

# Le proprietà della divisione

- Applica la proprietà invariantiva come nel primo esempio.

$$48 : 6 = 8$$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$

$: 2$      $: 2$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$

$$24 : 3 = 8$$

$$48 : 8 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$

$\square$        $\square$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$

$$\dots\dots\dots - \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$40 : 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$

$\square$        $\square$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$

$$\dots\dots\dots - \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$45 : 15 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$

$\square$        $\square$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$

$$\dots\dots\dots - \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$64 : 16 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$

$\square$        $\square$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$

$$\dots\dots\dots - \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$72 : 12 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$

$\square$        $\square$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$

$$\dots\dots\dots - \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$80 : 5 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$

$\square$        $\square$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$

$$\dots\dots\dots - \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$150 : 30 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$

$\square$        $\square$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$

$$\dots\dots\dots - \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$1200 : 25 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$

$\square$        $\square$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$

$$\dots\dots\dots - \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$900 : 20 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$

$\square$        $\square$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$

$$\dots\dots\dots - \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$$

# Le proprietà della divisione

- Applica la proprietà invariantiva e calcola seguendo l'esempio.

$$90 : 15 = (90 : 5) : (15 : 5) = 18 : 3 = 6$$

$$80 : 16 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$240 : 30 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$96 : 12 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$410 : 5 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$420 : 70 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$220 : 20 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$600 : 60 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$900 : 300 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$650 : 50 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$2000 : 25 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$6000 : 30 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$4000 : 200 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$7200 : 900 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$81000 : 3000 = \dots\dots\dots$$

# Le proprietà della divisione

- Applica la proprietà distributiva come nel primo esempio.

$$(16 + 8) : 4 = (16 : 4) + (8 : 4) = 4 + 2 = 6$$

$$(8 + 20) : 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$(72 + 36) : 9 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$(21 + 18) : 3 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$(30 + 35) : 5 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$(49 + 63) : 7 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$(64 + 48) : 8 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$(66 + 72) : 6 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$(44 + 88) : 11 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$(80 + 50) : 10 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$(90 + 45) : 9 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$(200 + 40) : 4 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$(900 + 27) : 9 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$(150 + 115) : 5 = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$(120 + 144) : 12 = \dots\dots\dots$$