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Division

- **Division** is the inverse of **multiplication**.

Example 1: $8 \times 4 = 32$

$$32 \div 8 = 4$$

$$32 \div 4 = 8$$

Example 2: $7 \times 10 = 70$

$$70 \div 7 = 10$$

$$70 \div 10 = 7$$

Exercise 1: Complete the multiplication and division facts:

Example: $3 \times 7 = \underline{21}$

$$21 \div \underline{3} = 7$$

$$21 \div 7 = \underline{3}$$

a. $2 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$$\underline{\quad} \div 2 = 9$$

$$18 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$$

b. $9 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$$45 \div \underline{\quad} = 5$$

$$\underline{\quad} \div 5 = 9$$

c. $7 \times \underline{\quad} = 28$

$$28 \div \underline{\quad} = 4$$

$$28 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

d. $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 36$

$$\underline{\quad} \div 6 = 6$$

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Write the division facts for the following:

Example: $9 \times 6 = 54$

$54 \div 9 = 6$

$54 \div 6 = 9$

a. $8 \times 4 = 32$

b. $7 \times 7 = 49$

c. $2 \times 9 = 18$

d. $6 \times 5 = 30$

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Write the multiplication facts for the following:

Example: $52 \div 13 = 4$

$13 \times 4 = 52$

$4 \times 13 = 52$

a. $60 \div 10 = 6$

b. $96 \div 8 = 12$

c. $81 \div 9 = 9$

d. $44 \div 11 = 4$

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Divide using multiplication tables:

Example: $30 \div 2 = 15$

a. $56 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

b. $45 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

c. $56 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

d. $27 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

e. $72 \div 12 = \underline{\quad}$

