



(04)

القسمة عملية تقسيم متساوية و الباقي يكون دوما أقل من القاسم

• أكمل كما في المثال :

$86 : 5 = ?$	$86 = 50 + 36$ $86 = (5 \times 10) + (5 \times 7) + 1$ $86 = 5 \times (10 + 7) + 1$ $86 = (5 \times 17) + 1$	$86 : 5 = 17 \text{ reste } 1$
$74 : 4 = ?$	$74 = 40 + 34$ $74 = (4 \times \dots) + (4 \times \dots) + \dots$ $74 = 4 \times (10 + 8) + \dots$ $74 = (4 \times \dots) + 2$	$74 : 4 = \dots \text{ reste } \dots$
$93 : 3 = ?$	$93 = 90 + 3$ $93 = (3 \times \dots) + (3 \times \dots) + \dots$ $93 = 3 \times (\dots + \dots) + \dots$ $93 = (3 \times \dots) + \dots$	$93 : 3 = \dots \text{ reste } \dots$
$128 : 7 = ?$	$128 = 70 + 58$ $128 = (7 \times \dots) + (7 \times \dots) + \dots$ $128 = 7 \times (\dots + \dots) + \dots$ $128 = (7 \times \dots) + \dots$	$128 : 7 = \dots \text{ reste } \dots$
<p>• أحسب حاصل القسمة و الباقي كما في المثال :</p>		
$247 : 4 = ?$	$247 = 200 + 47$ $247 = (4 \times 50) + (4 \times 10) + (4 \times 1) + 3$ $247 = [4 \times (50 + 10 + 1)] + 3$ $247 = (4 \times 61) + 3$	$247 : 4 = 61 \text{ reste } 3$
$860 : 8 = ?$	$860 = 800 + 60$ $860 = (8 \times \dots) + (8 \times \dots) + \dots$ $860 = [8 \times (\dots + \dots)] + \dots$ $860 = (8 \times \dots) + \dots$	$860 : 8 = \dots \text{ reste } \dots$
$709 : 6 = ?$	$709 = 600 + 60 + 49$ $709 = (6 \times \dots) + (6 \times \dots) + (6 \times \dots) + 1$ $709 = [6 \times (\dots + \dots + \dots)] + 1$ $709 = (6 \times \dots) + 1$	$709 : 6 = \dots \text{ reste } \dots$
$488 : 5 = ?$	$488 = 400 + 88$ $488 = (\dots \times 80) + (\dots \times 17) + \dots$ $488 = [\dots \times (\dots + \dots)] + \dots$ $488 = (\dots \times \dots) + \dots$	$488 : 5 = \dots \text{ reste } \dots$