

姓名: _____

数学练习十六

日期: _____

$$6 \div 2 = \boxed{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \overline{) 6} \\ \underline{- 6} \end{array}$$

$9 \div 3 = \boxed{}$

$8 \div 2 = \boxed{}$

$8 \div 4 = \boxed{}$

$4 \div 2 = \boxed{}$

A blank subtraction problem template. It features a horizontal line for the subtraction bar. Above the line is a box for the hundreds digit of the minuend. Below the line are two boxes for the tens and ones digits of the minuend. To the left of the line is a box for the hundreds digit of the subtrahend. Below the line and to the right of the subtrahend's tens digit is a box for the tens digit of the subtrahend. A curved line is positioned to the left of the subtrahend's tens digit box, indicating the decimal point. A minus sign is placed to the left of the subtrahend's ones digit box.

$4 \div 4 = \boxed{}$

A blank long division template. It consists of a horizontal line (the division bar) with a curved line (the division hook) extending from its left end. To the left of the hook is a box for the remainder. To the right of the hook, there are three boxes stacked vertically: the top box is for the quotient, the middle box is for the dividend, and the bottom box is for the divisor. A minus sign is placed to the left of the bottom box.

$5 \div 5 = \boxed{}$

$4 \div 1 = \boxed{}$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \square \overline{) \square} \\ \underline{- \square} \end{array}$$

$$9 \div 1 = \boxed{}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \square \overline{) \square} \\ \underline{- \square} \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \square \overline{) \square} \\ \underline{- \square} \end{array}$$

$$8 \div 8 = \boxed{}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \square \overline{) \square} \\ \underline{- \square} \end{array}$$

$$1 \div 1 = \boxed{}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \square \overline{) \square} \\ \underline{- \square} \end{array}$$

$$7 \div 1 = \boxed{}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \square \overline{) \square} \\ \underline{- \square} \end{array}$$

$$5 \div 1 = \boxed{}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \square \overline{) \square} \\ \underline{- \square} \end{array}$$

$$6 \div 1 = \boxed{}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \square \overline{) \square} \\ \underline{- \square} \end{array}$$

