

Latihan 5.1.6: Bahagi Ukuran Panjang Melibatkan Perpuluhan / Pecahan

Soalan 1:

$$0.35 \text{ cm} \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$$

	.			cm
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7	0	.	3		5	cm
-		-		-		

Soalan 2:

$$18.24 \text{ km} \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ km}$$

	.			km
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3	1		8	.	2		4	km
-		-		-		-		
		-						

Soalan 3:

$$23.59 \text{ km} \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ km}$$

Boleh gunakan kaedah gerakan titik perpuluhan.

$$23.59 \text{ km} \div 10$$

$$= \boxed{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Soalan 4:

$$17.5 \text{ km} \div 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ km}$$

Boleh gunakan kaedah gerakan titik perpuluhan.

$$17.5 \text{ km} \div 100$$

$$= \boxed{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Soalan 5:

10.5 cm ÷ 5 = _____ mm

Diagram illustrating a subtraction problem with missing digits:

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{} \boxed{} \boxed{} . \boxed{} \text{ cm} \\ 5 \overline{) 1 \boxed{} 0 . 5 \text{ cm}} \\ \underline{- \boxed{} } \\ \boxed{} \end{array}$$

Tukarkan unit cm kepada mm. Gunakan kaedah gerakan titik perpuluhan.

cm	mm
1	0

→mm

Soalan 6:

$$18.24 \text{ km} \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}$$

Diagram illustrating a subtraction problem with four columns. The top row shows four boxes followed by "km". The second row shows a subtraction problem: 4 minus a number represented by four boxes, followed by "km". The third row shows the subtraction process with four boxes. The fourth row shows the result with four boxes. Arrows indicate the borrowing process: from the first box to the first box, from the second and third boxes to the second box, and from the fourth box to the fourth box. The second and third boxes in the third row are labeled "1" and "8" respectively. The second and third boxes in the second row are labeled "2" and "4" respectively.

Tukarkan unit km kepada m. Gunakan kaedah gerakan titik perpuluhan.

km	m		
1	0	0	0

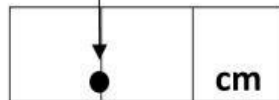
Soalan 7:

$$3\frac{2}{5} \text{ cm} \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mm}$$

LANGKAH 1: Tukar pecahan kepada perpuluhan.

$$\frac{1}{5} = 0.2$$

$$3\frac{2}{5} \text{ cm}$$



LANGKAH 2: Selesaikan operasi – bahagi.

$$\boxed{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm} \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot \boxed{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm} \\ 2 \overline{) \begin{array}{c} \boxed{\hspace{1cm}} \boxed{\hspace{1cm}} \cdot \boxed{\hspace{1cm}} \boxed{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ cm} \\ - \boxed{\hspace{1cm}} \boxed{\hspace{1cm}} \cdot \boxed{\hspace{1cm}} \boxed{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \hline \boxed{\hspace{1cm}} \boxed{\hspace{1cm}} \cdot \boxed{\hspace{1cm}} \boxed{\hspace{1cm}} \end{array}} \end{array}$$

LANGKAH 3: Tukar unit cm kepada mm
Gunakan kaedah gerakan titik perpuluhan.

cm	mm
1	0



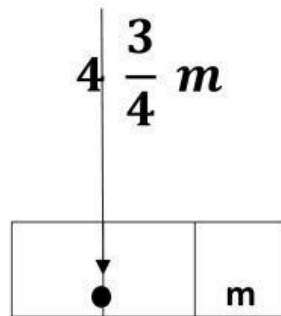
$$\boxed{\hspace{4cm}} \text{ mm}$$

Soalan 8:

$$4\frac{3}{4} m \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} cm$$

LANGKAH 1: Tukar pecahan kepada perpuluhan.

$$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$



LANGKAH 2: Selesaikan operasi – bahagi.

$$\boxed{\hspace{2cm}} m \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} m$$

$$\boxed{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot \boxed{\hspace{2cm}} \boxed{\hspace{2cm}} m$$

$$5 \overline{) \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline \boxed{} & \boxed{} & \boxed{} & \boxed{} & \boxed{} \\ \hline \cdot & & & & \\ \hline \boxed{} & \boxed{} & \boxed{} & \boxed{} & \boxed{} \\ \hline - & & & & \\ \hline \boxed{} & \boxed{} & \boxed{} & \boxed{} & \boxed{} \\ \hline \end{array} } m$$

LANGKAH 3: Tukar unit m kepada cm
Gunakan kaedah gerakan titik perpuluhan.

