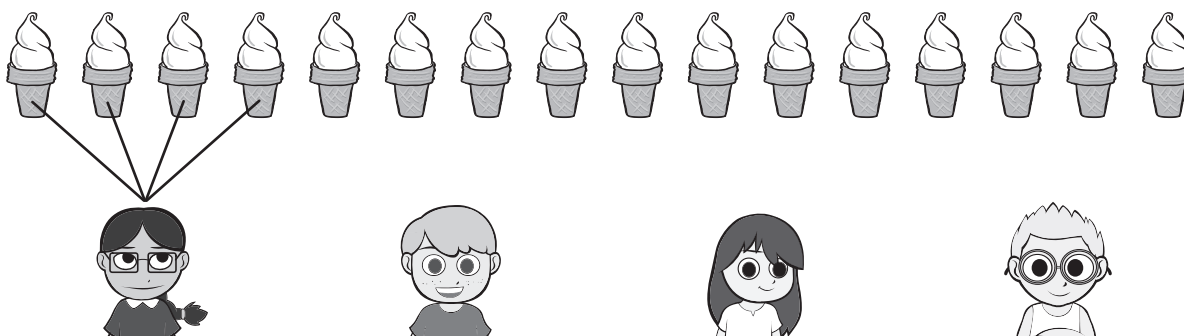# Division – sharing and grouping

Division is when we make fair shares.

If we share these 6 cakes equally between 2 kids, they each get 3 cakes. We call these fair shares because each share is equal.
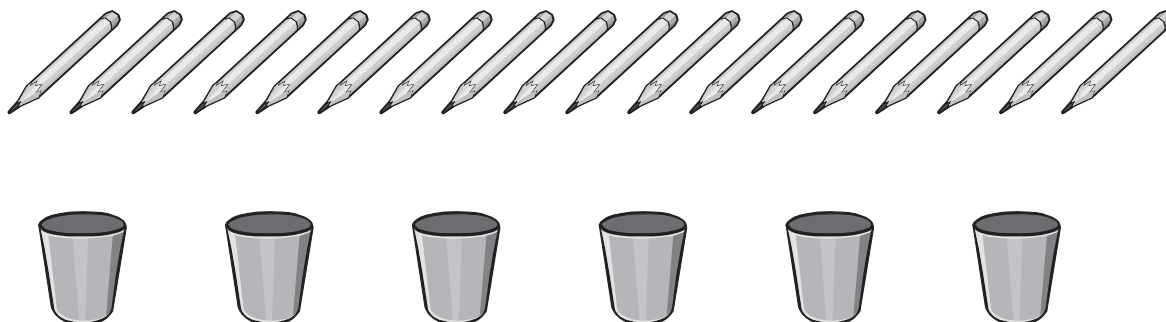
1 Share the items equally in each picture by drawing lines to connect them. Write how many are in each share.
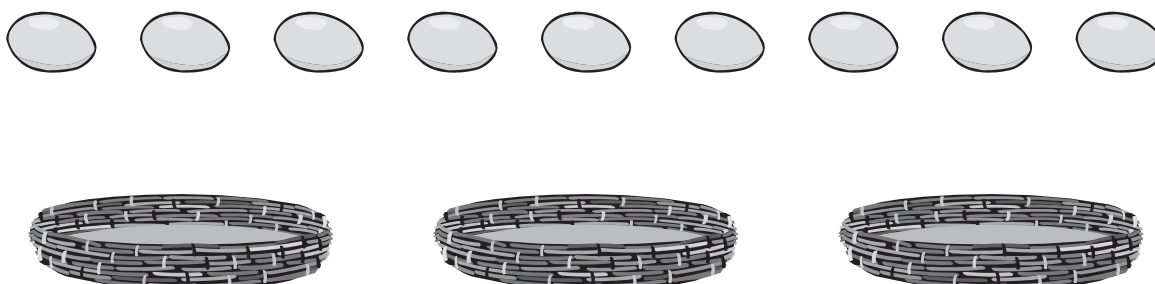
a Share these 16 ice creams between 4 kids.　　4 equal shares = _____ each

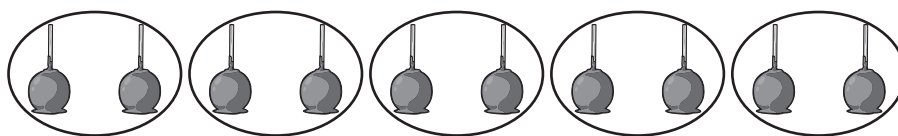**b** Share these 18 pencils between 6 pots.　　6 equal shares = _____ each

c Share these 9 eggs between 3 baskets.　　3 equal shares = _____ each

Multiplication and Division

Division – sharing and grouping

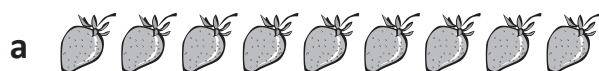Division is also when we make equal groups.

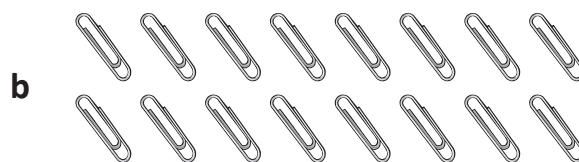Here are 10 candy apples. How many bags do we need if we put 2 in each bag?

If we circle 2 candy apples in each group, we can make 5 groups. So, we need 5 bags.

2 **Circle equal groups in each picture and write how many are in each share:**
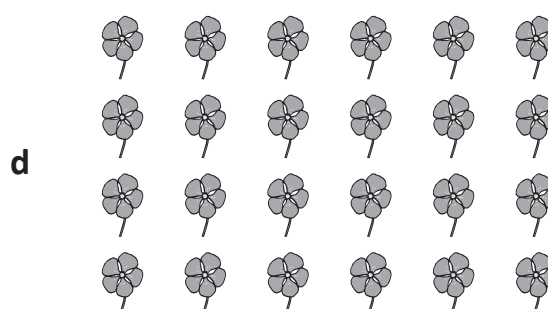
a

Out of 9 strawberries, how many groups are there if there are 3 in each group?

b

Out of 16 paper clips, how many groups are there if there are 4 in each group?

c

Out of 36 fish, how many groups are there if there are 6 in each group?

d

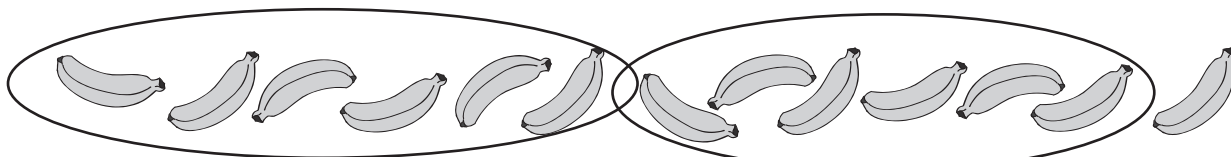Out of 24 flowers, how many groups are there if there are 4 in each group?

3 **Draw a picture to show 7 groups with 5 in each share.**
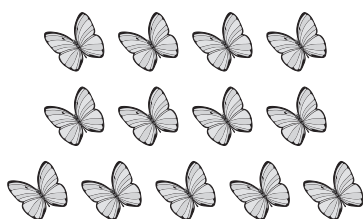
How many in total?

Division – left overs

Sometimes when we make equal groups there are some left over.

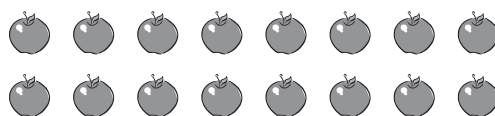Here are 13 bananas. If we make 2 equal groups of 6, there is 1 banana left over.

1 **Make groups of each of the following items and show the left overs:**
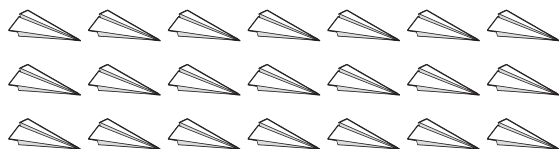
a Here are 13 butterflies:

If we make _____ equal groups

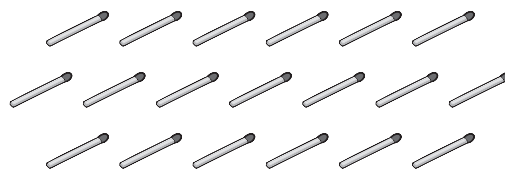of 3 there is _____ left over.

b Here are 16 apples:

If we make _____ equal groups

of 7 there are _____ left over.

c Here are 21 paper planes:

If we make _____ equal groups

of 6 there are _____ left over.

d Here are 19 match sticks:

If we make _____ equal groups

of 5 there are _____ left over.

2 **Draw a picture to show 12 groups of 2 with 1 left over.**

How many are there in total? [   ]

D **4**
SERIES   TOPIC

Division – the division symbol

This is a division symbol ÷

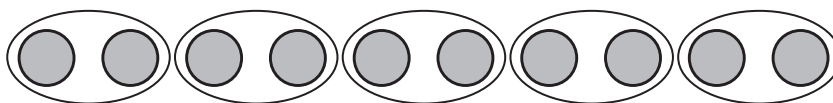So instead of saying 'Share 12 tennis balls fairly between 2 tennis players. How many balls do they each get?'

We can write: 12 ÷ 2 = 6

This says 12 divided by 2 is 6. It means that there are 2 groups of 6.

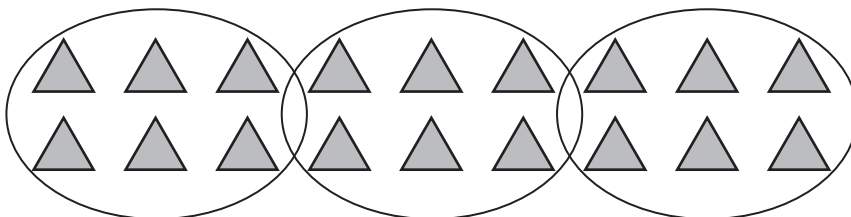**1** **Write the division facts using the division symbol for each picture:**

a 10 divided by 5

☐ ÷ ☐ = ☐

b 18 divided by 3

☐ ÷ ☐ = ☐

c 24 divided by 4

☐ ÷ ☐ = ☐

....

2 **Solve each of these division problems:**

a Share 15 lollies between 3 bowls. How many lollies are in each bowl?

☐ ÷ ☐ = ☐

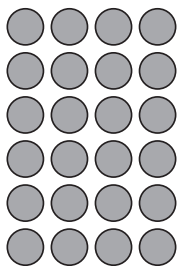**b** Share 20 oranges between 5 baskets. How many are in each basket?

☐ ÷ ☐ = ☐

c Out of a pile of 36 coloured pencils, 6 go into each pot. How many pots are needed?

☐ ÷ ☐ = ☐

Division – linking multiplication and division facts

Knowing multiplication facts will help with division facts.

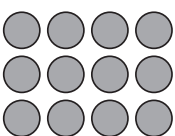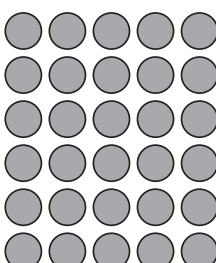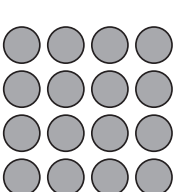6 × 4 = 24   6 rows of 4 is 24.
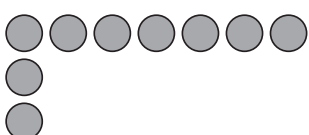
24 ÷ 4 = 6   24 divided into 4 shares is 6.

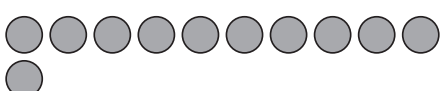**1** **Describe each of these arrays using one multiplication and one division fact:**

a   ☐ × 4 = 12

      12 ÷ 4 = ☐

b   ☐ × 5 = 30

      30 ÷ 5 = ☐

c   ☐ × 4 = 16

      16 ÷ 4 = ☐

2 **This time, you are given part of the array. Complete the array and then write one multiplication and one division fact that matches:**

a   ☐ × ☐ = ☐

      ☐ ÷ ☐ = ☐

b   ☐ × ☐ = ☐

      ☐ ÷ ☐ = ☐

c   ☐ × ☐ = ☐

      ☐ ÷ ☐ = ☐

Multiplication and Division

Division – linking multiplication and division facts

3 Play this memory game with a partner. The aim of this game is to find pairs of matching multiplication and division facts. Each player needs a copy of this page and to cut out their cards. Players join their cards together, shuffle and lay them face down. Take turns in turning over a pair of cards. If they match the player keeps the pair, if they don't match, they must be placed back in the same position. The winner is the player with the most pairs.

16 ÷ 4	4 × 4
20 ÷ 4	4 × 5
12 ÷ 2	2 × 6
21 ÷ 3	3 × 7
8 ÷ 4	2 × 4
18 ÷ 2	2 × 9