

DIVIDINDO LEGAL

Vamos fazer de acordo com o modelo.

$$5 \times 3 = 15, \text{ então } 15 \div 3 = 5$$

a) $4 \times \underline{\quad} = 12$, então $12 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

b) $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 30$, então $30 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

c) $2 \times \underline{\quad} = 18$, então $18 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

d) $5 \times \underline{\quad} = 40$, então $40 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

e) $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 24$, então $24 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

f) $4 \times \underline{\quad} = 32$, então $32 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

g) $2 \times \underline{\quad} = 8$, então $8 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

Faça as divisões e complete com $>$ (maior), $<$ (menor) ou $=$ (igual):

a) $35 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$ $10 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

b) $25 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $20 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

c) $48 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$ $42 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

d) $81 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$ $40 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

e) $21 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$ $72 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

f) $18 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$ $12 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

g) $36 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $24 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

h) $45 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$ $36 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

