

Division

Recall the multiplication tables.

$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

We can write a division statement based on the above multiplication sentence. The terms used in division are listed below.

$$32 \div 4 = 8$$

(dividend) (divisor) (quotient)

In the case of remainders, we may write in the following way.

$$35 \div 4 = 8 \text{ R } 3$$

This means that $4 \times 8 + 3 = 35$.

Important note: The remainder must be smaller than the divisor.

EXAMPLES

Fill in each box with the correct answer to make the division work.

(a)

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 9 \overline{) 48} \\ \underline{\square \square} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \square \overline{) \square \square} \\ \underline{35} \\ 6 \end{array}$$

Solution: (a) Recall the multiplication table.

$$9 \times 5 = 45$$

$$48 - 45 = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 9 \overline{) 48} \\ \underline{\square \square} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

(b) $7 \times 5 = 35$

$$35 + 6 = 41$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \square \overline{) \square \square} \\ \underline{35} \\ 6 \end{array}$$

Adapted:

Maths Olympiad – Unleash The Maths Olympian In You! (Junior 2)

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PRACTICE

Fill in each box with the correct answer to make the division work.

(a)
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 7 \overline{) 36} \\ - \square \square \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

(b)
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 6 \overline{) 4\square} \\ - \square \square \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

(c)
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 7 \overline{) \square \square} \\ - \square \square \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

(d)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 5 \overline{) \square \square} \\ - \square \square \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

(e)
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 9 \overline{) \square 5} \\ - \square \square \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

(f)
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 8 \overline{) \square 6} \\ - 6 \square \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

(g)
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 9 \overline{) \square \square} \\ - \square \square \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

(h)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 7 \overline{) \square \square} \\ - \square \square \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

(i)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 7 \overline{) 45} \\ - 42 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

(j)
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 9 \overline{) 88} \\ - 81 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

(k)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 8 \overline{) 66} \\ - 64 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

(l)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 9 \overline{) 65} \\ - 63 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

(m)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 5 \overline{) 28} \\ - 25 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

(n)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 7 \overline{) 51} \\ - 49 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

(o)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 6 \overline{) 45} \\ - 42 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

(p)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 7 \overline{) 36} \\ - 35 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

Solutions: