

01 《除数是一位数的除法》专题练习

 一位数除两位数：

$86 \div 2 =$

$78 \div 6 =$

$90 \div 5 =$

$96 \div 6 =$

 一位数除三位数：

$892 \div 4 =$

$378 \div 2 =$

$429 \div 7 =$

$204 \div 6 =$

 商中间有 0 的除法：

$804 \div 2 =$

$828 \div 4 =$

$540 \div 5 =$

$721 \div 7 =$

 商末尾有 0 的除法：

$850 \div 5 =$

$654 \div 5 =$

$980 \div 7 =$

$390 \div 8 =$

02 《除数是一位数的除法》综合练习

$609 \div 3 =$

$714 \div 7 =$

$954 \div 9 =$

$480 \div 3 =$

$360 \div 3 =$

$93 \div 3 =$

$960 \div 4 =$

$364 \div 4 =$

$612 \div 6 =$

$222 \div 6 =$

$720 \div 5 =$

$530 \div 5 =$

$972 \div 6 =$

$888 \div 6 =$

$108 \div 4 =$

$876 \div 4 =$

$690 \div 5 =$

$945 \div 3 =$

$148 \div 2 =$

$620 \div 4 =$

$184 \div 8 =$

$190 \div 2 =$

$850 \div 5 =$

$748 \div 4 =$

$510 \div 2 =$

$849 \div 3 =$

$318 \div 2 =$

$638 \div 2 =$

$198 \div 6 =$

$396 \div 9 =$

$260 \div 9 =$

$906 \div 6 =$

$390 \div 6 =$

$236 \div 4 =$

$720 \div 5 =$

$804 \div 6 =$

$300 \div 7 =$

$492 \div 4 =$

$580 \div 5 =$

$408 \div 8 =$

$334 \div 7 =$

$880 \div 5 =$

$400 \div 5 =$

$972 \div 9 =$

$450 \div 3 =$

$560 \div 4 =$

$364 \div 4 =$

$642 \div 6 =$

除法竖式谜

数字谜问题要认真分析算式的特征和题目给出的各种数量关系,根据这些去选择突破口。常常从一个数的个位、首位或者其他数位上的数字入手,经常用到试除法。

$$\begin{array}{r} \square 3 \\ \square \overline{) 3 \square \square} \\ \underline{\square 5} \\ 21 \\ \underline{\square \square} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \square \\ 3 \overline{) 25 \square} \\ \underline{\square \square} \\ 18 \\ \underline{\square \square} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \square \\ 9 \overline{) 88 \square} \\ \underline{\square \square} \\ 72 \\ \underline{\square \square} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \square \\ 4 \overline{) 3 \square \square} \\ \underline{\square 8} \\ 20 \\ \underline{\square \square} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \square \\ \square \overline{) \square 8 \square} \\ \underline{5 \square} \\ 42 \\ \underline{\square \square} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \square \\ \square \overline{) 4 \square \square} \\ \underline{\square 5} \\ 40 \\ \underline{\square \square} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \square \\ \square \overline{) 12 \square} \\ \underline{\square} \\ 48 \\ \underline{\square \square} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \square \\ 4 \overline{) 26 \square} \\ \underline{\square \square} \\ 28 \\ \underline{\square \square} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \square \\ \square \overline{) 18 \square} \\ \underline{\square \square} \\ 6 \\ \underline{\square} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \square \\ \square \overline{) \square \square \square} \\ \underline{24} \\ 36 \\ \underline{\square \square} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square 6 \\ \square \overline{) \square \square \square} \\ \underline{45} \\ 30 \\ \underline{\square \square} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \square \\ 3 \overline{) \square \square \square} \\ \underline{15} \\ 27 \\ \underline{\square \square} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

挑
战
题
:

$$\begin{array}{r} \square 6 \square \\ \square \overline{) 3 \square 8 \square} \\ \underline{\square \square} \\ \square \square \\ \underline{4 \square} \\ \square \square \\ \underline{\square \square} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square 0 \square \\ 8 \overline{) \square \square \square \square} \\ \underline{\square 6} \\ \square \\ \underline{\square} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \square 4 \square \\ \square \overline{) \square \square \square \square \square} \\ \underline{\square 4} \\ \square \square \\ \underline{\square 2} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

2/除数是一位数的除法/笔算基础训练

注意：画线用尺子画！

01 《除数是一位数的除法》专题练习 ★ (可先判断商是几位数, 再计算, 最后用验算和估算检查)

4 一位数除两位数:

(例) $86 \div 2 = 43$

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 2 \overline{) 86} \\ \underline{8} \\ 6 \\ \underline{6} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

(例) $78 \div 6 = 13$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 6 \overline{) 78} \\ \underline{6} \\ 18 \\ \underline{18} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

(例) $90 \div 5 = 18$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 5 \overline{) 90} \\ \underline{5} \\ 40 \\ \underline{40} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

(例) $96 \div 6 = 16$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 6 \overline{) 96} \\ \underline{6} \\ 36 \\ \underline{36} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

4 一位数除三位数: < 有余数的, 记得在结果上不要漏写 >

(例) $892 \div 4 = 223$

$$\begin{array}{r} 223 \\ 4 \overline{) 892} \\ \underline{8} \\ 9 \\ \underline{8} \\ 12 \\ \underline{12} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

(例) $378 \div 2 = 189$

$$\begin{array}{r} 189 \\ 2 \overline{) 378} \\ \underline{2} \\ 17 \\ \underline{16} \\ 18 \\ \underline{18} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

(例) $429 \div 7 = 61 \cdots 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 7 \overline{) 429} \\ \underline{42} \\ 9 \\ \underline{7} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 427 \\ + 2 \\ \hline 429 \end{array}$

(例) $204 \div 6 = 34$

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 6 \overline{) 204} \\ \underline{18} \\ 24 \\ \underline{24} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

4 商中间有0的除法: < 不要忘记商“1”不够, 要商“0”, 0不要漏写哟! >

(例) $804 \div 2 = 402$

$$\begin{array}{r} 402 \\ 2 \overline{) 804} \\ \underline{8} \\ 0 \\ \underline{0} \\ 4 \\ \underline{4} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

(例) $828 \div 4 = 207$

$$\begin{array}{r} 207 \\ 4 \overline{) 828} \\ \underline{8} \\ 28 \\ \underline{28} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

(例) $540 \div 5 = 108$

$$\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 5 \overline{) 540} \\ \underline{5} \\ 40 \\ \underline{40} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

(例) $721 \div 7 = 103$

$$\begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 7 \overline{) 721} \\ \underline{7} \\ 21 \\ \underline{21} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

4 商末尾有0的除法: < 商末尾的“0”不要漏写哟! >

(例) $850 \div 5 = 170$

$$\begin{array}{r} 170 \\ 5 \overline{) 850} \\ \underline{5} \\ 35 \\ \underline{35} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

(例) $654 \div 5 = 130 \cdots 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 130 \\ 5 \overline{) 654} \\ \underline{5} \\ 15 \\ \underline{15} \\ 4 \end{array}$$

$\begin{array}{r} 130 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 650 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 654 \end{array}$

(例) $980 \div 7 = 140$

$$\begin{array}{r} 140 \\ 7 \overline{) 980} \\ \underline{7} \\ 28 \\ \underline{28} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

(例) $390 \div 8 = 48 \cdots 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 8 \overline{) 390} \\ \underline{32} \\ 70 \\ \underline{64} \\ 6 \end{array}$$

$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 384 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 390 \end{array}$

02 《除数是一位数的除法》综合练习

$$(一) 609 \div 3 = 203$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 203 \\ 3 \overline{) 609} \\ \underline{6} \\ 9 \\ \underline{9} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(二) 714 \div 7 = 102$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 7 \overline{) 714} \\ \underline{7} \\ 14 \\ \underline{14} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(三) 954 \div 9 = 106$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 9 \overline{) 954} \\ \underline{9} \\ 54 \\ \underline{54} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(四) 480 \div 3 = 160$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 160 \\ 3 \overline{) 480} \\ \underline{3} \\ 18 \\ \underline{18} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(五) 360 \div 3 = 120$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 3 \overline{) 360} \\ \underline{3} \\ 6 \\ \underline{6} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(六) 93 \div 3 = 31$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 3 \overline{) 93} \\ \underline{9} \\ 3 \\ \underline{3} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(七) 960 \div 4 = 240$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 240 \\ 4 \overline{) 960} \\ \underline{8} \\ 16 \\ \underline{16} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(八) 364 \div 4 = 91$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 4 \overline{) 364} \\ \underline{36} \\ 4 \\ \underline{4} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(九) 612 \div 6 = 102$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 6 \overline{) 612} \\ \underline{6} \\ 12 \\ \underline{12} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(十) 222 \div 6 = 37$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 6 \overline{) 222} \\ \underline{18} \\ 42 \\ \underline{42} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(十一) 720 \div 5 = 144$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 144 \\ 5 \overline{) 720} \\ \underline{5} \\ 22 \\ \underline{20} \\ 20 \\ \underline{20} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(十二) 530 \div 5 = 106$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 5 \overline{) 530} \\ \underline{5} \\ 30 \\ \underline{30} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(十三) 972 \div 6 = 162$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 162 \\ 6 \overline{) 972} \\ \underline{6} \\ 37 \\ \underline{36} \\ 12 \\ \underline{12} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(十四) 888 \div 6 = 148$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 148 \\ 6 \overline{) 888} \\ \underline{6} \\ 28 \\ \underline{24} \\ 48 \\ \underline{48} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(十五) 108 \div 4 = 27$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 4 \overline{) 108} \\ \underline{8} \\ 28 \\ \underline{28} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(十六) 876 \div 4 = 219$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 219 \\ 4 \overline{) 876} \\ \underline{8} \\ 7 \\ \underline{4} \\ 36 \\ \underline{36} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(三) 690 \div 5 = 138$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 138 \\ 5 \overline{) 690} \\ \underline{5} \\ 19 \\ \underline{15} \\ 40 \\ \underline{40} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(三) 945 \div 3 = 315$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 315 \\ 3 \overline{) 945} \\ \underline{9} \\ 4 \\ \underline{3} \\ 15 \\ \underline{15} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(三) 148 \div 2 = 74$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 2 \overline{) 148} \\ \underline{14} \\ 8 \\ \underline{8} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(三) 620 \div 4 = 155$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 155 \\ 4 \overline{) 620} \\ \underline{4} \\ 22 \\ \underline{20} \\ 20 \\ \underline{20} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(三) 184 \div 8 = 23$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 8 \overline{) 184} \\ \underline{16} \\ 24 \\ \underline{24} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(三) 190 \div 2 = 95$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 2 \overline{) 190} \\ \underline{18} \\ 10 \\ \underline{10} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(三) 850 \div 5 = 170$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 170 \\ 5 \overline{) 850} \\ \underline{5} \\ 35 \\ \underline{35} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(三) 748 \div 4 = 187$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 187 \\ 4 \overline{) 748} \\ \underline{4} \\ 34 \\ \underline{32} \\ 28 \\ \underline{28} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(三) 510 \div 2 = 255$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 255 \\ 2 \overline{) 510} \\ \underline{4} \\ 11 \\ \underline{10} \\ 10 \\ \underline{10} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(三) 849 \div 3 = 283$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 283 \\ 3 \overline{) 849} \\ \underline{6} \\ 24 \\ \underline{24} \\ 9 \\ \underline{9} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(三) 318 \div 2 = 159$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 159 \\ 2 \overline{) 318} \\ \underline{2} \\ 11 \\ \underline{10} \\ 18 \\ \underline{18} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(三) 638 \div 2 = 319$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 319 \\ 2 \overline{) 638} \\ \underline{6} \\ 3 \\ \underline{2} \\ 18 \\ \underline{18} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(三) 198 \div 6 = 33$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 6 \overline{) 198} \\ \underline{18} \\ 18 \\ \underline{18} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(三) 396 \div 9 = 44$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 9 \overline{) 396} \\ \underline{36} \\ 36 \\ \underline{36} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(三) 260 \div 9 = 28 \dots 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 9 \overline{) 260} \\ \underline{18} \\ 80 \\ \underline{72} \\ 8 \end{array}$$

验算: $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 252 \\ + 18 \\ \hline 260 \end{array}$

$$(三) 906 \div 6 = 151$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 151 \\ 6 \overline{) 906} \\ \underline{6} \\ 30 \\ \underline{30} \\ 6 \\ \underline{6} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(17) 390 \div 6 = 65$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 6 \overline{) 390} \\ \underline{36} \\ 30 \\ \underline{30} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(17) 236 \div 4 = 59$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ 4 \overline{) 236} \\ \underline{20} \\ 36 \\ \underline{36} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(2) 720 \div 5 = 144$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 144 \\ 5 \overline{) 720} \\ \underline{5} \\ 22 \\ \underline{20} \\ 20 \\ \underline{20} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(2) 804 \div 6 = 134$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 134 \\ 6 \overline{) 804} \\ \underline{6} \\ 20 \\ \underline{18} \\ 24 \\ \underline{24} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(17) 300 \div 7 = 42 \cdots 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 7 \overline{) 300} \\ \underline{28} \\ 20 \\ \underline{14} \\ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 294 \\ + 140 \\ \hline 300 \end{array}$$

$$(2) 492 \div 4 = 123$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ 4 \overline{) 492} \\ \underline{4} \\ 9 \\ \underline{8} \\ 12 \\ \underline{12} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(2) 580 \div 5 = 116$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 116 \\ 5 \overline{) 580} \\ \underline{5} \\ 8 \\ \underline{5} \\ 30 \\ \underline{30} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(17) 408 \div 8 = 51$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 8 \overline{) 408} \\ \underline{40} \\ 8 \\ \underline{8} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(17) 334 \div 7 = 47 \cdots 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 7 \overline{) 334} \\ \underline{28} \\ 54 \\ \underline{49} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 329 \\ + 301 \\ \hline 334 \end{array}$$

$$(2) 880 \div 5 = 176$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 176 \\ 5 \overline{) 880} \\ \underline{5} \\ 38 \\ \underline{35} \\ 30 \\ \underline{30} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(17) 400 \div 5 = 80$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 5 \overline{) 400} \\ \underline{40} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(2) 972 \div 9 = 108$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 9 \overline{) 972} \\ \underline{9} \\ 72 \\ \underline{72} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(2) 450 \div 3 = 150$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ 3 \overline{) 450} \\ \underline{3} \\ 15 \\ \underline{15} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(2) 560 \div 4 = 140$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 140 \\ 4 \overline{) 560} \\ \underline{4} \\ 16 \\ \underline{16} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(17) 364 \div 4 = 91$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 4 \overline{) 364} \\ \underline{36} \\ 4 \\ \underline{4} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(2) 642 \div 6 = 107$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 6 \overline{) 642} \\ \underline{6} \\ 42 \\ \underline{42} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

2/除数是一位数的除法/思维训练

除法竖式谜

数字谜问题要认真分析算式的特征和题目给出的各种数量关系，根据这些去选择突破口。常常从一个数的个位、首位或者其他数位上的数字入手，经常用到试除法。

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{5} \boxed{3} \\ \boxed{7} \overline{) 3 \boxed{7} \boxed{1}} \\ \underline{\boxed{3} \boxed{5}} \\ 2 \boxed{1} \\ \underline{\boxed{2} \boxed{1}} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{8} \boxed{6} \\ 3 \overline{) 2 \boxed{5} \boxed{8}} \\ \underline{\boxed{2} \boxed{4}} \\ 1 \boxed{8} \\ \underline{\boxed{1} \boxed{8}} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

<最简单>

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{9} \boxed{8} \\ 9 \overline{) 8 \boxed{8} \boxed{2}} \\ \underline{\boxed{8} \boxed{1}} \\ 7 \boxed{2} \\ \underline{\boxed{7} \boxed{2}} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

<最简单>

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{7} \boxed{5} \\ 4 \overline{) 3 \boxed{0} \boxed{0}} \\ \underline{\boxed{2} \boxed{8}} \\ 2 \boxed{0} \\ \underline{\boxed{2} \boxed{0}} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{9} \boxed{7} \\ \boxed{6} \overline{) \boxed{5} \boxed{8} \boxed{2}} \\ \underline{5 \boxed{4}} \\ 4 \boxed{2} \\ \underline{\boxed{4} \boxed{2}} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{9} \boxed{8} \\ \boxed{5} \overline{) 4 \boxed{9} \boxed{0}} \\ \underline{\boxed{4} \boxed{5}} \\ 4 \boxed{0} \\ \underline{\boxed{4} \boxed{0}} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{1} \boxed{6} \\ \boxed{8} \overline{) 1 \boxed{2} \boxed{8}} \\ \underline{\boxed{8}} \\ 4 \boxed{8} \\ \underline{\boxed{4} \boxed{8}} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{6} \boxed{7} \\ 4 \overline{) 2 \boxed{6} \boxed{8}} \\ \underline{\boxed{2} \boxed{4}} \\ 2 \boxed{8} \\ \underline{\boxed{2} \boxed{8}} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

<最简单>

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{9} \boxed{3} \\ \boxed{2} \overline{) 1 \boxed{8} \boxed{6}} \\ \underline{\boxed{1} \boxed{8}} \\ 6 \\ \underline{\boxed{6}} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{4} \boxed{6} \\ \boxed{8} \overline{) \boxed{2} \boxed{7} \boxed{6}} \\ \underline{2 \boxed{4}} \\ 3 \boxed{6} \\ \underline{\boxed{3} \boxed{6}} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{9} \boxed{6} \\ \boxed{5} \overline{) 4 \boxed{8} \boxed{0}} \\ \underline{4 \boxed{5}} \\ 3 \boxed{0} \\ \underline{\boxed{3} \boxed{0}} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{5} \boxed{9} \\ 3 \overline{) 1 \boxed{7} \boxed{7}} \\ \underline{1 \boxed{5}} \\ 2 \boxed{7} \\ \underline{\boxed{2} \boxed{7}} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

挑战题：

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{5} \boxed{6} \boxed{9} \\ \textcircled{7} \overline{) 3 \boxed{9} \boxed{8} \boxed{3}} \\ \underline{\boxed{3} \boxed{5}} \\ 4 \boxed{8} \\ \underline{4 \boxed{2}} \\ 6 \boxed{3} \\ \underline{6 \boxed{3}} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$\rightarrow \textcircled{4} 7 \times \square = 3 \square$
 $7 \times 5 = 35$
 $\rightarrow \textcircled{0} 8 \text{ 落下来，} "4" \text{ 抄上}$
 $4 \boxed{2} \rightarrow \textcircled{6} 6 \times \square = 4 \square$
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 6 \times 8 = 48 \\ 6 \times 7 = 42 \end{array} \right.$
 $6 \boxed{3} \rightarrow \textcircled{3} 7 \times \square = 6 \square$
 $7 \times 9 = 63$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{7} \boxed{0} \boxed{1} \\ 8 \overline{) \boxed{5} \boxed{6} \boxed{0} \boxed{8}} \\ \underline{\boxed{5} \boxed{6}} \\ \boxed{8} \\ \underline{\boxed{8}} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$\rightarrow \textcircled{0} 8 \times \square = \square 6$
 $8 \times 7 = 56$
 $\rightarrow \textcircled{0} \text{ 根据"8"有关的结果是}$
 一位数乘法计算
 $\square \times 8 = \square$
 $1 \times 8 = 8$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{3} \boxed{0} \boxed{4} \boxed{0} \\ \textcircled{8} \overline{) 2 \boxed{4} \boxed{3} \boxed{2} \boxed{5}} \\ \underline{\boxed{2} \boxed{4}} \\ \boxed{3} \boxed{2} \\ \underline{\boxed{3} \boxed{2}} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$\rightarrow \textcircled{0} \square \times 8 = \square 4$
 $3 \times 8 = 24$
 $\rightarrow \textcircled{0} 4 \times \square = \square 2$
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \times 3 = 12 \\ 4 \times 8 = 32 \end{array} \right.$
 $\rightarrow \text{除数} \square > 5$