

Nama :

Kelas :

Bahagi - Bentuk Lazim

Isi tempat kosong dengan nombor yang betul.

0. $8 \div 2 =$

Diagram illustrating the division process for $8 \div 2$:

Step 1: sifir 2

Step 2: $4 \times 2 = 8$ (cari 8)

Step 3: $8 \div 2 = 4$ (jadi, $8 \div 2 = 4$)

Final result: $8 \div 2 = 4$

Diagram shows the division process with a long division symbol and a multiplication table. The multiplication table lists $1 \times 2 = 2$, $2 \times 2 = 4$, $3 \times 2 = 6$, and $4 \times 2 = 8$. The division process shows $2 \overline{)8}$ with a quotient of 4 and a remainder of 0.

0. $7 \div 2 =$

Diagram illustrating the division process for $7 \div 2$:

Step 1: sifir 2

Step 2: $3 \times 2 = 6$ (jadi, $6 \div 2 = 3$)

Step 3: $7 \div 2 = 3$ baki 1

Diagram shows the division process with a long division symbol and a multiplication table. The multiplication table lists $1 \times 2 = 2$, $2 \times 2 = 4$, $3 \times 2 = 6$, and $4 \times 2 = 8$. The division process shows $2 \overline{)7}$ with a quotient of 3 and a remainder of 1.

1. $18 \div 6 =$

Diagram illustrating the division process for $18 \div 6$:

Step 1: sifir 6

Step 2: $3 \times 6 = 18$

Final result: $18 \div 6 = 3$

Diagram shows the division process with a long division symbol and a multiplication table. The multiplication table lists $1 \times 6 =$, $2 \times 6 =$, $3 \times 6 =$, and $4 \times 6 =$. The division process shows $6 \overline{)18}$ with a quotient of 3 and a remainder of 0.

4. $14 \div 3 =$ baki

Diagram illustrating the division process for $14 \div 3$:

Step 1: sifir 3

Step 2: $4 \times 3 = 12$

Final result: $14 \div 3 = 4$ baki 2

Diagram shows the division process with a long division symbol and a multiplication table. The multiplication table lists $1 \times 3 =$, $2 \times 3 =$, $3 \times 3 =$, $4 \times 3 =$, and $5 \times 3 =$. The division process shows $3 \overline{)14}$ with a quotient of 4 and a remainder of 2.

2. $20 \div 4 =$

Diagram illustrating the division process for $20 \div 4$:

Step 1: sifir 4

Step 2: $5 \times 4 = 20$

Final result: $20 \div 4 = 5$

Diagram shows the division process with a long division symbol and a multiplication table. The multiplication table lists $1 \times 4 =$, $2 \times 4 =$, $3 \times 4 =$, $4 \times 4 =$, and $5 \times 4 =$. The division process shows $4 \overline{)20}$ with a quotient of 5 and a remainder of 0.

5. $21 \div 5 =$ baki

Diagram illustrating the division process for $21 \div 5$:

Step 1: sifir 5

Step 2: $4 \times 5 = 20$

Final result: $21 \div 5 = 4$ baki 1

Diagram shows the division process with a long division symbol and a multiplication table. The multiplication table lists $1 \times 5 =$, $2 \times 5 =$, $3 \times 5 =$, $4 \times 5 =$, and $5 \times 5 =$. The division process shows $5 \overline{)21}$ with a quotient of 4 and a remainder of 1.

3. $32 \div 8 =$

Diagram illustrating the division process for $32 \div 8$:

Step 1: sifir 8

Step 2: $4 \times 8 = 32$

Final result: $32 \div 8 = 4$

Diagram shows the division process with a long division symbol and a multiplication table. The multiplication table lists $1 \times 8 =$, $2 \times 8 =$, $3 \times 8 =$, $4 \times 8 =$, and $5 \times 8 =$. The division process shows $8 \overline{)32}$ with a quotient of 4 and a remainder of 0.

6. $32 \div 7 =$ baki

Diagram illustrating the division process for $32 \div 7$:

Step 1: sifir 7

Step 2: $4 \times 7 = 28$

Final result: $32 \div 7 = 4$ baki 4

Diagram shows the division process with a long division symbol and a multiplication table. The multiplication table lists $1 \times 7 =$, $2 \times 7 =$, $3 \times 7 =$, $4 \times 7 =$, and $5 \times 7 =$. The division process shows $7 \overline{)32}$ with a quotient of 4 and a remainder of 4.