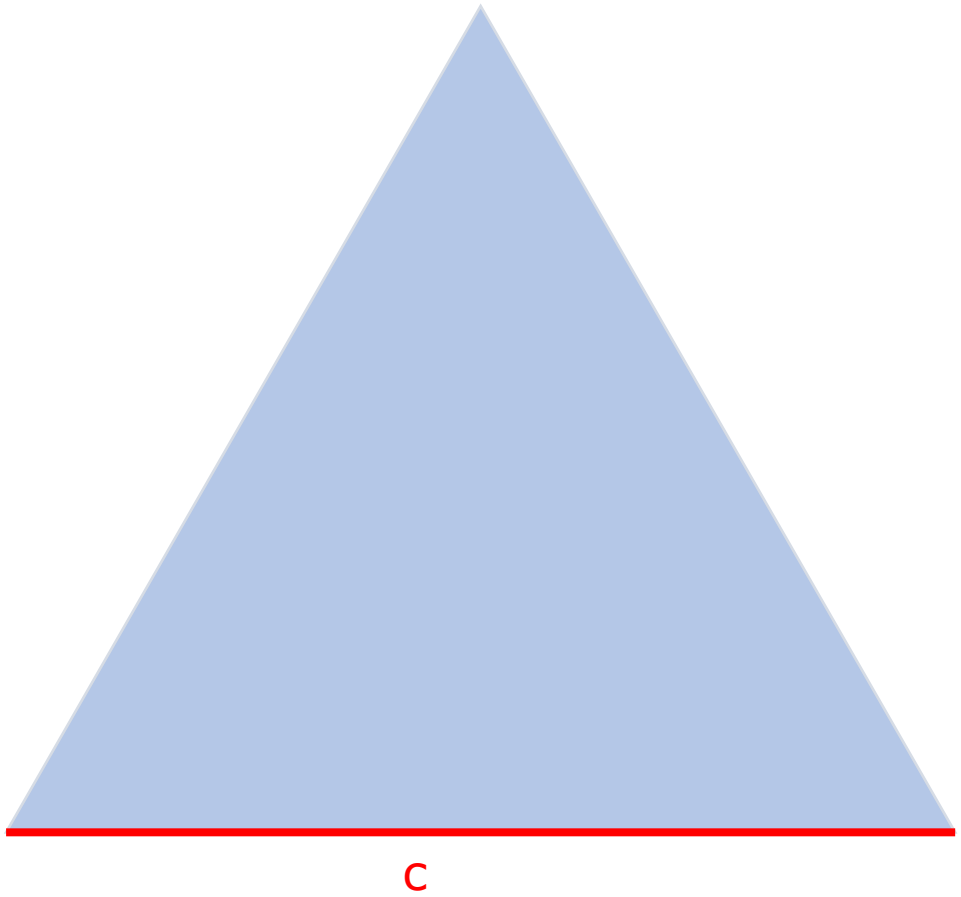
Trapez

$$A = \frac{l_1 + l_2}{2} \cdot h$$



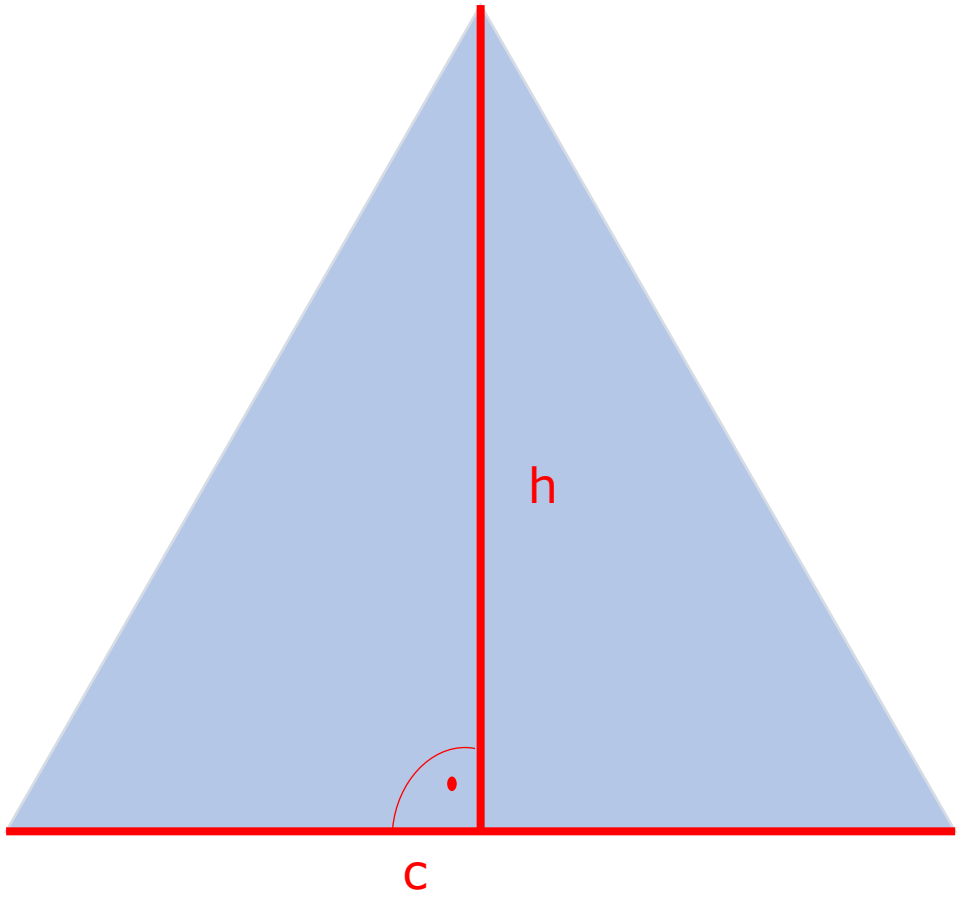
Dreieck

$$A = \frac{c \cdot h}{2}$$



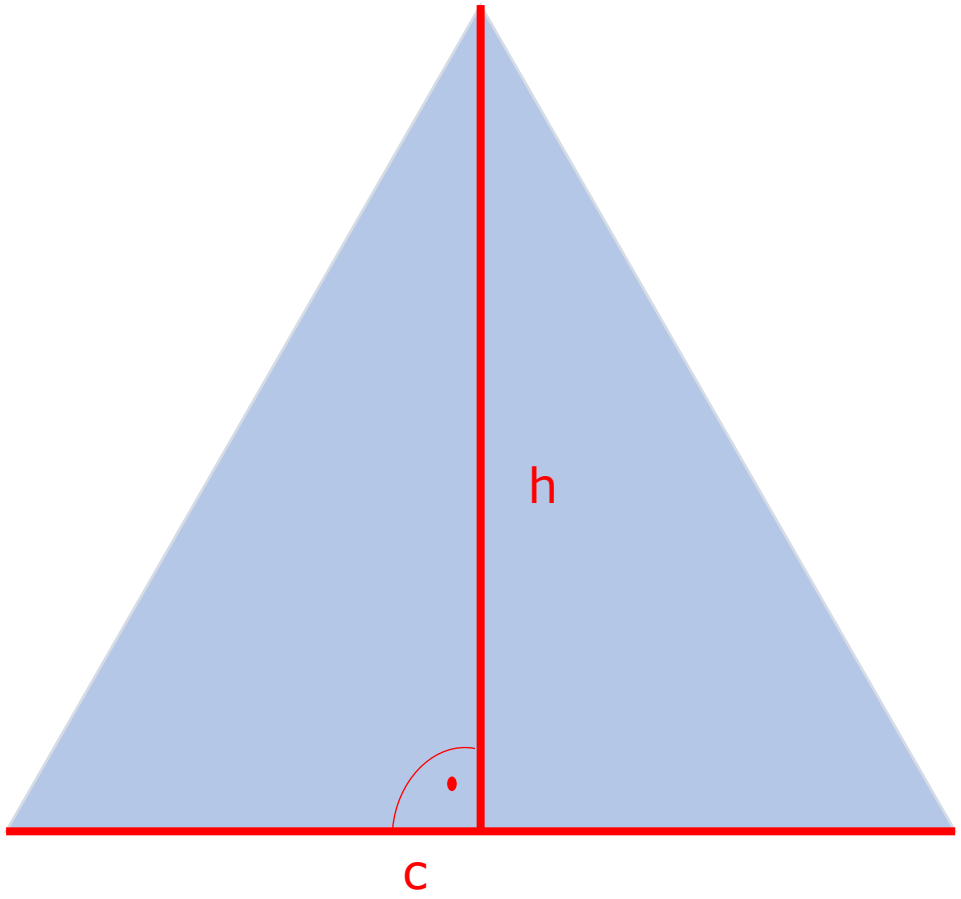
Dreieck

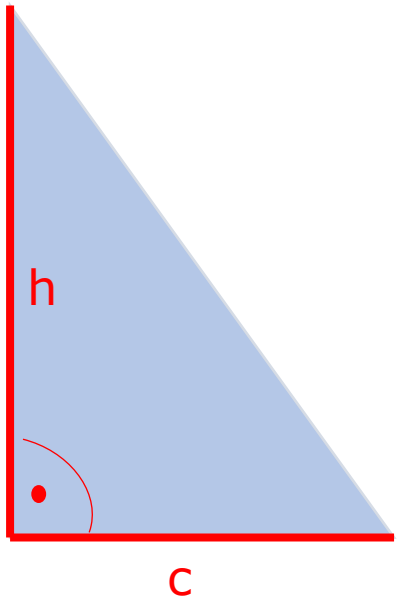
$$A = \frac{c \cdot h}{2}$$

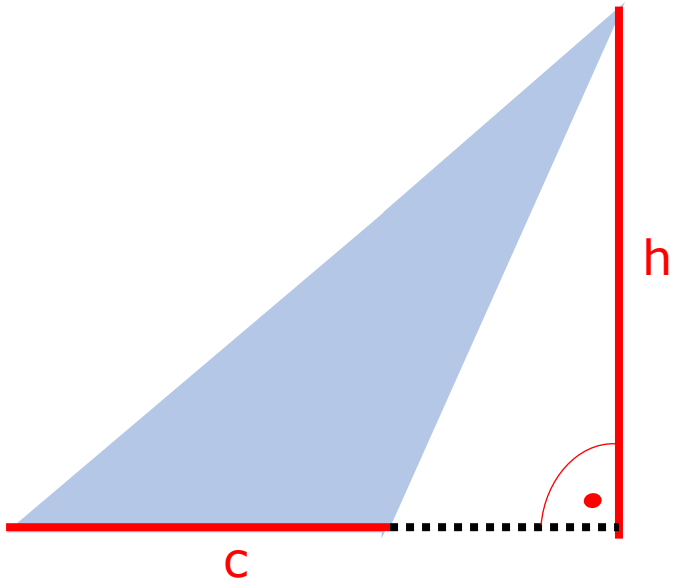


Dreieck

$$A = \frac{c \cdot h}{2}$$



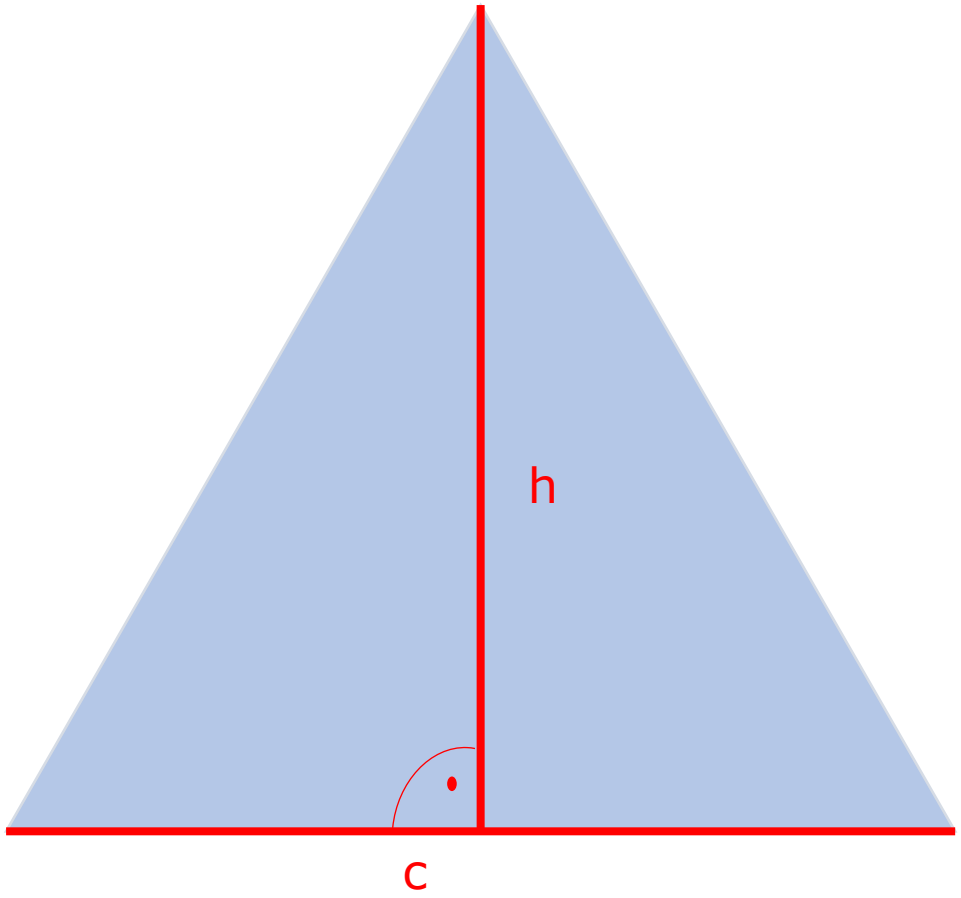




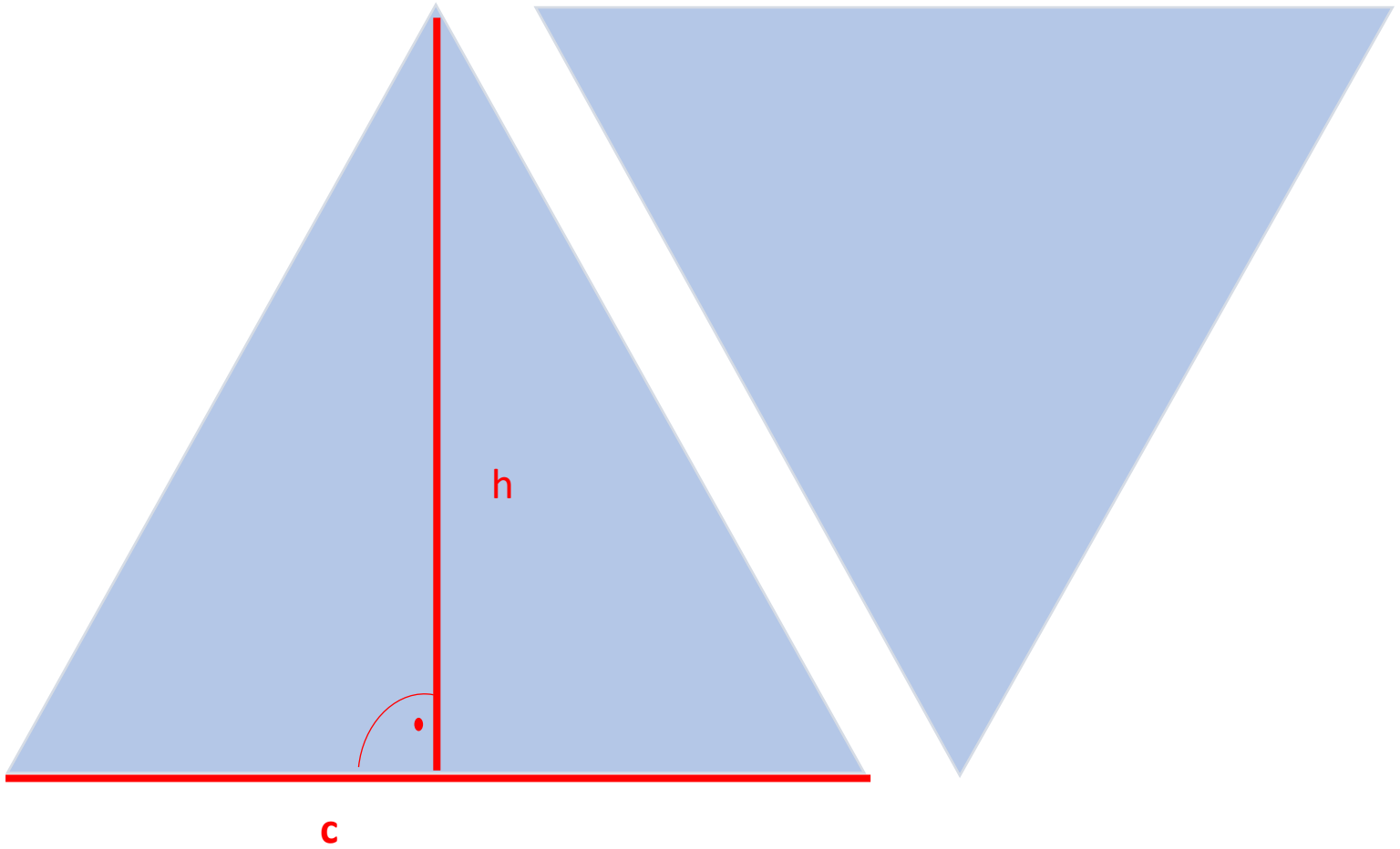
Die Höhe muss nicht immer im Dreieck sein.

Dreieck

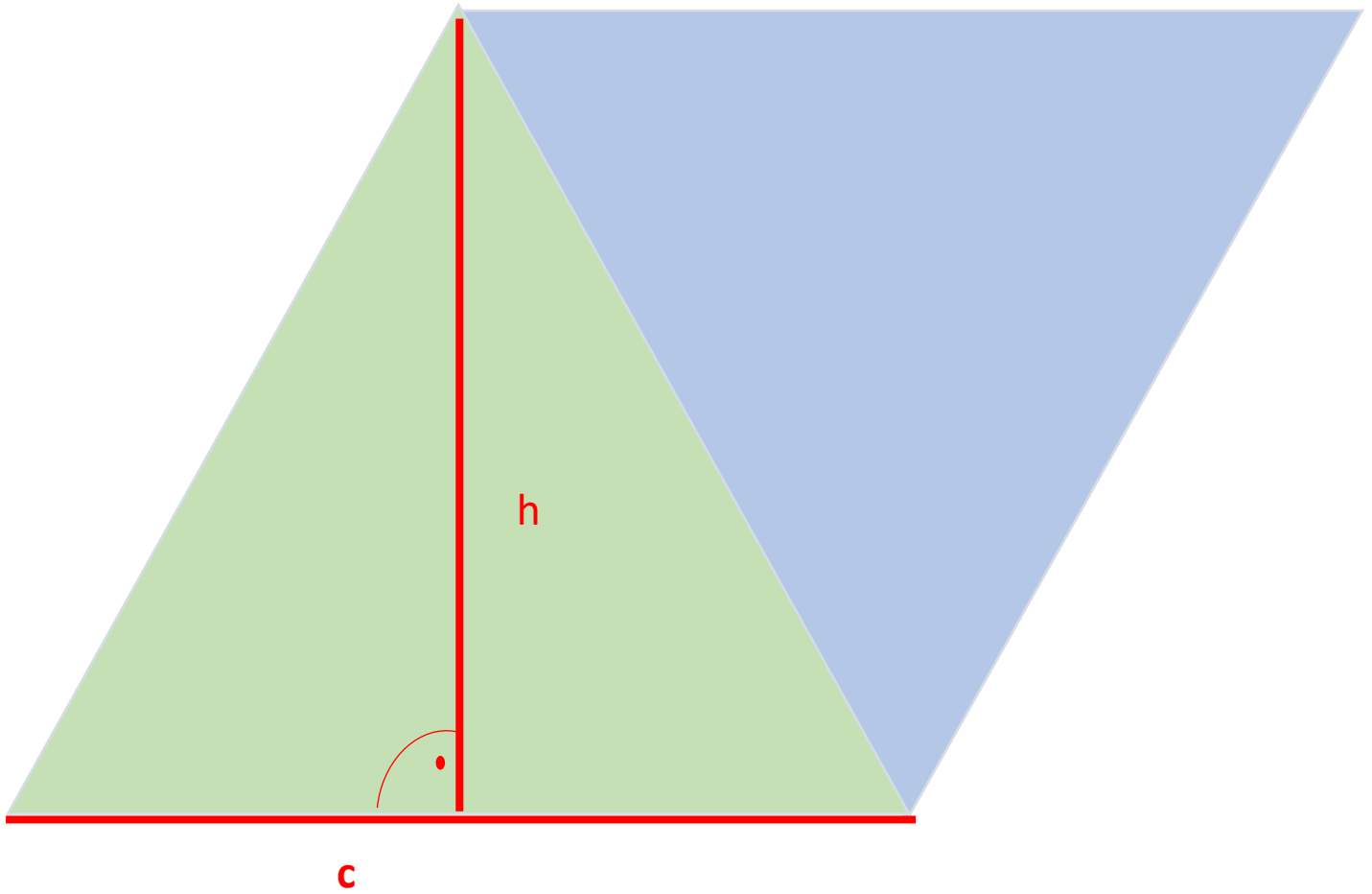
$$A = \frac{c \cdot h}{2}$$



Parallelogramm $A = c \cdot h$



Parallelogramm $A = c \cdot h$



Dreieck

$$A = \frac{c \cdot h}{2}$$