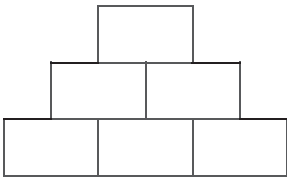
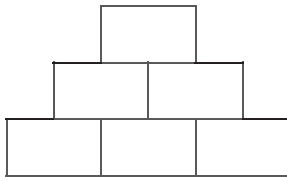
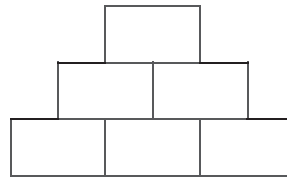
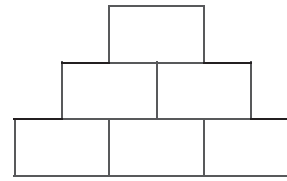
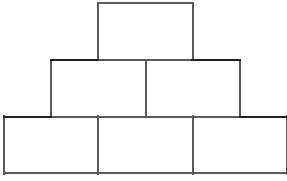
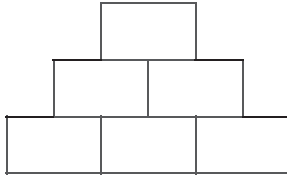
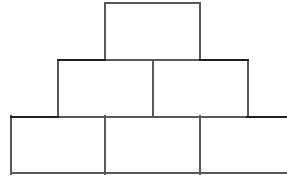
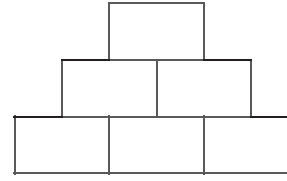
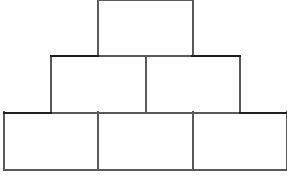
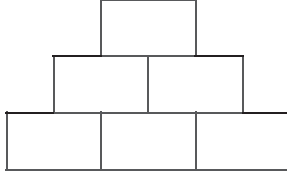
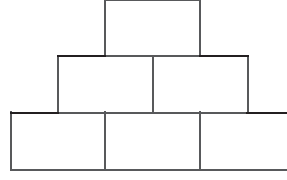
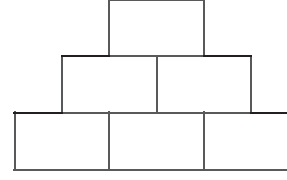
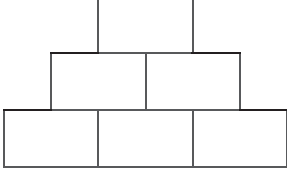
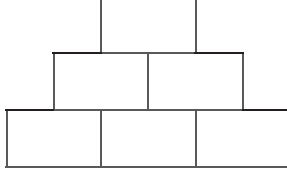
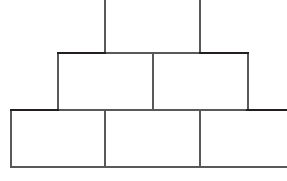
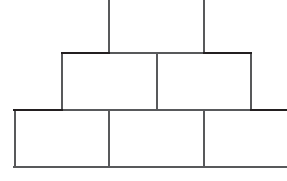
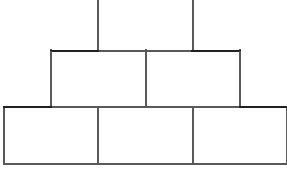
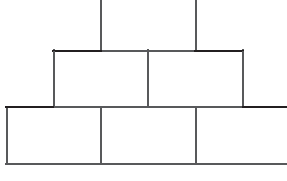
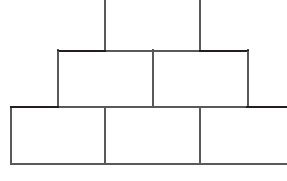
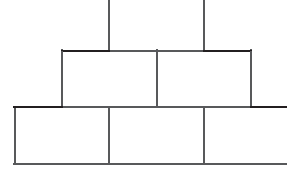
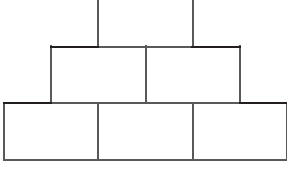
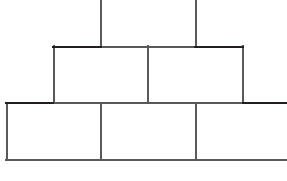
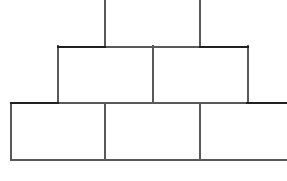

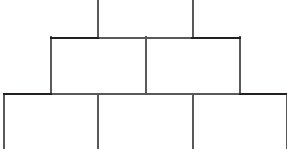
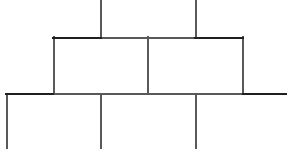
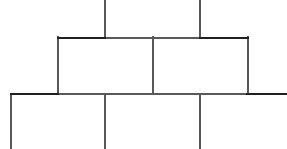


Zahlenmauern 1



Zahlenmauern 2

The diagram consists of 10 empty rectangular boxes arranged in a staircase pattern. The boxes are organized into three columns from left to right:

- Column 1 (left):** Contains 2 boxes, one above the other.
- Column 2 (middle):** Contains 3 boxes, one above the other, starting from the top.
- Column 3 (right):** Contains 5 boxes, one above the other, starting from the top.

The boxes are arranged such that the top-right corner of one box is aligned with the top-left corner of the box directly below and to its right. This creates a staircase effect where the number of boxes increases by one in each column from left to right.

Zahlenkarten 1



0	1
2	3
4	5
<u>6</u>	7
8	<u>9</u>
10	11

Zahlenkarten 2



12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20