

play! Division and Multiplication

1. Write two division sums using the given multiplication sum.

a)

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

b)

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Write two multiplication sums using the given division sum.

a)

$$10 \div 2 = 5$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

b)

$$24 \div 4 = 6$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

3. We know that division and multiplication are opposite operations.

Therefore, without drawing and grouping dots, we can use our timestables to quickly calculate the answers to division sums.

a) $8 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$ because $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

b) $12 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$ because $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

c) $25 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$ because $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

d) $40 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$ because $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$