

Division Basics

Relation of Multiplication & Division

Student's Name : _____

class : _____

Multiplication and Division are inverse operations to each other. Let's go little deeper.



For Example :-

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$


$$28 \div 7 = 4$$

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$28 \div 4 = 7$$


$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

X


$$28 \div 7 = 4$$

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

X


$$28 \div 4 = 7$$

Now, do some practice:

1. $6 \times \underline{\quad} = 48$

$$\underline{\quad} \div 8 = 6$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 48$$

$$48 \div \underline{\quad} = 8$$

3. $12 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$$\underline{\quad} \div 5 = 12$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times 12 = 60$$

$$60 \div \underline{\quad} = 5$$

5. $\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 63$

$$63 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 63$$

$$63 \div \underline{\quad} = 7$$

2. $11 \times \underline{\quad} = 55$

$$\underline{\quad} \div 11 = 5$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times 11 = 55$$

$$55 \div \underline{\quad} = 11$$

4. $13 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$$\underline{\quad} \div 3 = 13$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times 13 = 39$$

$$39 \div \underline{\quad} = 3$$

6. $\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 20$

$$20 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 20$$

$$20 \div \underline{\quad} = 4$$

Note: Division is opposite of Multiplication.