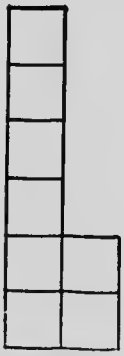
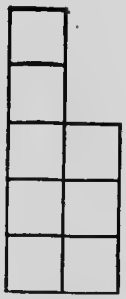
EXERCISE 6.

8

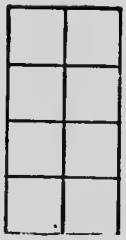
$7+1=$
$1+7=$
$8-1=$
$8-7=$
$8\div7=$



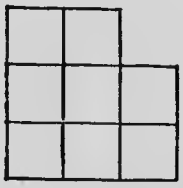
$6+2=$
$2+6=$
$8-2=$
$8-6=$
$8\div6=$



$5+3=$
$3+5=$
$8-3=$
$8-5=$
$8\div5=$



$4+4=$
$4\times2=$
$8-4=$
$8\div4=$
$\frac{1}{4}$ of $8=$



$3+3+2=$
$3\times2+2=$
$8-3-3=$
$8\div3=$

$2+2+2+2=$
$2\times4=$
$8-2-2-2-2=$
$8\div2=$
$\frac{1}{2}$ of $8=$

5 squares and 3 squares are — squares.