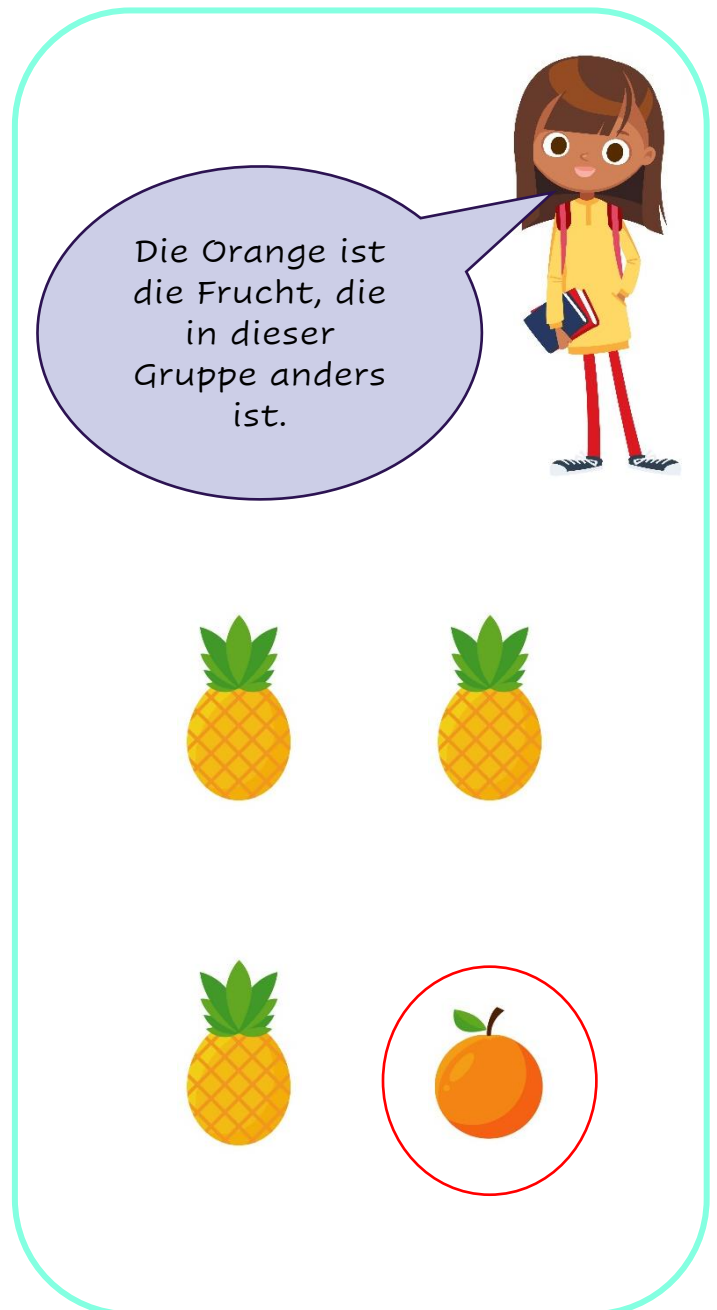
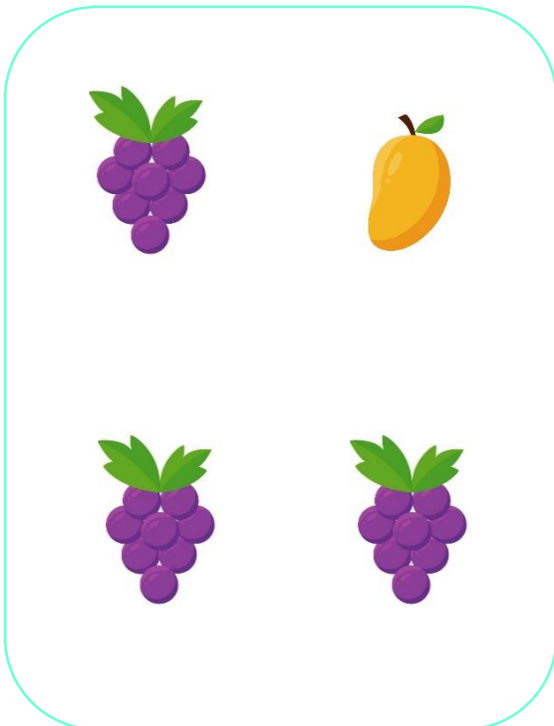
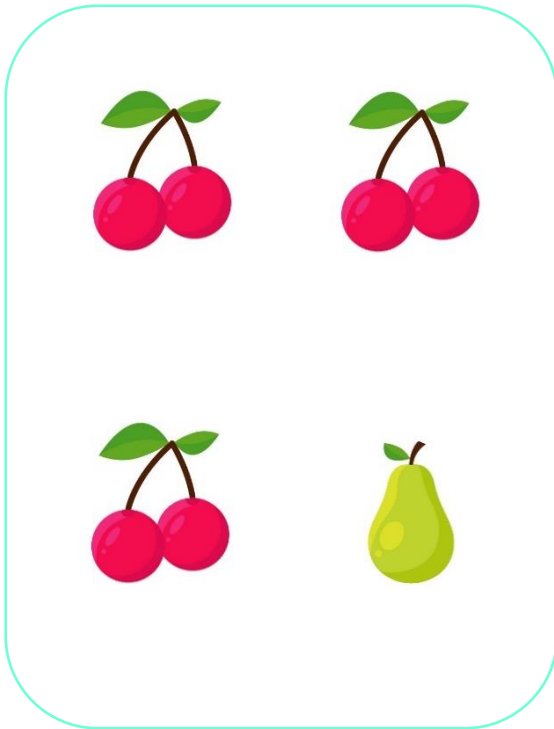
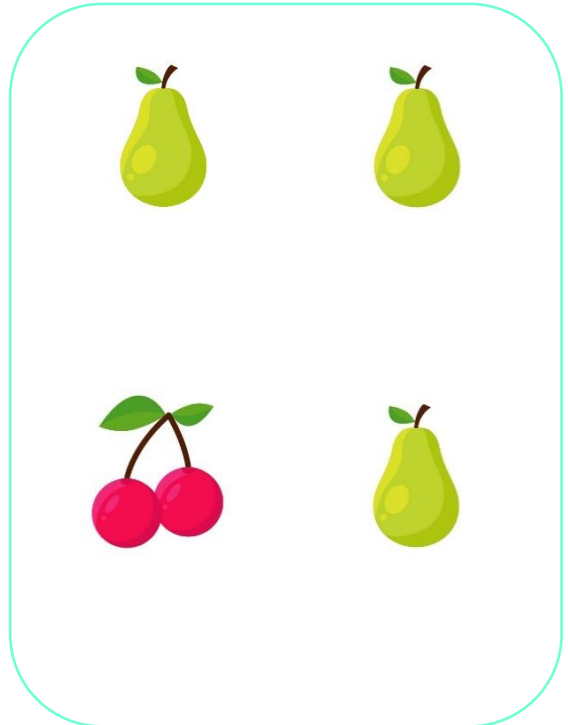
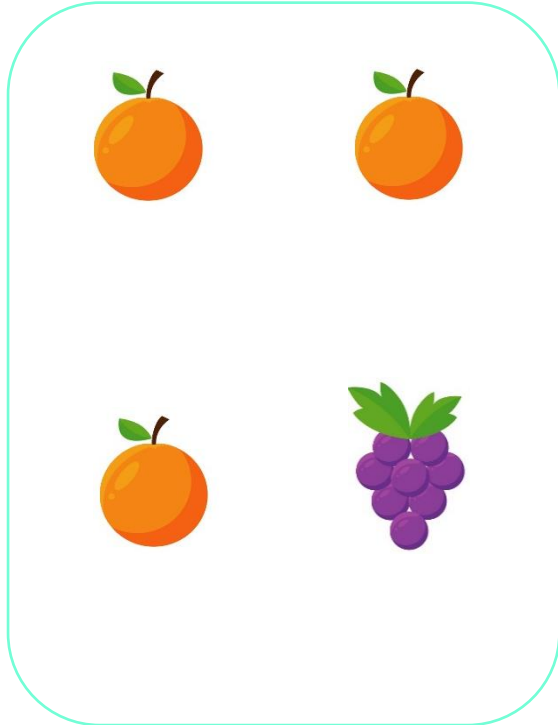
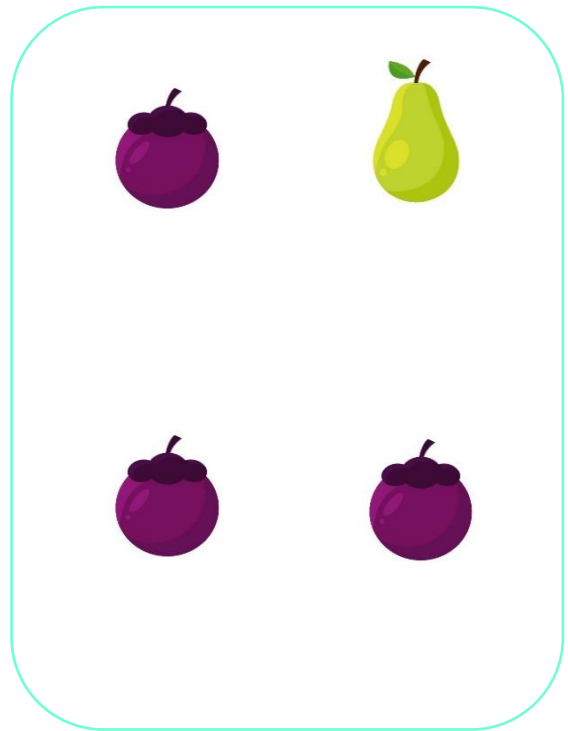
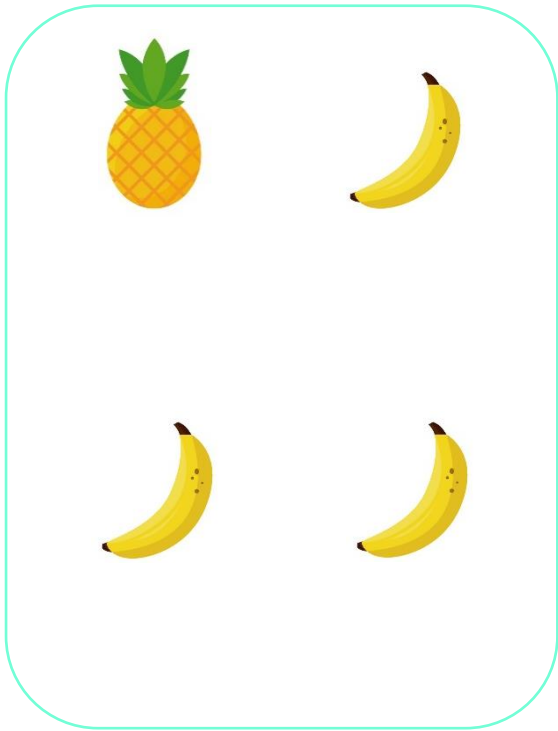


1. Kreise ein, was in jeder Gruppe anders ist.



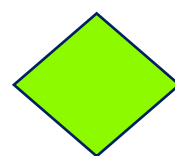
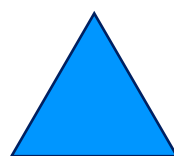
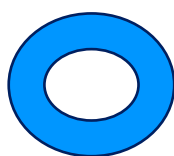
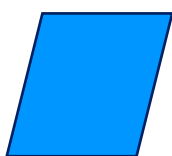
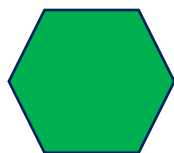
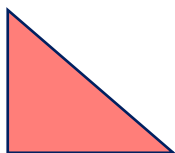
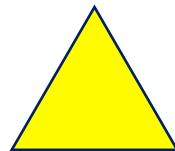
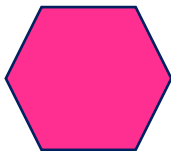
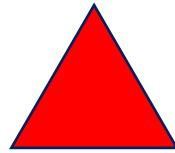
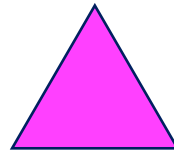
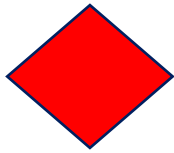
Die Orange ist  
die Frucht, die  
in dieser  
Gruppe anders  
ist.





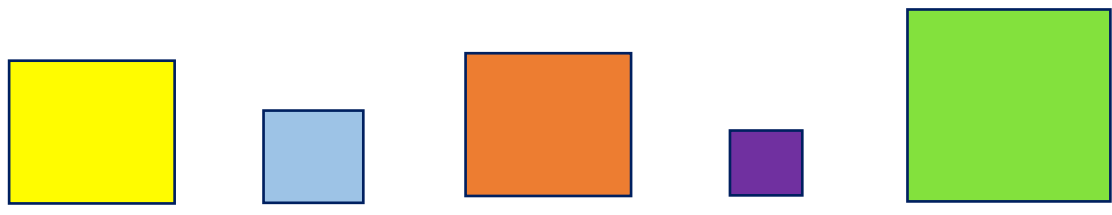


2. Kreise die Objekte ein, die die gleiche Farbe haben.





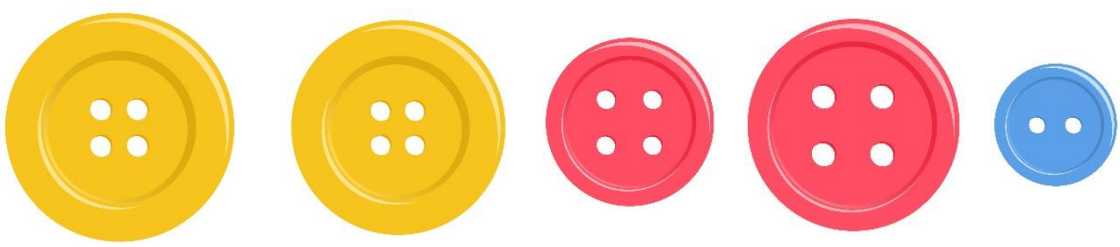
3. Kreise die Objekte ein, die die gleiche Größe haben.



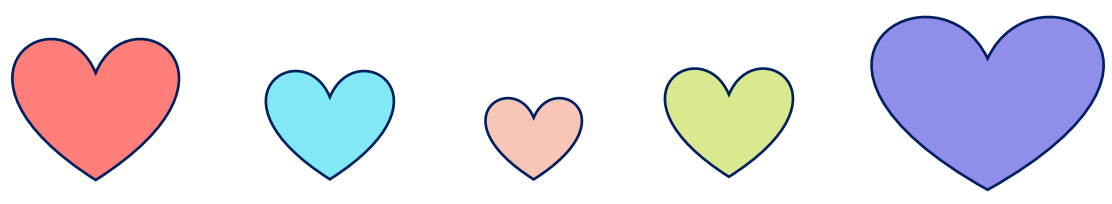
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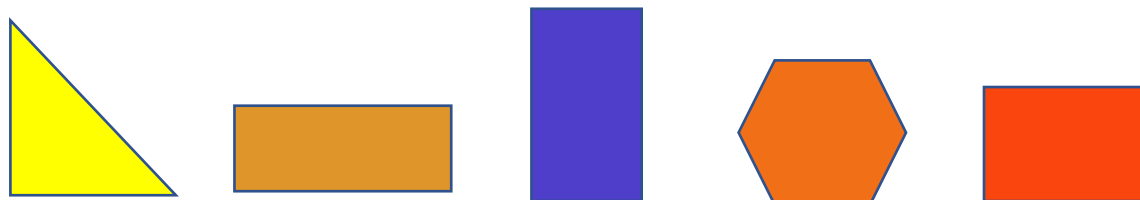
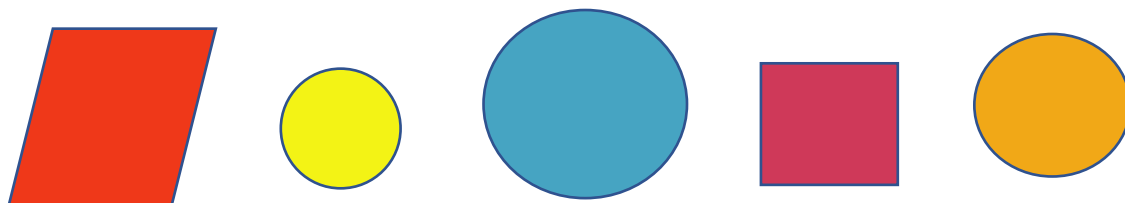
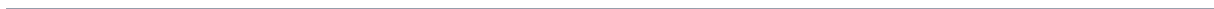
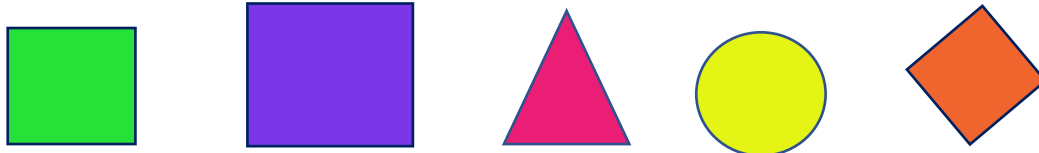
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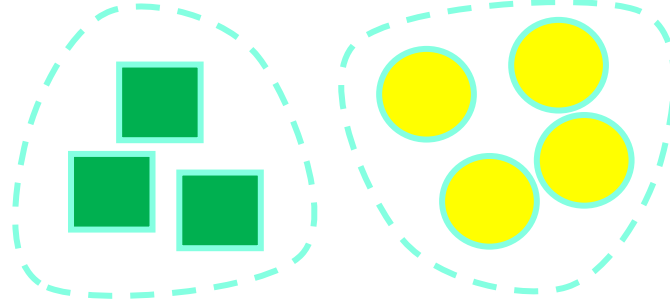


4. Kreise die Objekte ein, die die gleiche Form haben.



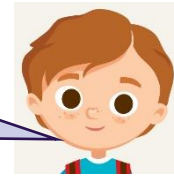
5.

Es gibt verschiedene Möglichkeiten, Objekte zu gruppieren!



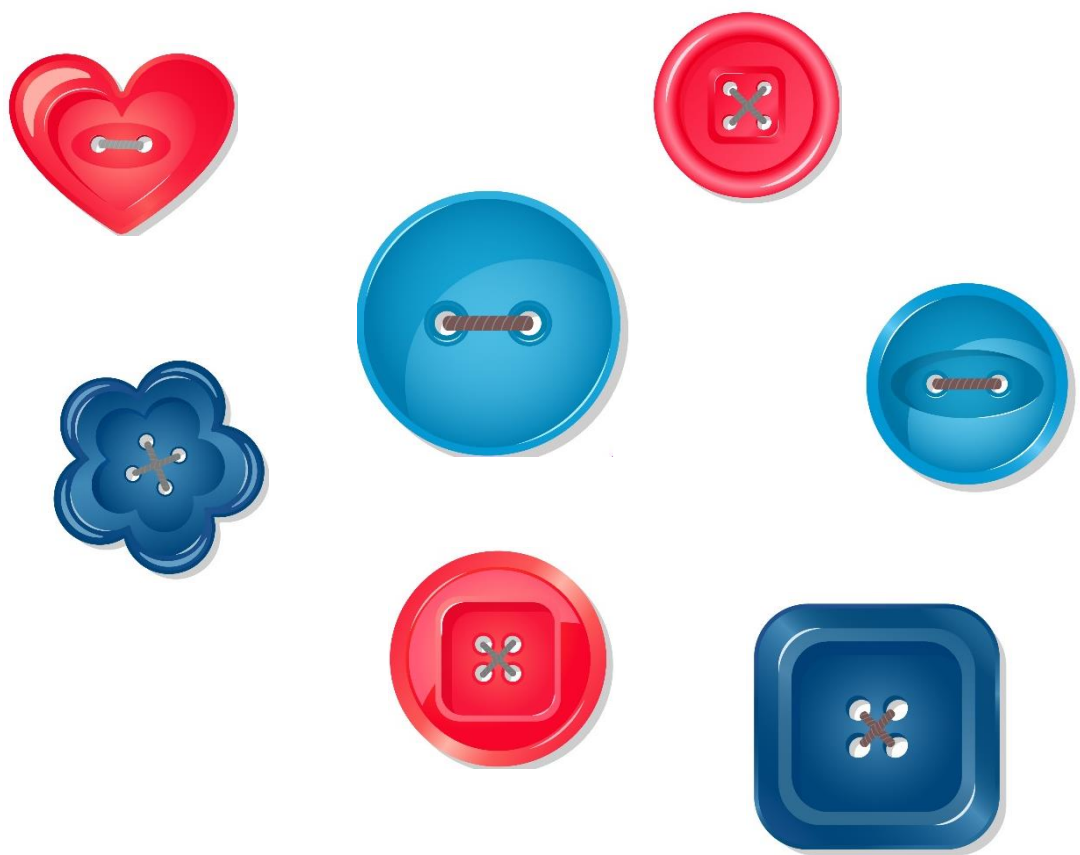
Diese Objekte wurden in grün und gelb gruppiert.

Diese Objekte wurden in Quadrate und Kreise gruppiert.

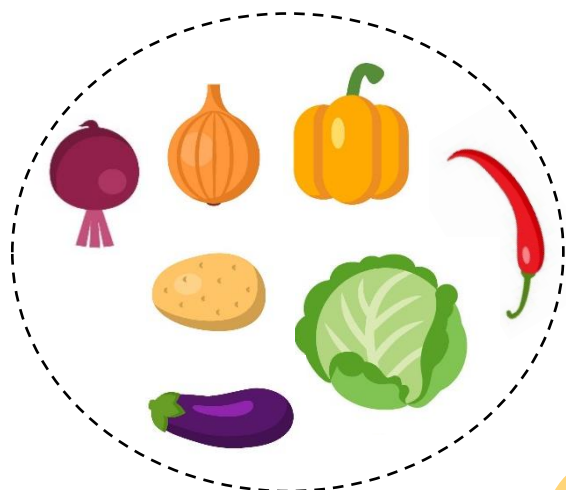
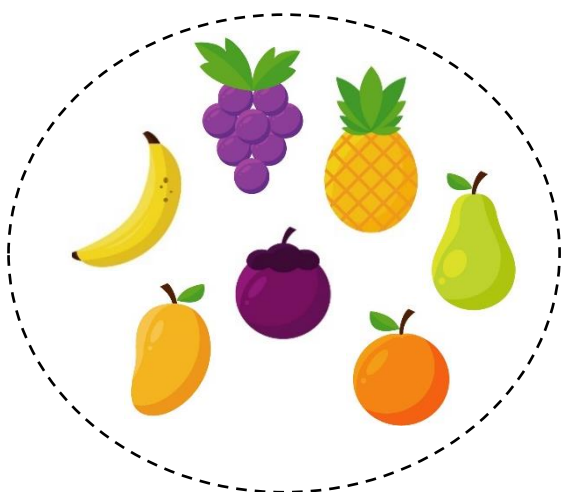
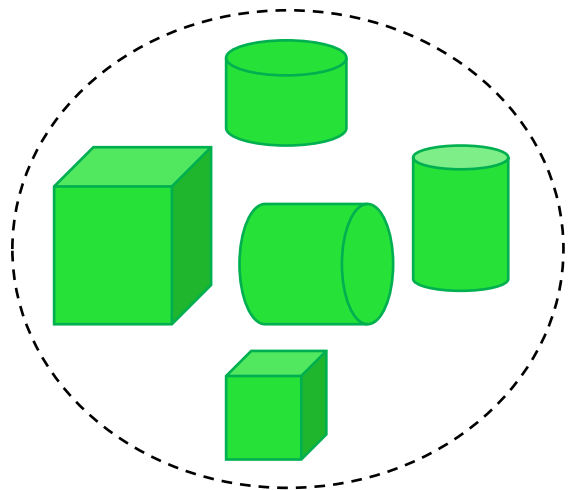
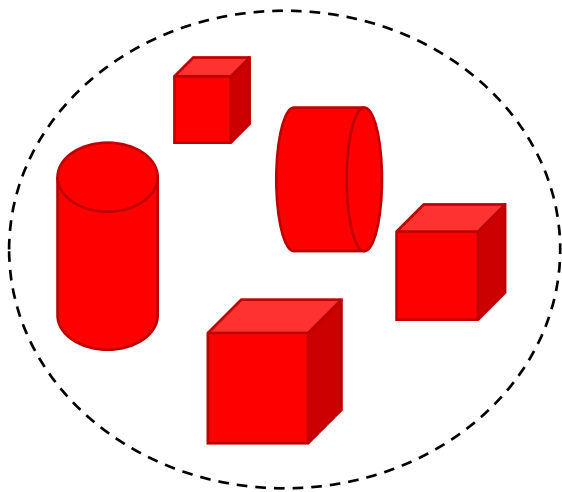
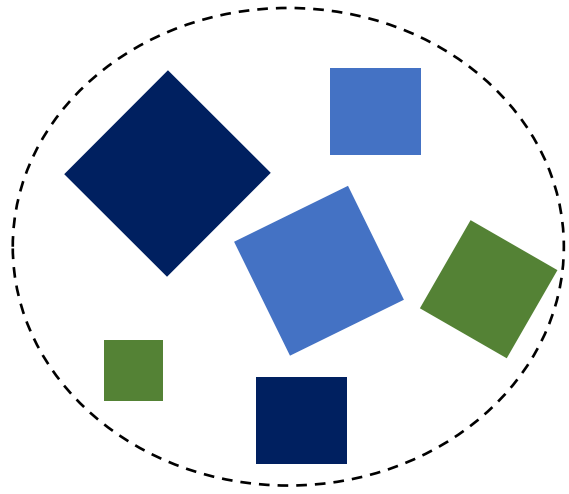
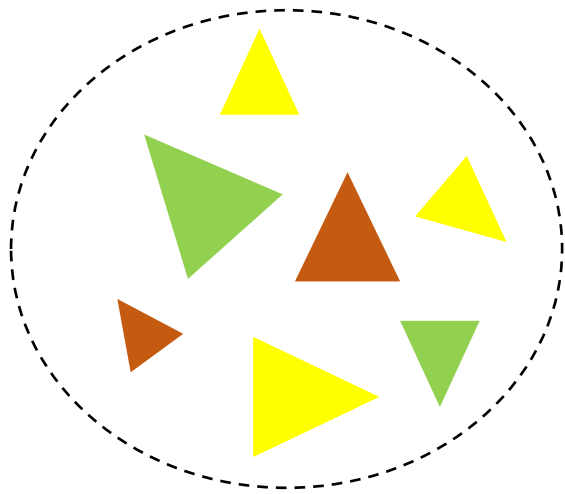


Wie können die Objekte gruppiert werden?





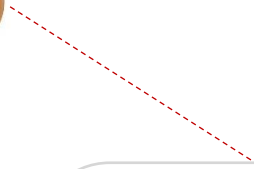
6. Erkläre, auf welche Weise die Objekte gruppiert wurden.

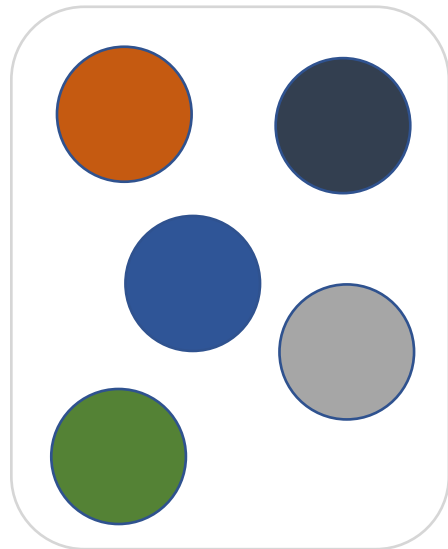
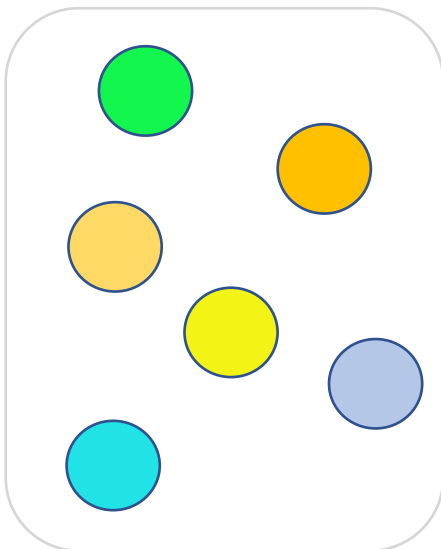
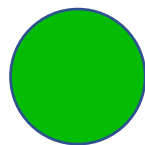




7. Zeichne eine Linie, um das Objekt in die richtige Gruppe einzuordnen.

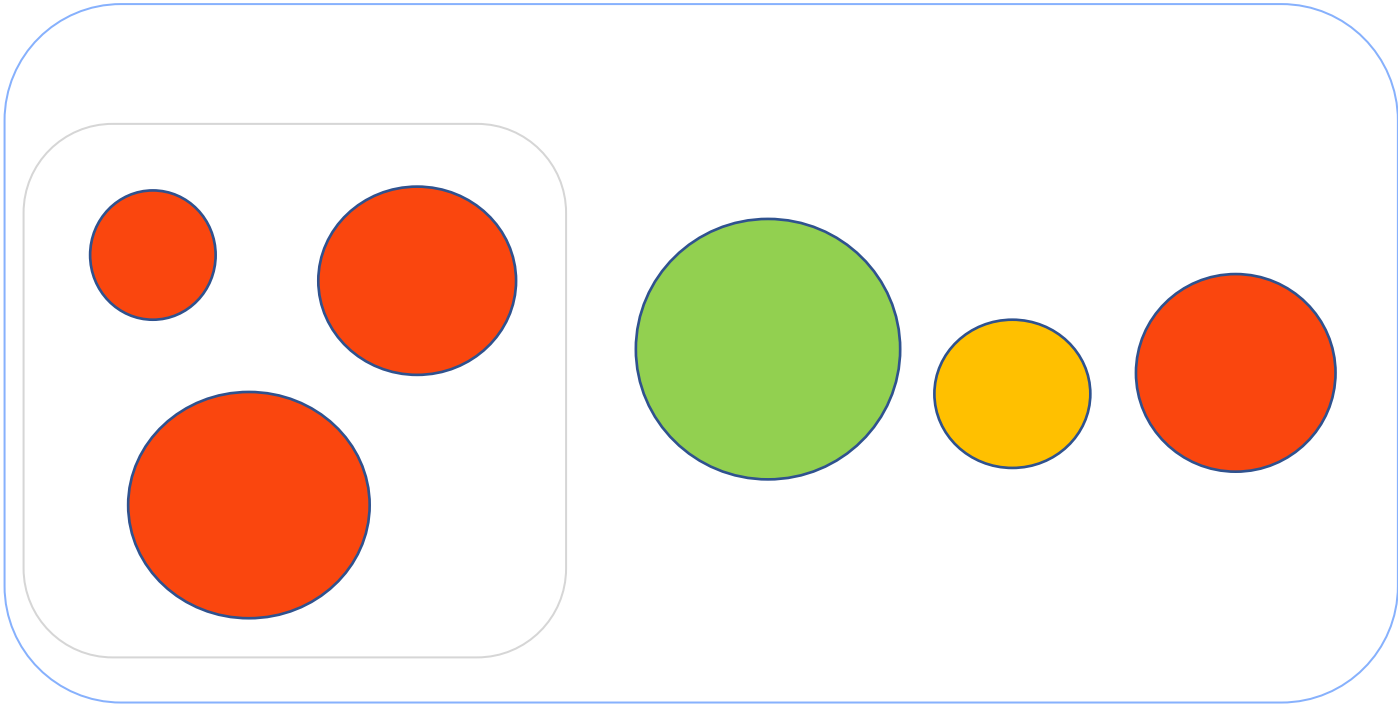
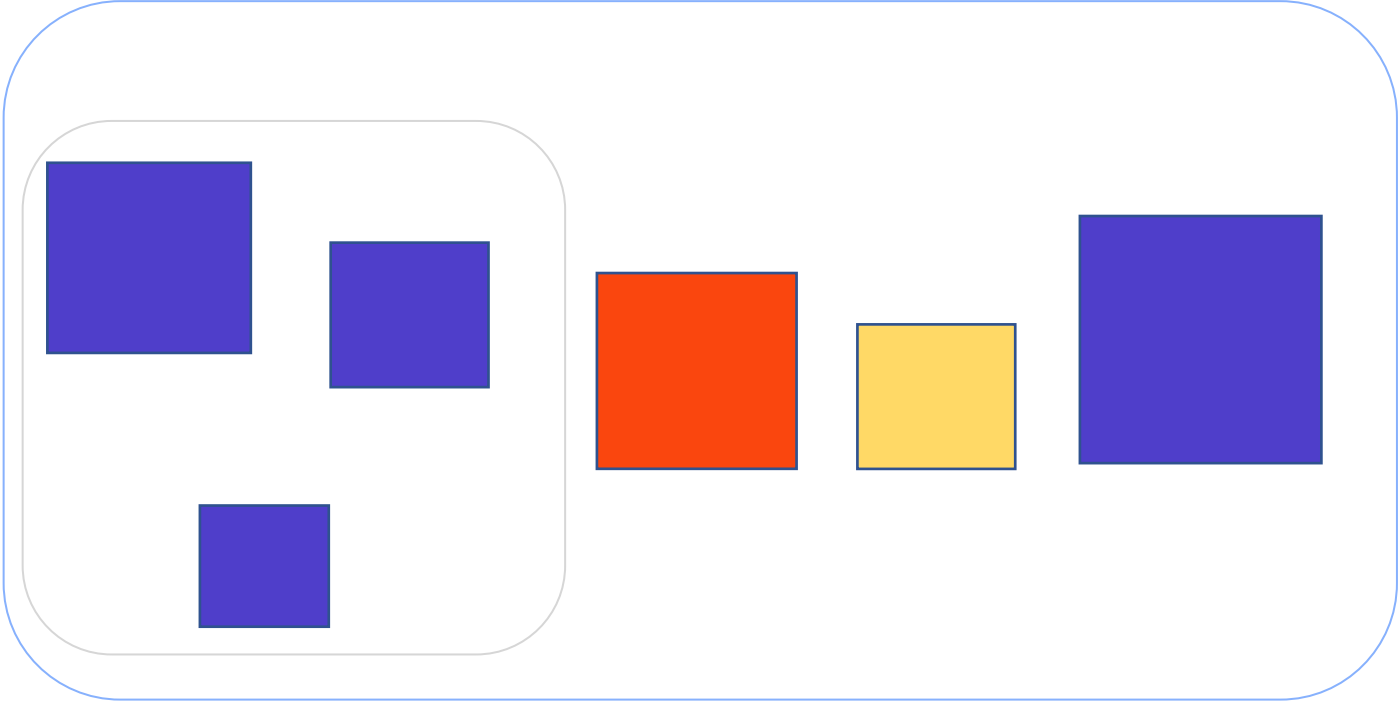
Beispiel:





8. Kreise die Form ein, die zu der Gruppe gehört.

Beispiel:



9. Ordne jedes Objekt der richtigen Gruppe zu.

