

Relation of Multiplication & Division

Student's Name : _____

class : _____

Multiplication and Division are closely related. They are inverse to each other. When we divide, we look to separate into equal groups, while multiplication involves joining equal groups.



For Example :-

$$28 \div 7 = 4$$

$$4 \times 7 = 28$$

$$32 \div 4 = 8$$

$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

Now, do some practice:

$$1. 30 \div 2 = \underline{15}$$

$$\underline{15} \times 2 = 30$$

$$3. 80 \div 5 = \underline{16}$$

$$\underline{16} \times 5 = 80$$

$$5. 81 \div 9 = \underline{9}$$

$$\underline{9} \times 9 = 81$$

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

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

$$9. 96 \div 2 = \underline{48}$$

$$\underline{48} \times 2 = 96$$

$$11. 120 \div 6 = \underline{20}$$

$$\underline{20} \times 6 = 120$$

$$13. 75 \div 5 = \underline{15}$$

$$\underline{15} \times 5 = 75$$

$$15. 84 \div 6 = \underline{14}$$

$$\underline{14} \times 6 = 84$$

$$2. 78 \div 3 = \underline{26}$$

$$\underline{26} \times 3 = 78$$

$$4. 56 \div 7 = \underline{8}$$

$$\underline{8} \times 7 = 56$$

$$6. 24 \div 4 = \underline{6}$$

$$\underline{6} \times 4 = 24$$

$$8. 63 \div 7 = \underline{9}$$

$$\underline{9} \times 7 = 63$$

$$10. 45 \div 9 = \underline{5}$$

$$\underline{5} \times 9 = 45$$

$$12. 99 \div 3 = \underline{33}$$

$$\underline{33} \times 3 = 99$$

$$14. 55 \div 11 = \underline{5}$$

$$\underline{5} \times 11 = 55$$

$$16. 42 \div 7 = \underline{6}$$

$$\underline{6} \times 7 = 42$$