

La división



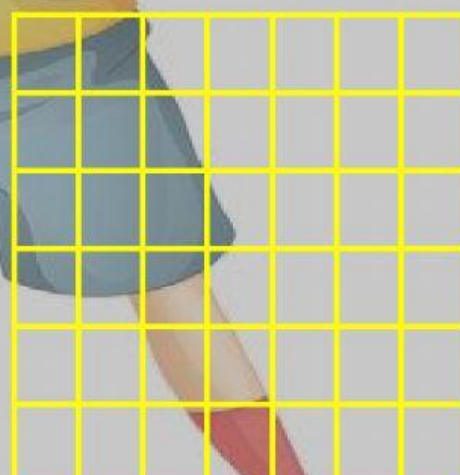
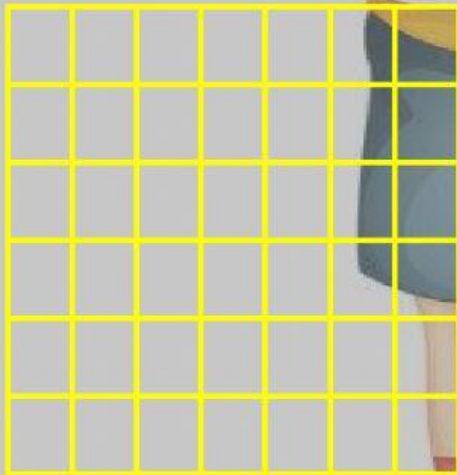
I. Escribe los números en los recuadros que completen la sustracción sucesiva.

a. $21 - 7 = \square$; $\square - 7 = \square$; $\square - 7 = \square$

b. $36 - 9 = \square$; $\square - 9 = \square$; $\square - 9 = \square$

c. $25 \div 5 = \square$

d. $35 \div 7 = \square$



II. Resuelve la operación y empareja con el resultado correspondiente



$24 \div 6 =$



$25 \div 5 =$



$15 \div 3 =$



$20 \div 2 =$



$42 \div 6 =$



$18 \div 3 =$



$56 \div 7 =$



$28 \div 7 =$



$27 \div 9 =$



$45 \div 5 =$

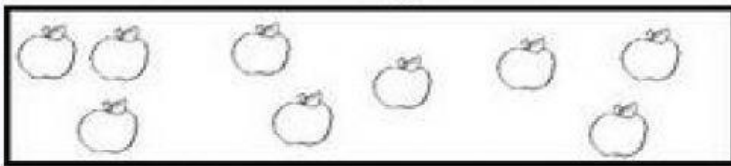


III. Divide y selecciona la respuesta correcta.

$35 \div 5 =$	6	7	8
$42 \div 7 =$	6	7	8
$28 \div 4 =$	6	7	8
$36 \div 6 =$	6	7	8
$55 \div 11 =$	4	5	6
$27 \div 3 =$	8	9	7
$6 \div 1 =$	5	6	7
$45 \div 9 =$	5	4	6

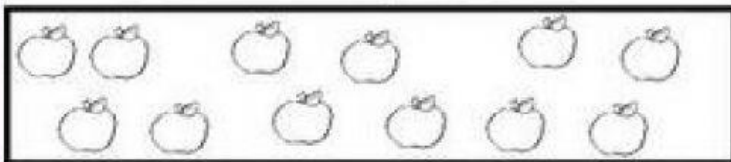
IV. Divide los recuadros como se indica y haz las operaciones.

Divide en 3 partes



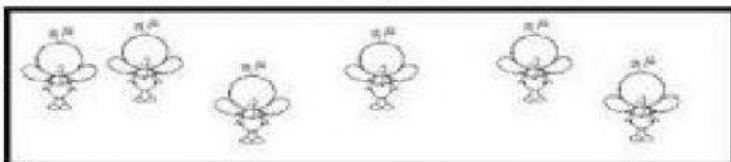
$$9 \div 3 = \boxed{}$$

Divide en 4 partes



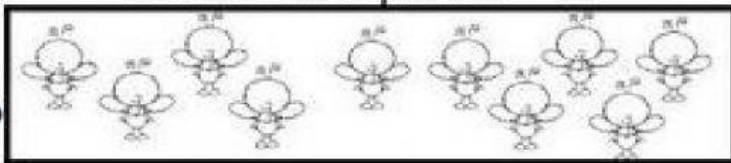
$$12 \div 4 = \boxed{}$$

Divide en 2 partes



$$6 \div 2 = \boxed{}$$

Divide en 5 partes



$$10 \div 5 = \boxed{}$$

Completa como se indica en el ejemplo:

$$4 \times \boxed{2} = \underline{8}$$

$$8 : 4 = \boxed{}$$

$$5 \times \boxed{} = \underline{25}$$

$$25 : 5 = \boxed{}$$

$$3 \times \boxed{} = \underline{18}$$

$$18 : 3 = \boxed{}$$

$$8 \times \boxed{2} = \boxed{}$$

$$16 : 8 = \boxed{}$$

$$6 \times \boxed{} = \underline{30}$$

$$30 : 6 = \boxed{}$$