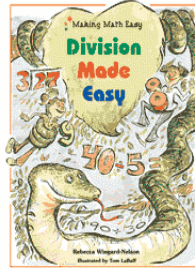


# Making Math Easy Reproducible Worksheets

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## Division Made Easy



These worksheets practice math concepts explained in **Division Made Easy** (ISBN 0-7660-2511-X),  
Written by **Rebecca Wingard-Nelson**, Illustrated by **Tom LaBaff**.

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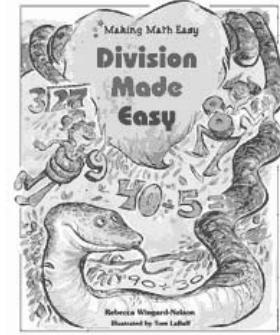
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# What is Division? pages 6-7

*What do you call a scared dinosaur? A nervous Rex.*

How many groups of 5 can you made from the larger number in each equation?



①  $20 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $5 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $10 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $20 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $15 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $25 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $20 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $30 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑨  $50 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑩  $40 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## What is Division? pages 6-7

*What do you call a scared dinosaur? A nervous Rex.*

How many groups of 5 can you made from the larger number in each equation?



①  $20 \div 5 = 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $5 \div 5 = 1$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $10 \div 5 = 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $20 \div 5 = 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $15 \div 5 = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $25 \div 5 = 5$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $20 \div 5 = 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $30 \div 5 = 6$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑨  $50 \div 5 = 10$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑩  $40 \div 5 = 8$  \_\_\_\_\_

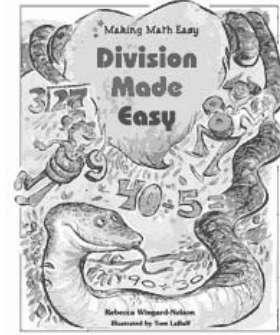
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Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# What is Division? pages 6-7

*What do you call a scared dinosaur? A nervous Rex.*

How many groups of 3 can you made from the larger number in each equation?



①  $15 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $9 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $3 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $6 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $12 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $30 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $18 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $21 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑨  $60 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑩  $90 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## What is Division? pages 6-7

*What do you call a scared dinosaur? A nervous Rex.*

How many groups of 3 can you made from the larger number in each equation?



①  $15 \div 3 = 5$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $9 \div 3 = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $3 \div 3 = 1$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $6 \div 3 = 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $12 \div 3 = 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $30 \div 3 = 10$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $18 \div 3 = 6$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $21 \div 3 = 7$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑨  $60 \div 3 = 20$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑩  $90 \div 3 = 30$  \_\_\_\_\_

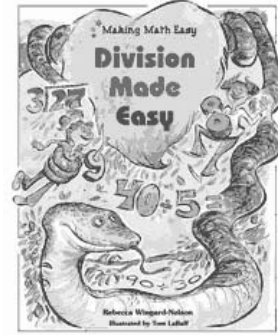
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## Why Divide? pages 8-9

*How do you tell which end of a worm is the head? Tickle it in the middle and see which end laughs!*

How many groups can you make by dividing the number on the left, by the number on the right?



①  $6 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $6 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $10 \div 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $9 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $10 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $5 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $3 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $5 \div 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑨  $8 \div 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑩  $8 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Why Divide? pages 8-9

*How do you tell which end of a worm is the head? Tickle it in the middle and see which end laughs!*

How many groups can you make by dividing the number on the left, by the number on the right?



①  $6 \div 3 = 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $6 \div 3 = 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $10 \div 10 = 1$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $9 \div 3 = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $10 \div 5 = 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $5 \div 5 = 1$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $3 \div 3 = 1$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $5 \div 1 = 5$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑨  $8 \div 1 = 8$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑩  $8 \div 4 = 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

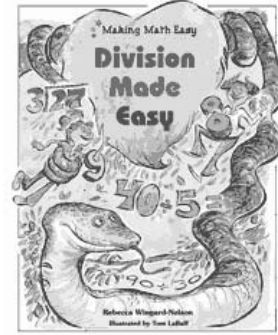
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## Why Divide? pages 8-9

*How do you tell which end of a worm is the head? Tickle it in the middle and see which end laughs!*

How many groups can you make by dividing the number on the left, by the number on the right?



①  $4 \div 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $4 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $6 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $10 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $8 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $4 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $5 \div 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $6 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑨  $9 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑩  $9 \div 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Why Divide? pages 8-9

*How do you tell which end of a worm is the head? Tickle it in the middle and see which end laughs!*

How many groups can you make by dividing the number on the left, by the number on the right?



①  $4 \div 1 = 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $4 \div 2 = 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $6 \div 2 = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $10 \div 5 = 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $8 \div 2 = 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $4 \div 4 = 1$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $5 \div 1 = 5$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $6 \div 3 = 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑨  $9 \div 3 = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑩  $9 \div 1 = 9$  \_\_\_\_\_

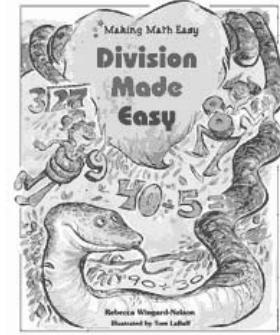
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Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Division and Multiplication page12-13

*Why did the computer squeak. Because someone stepped on its mouse!*

Solve the problem in the left column. Use the inverse operation to solve the problem in the right column.



①  $4 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $16 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $8 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $16 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $5 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $10 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $25 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $5 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑨  $9 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑩  $3 \times 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Division and Multiplication page12-13

*Why did the computer squeak. Because someone stepped on its mouse!*

Solve the problem in the left column. Use the inverse operation to solve the problem in the right column.



①  $4 \times 4 = 16$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $16 \div 4 = 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $8 \times 2 = 16$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $16 \div 8 = 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $5 \times 2 = 10$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $10 \div 5 = 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $25 \div 5 = 5$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $5 \times 5 = 25$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑨  $9 \div 3 = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑩  $3 \times 3 = 9$  \_\_\_\_\_

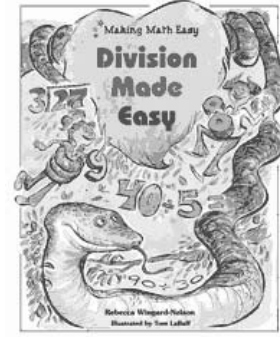
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Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Division and Multiplication page12-13

*Why did the computer squeak. Because someone stepped on its mouse!*

How many groups can you make by dividing the number on the left, by the number on the right?



①  $3 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $12 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $6 \times 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $18 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $4 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $8 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $9 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $3 \times 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑨  $12 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑩  $3 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Division and Multiplication page12-13

*Why did the computer squeak. Because someone stepped on its mouse!*

How many groups can you make by dividing the number on the left, by the number on the right?



①  $3 \times 4 = 12$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $12 \div 4 = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $6 \times 3 = 18$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $18 \div 6 = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $4 \times 2 = 8$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $8 \div 4 = 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $9 \div 3 = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $3 \times 3 = 9$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑨  $12 \div 4 = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑩  $3 \times 4 = 12$  \_\_\_\_\_

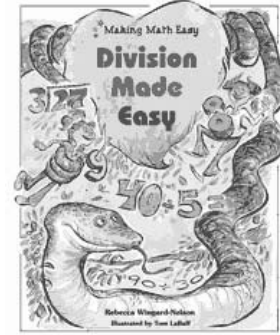
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Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Division Facts page14-15

*What is useful when it is broken? An Egg!*

Solve the problem using multiplication and division facts.



①  $3 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $21 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $7 \times 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $21 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $2 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $8 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $16 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $16 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Division Facts page14-15

*What is useful when it is broken? An Egg!*

Solve the problem using multiplication and division facts.



①  $3 \times 7 = 21$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $21 \div 3 = 7$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $7 \times 3 = 21$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $21 \div 7 = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $2 \times 8 = 16$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $8 \times 2 = 16$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $16 \div 2 = 8$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $16 \div 8 = 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

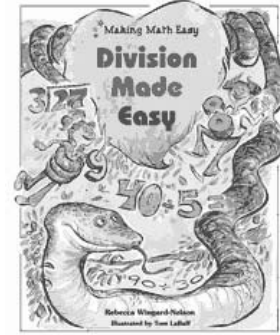
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Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Division Facts page14-15

Who takes longer to get ready for a trip--an elephant or a rooster? The elephant--it has to pack a big trunk, while the rooster takes only a comb.

Solve the problem using multiplication and division facts.



①  $2 \times 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $6 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $3 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $6 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $3 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $5 \times 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $15 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $15 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Division Facts page14-15

Who takes longer to get ready for a trip--an elephant or a rooster? The elephant--it has to pack a big trunk, while the rooster takes only a comb.

Solve the problem using multiplication and division facts.



①  $2 \times 3 = 6$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $6 \div 2 = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $3 \times 2 = 6$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $6 \div 3 = 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $3 \times 5 = 15$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $5 \times 3 = 15$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $15 \div 3 = 5$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $15 \div 5 = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

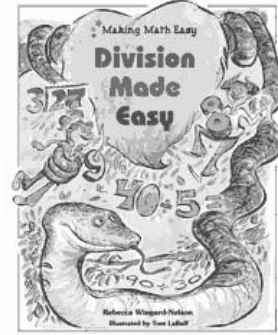
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## Zero and One page 16-17

*A cowboy rode to an inn on Friday stayed two nights and left on Friday.  
How could that be? His horse's name was Friday.*

Solve the equation using division.



①  $8 \div 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $0 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $2 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $3 \div 0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $2 \div 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $10 \div 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $8 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $0 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Zero and One page 16-17

*A cowboy rode to an inn on Friday stayed two nights and left on Friday.  
How could that be? His horse's name was Friday.*

Solve the equation using division.



①  $8 \div 1 = 8$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $0 \div 4 = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $2 \div 2 = 1$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $3 \div 0 = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $2 \div 1 = 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $10 \div 10 = 1$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $8 \div 8 = 1$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $0 \div 3 = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_

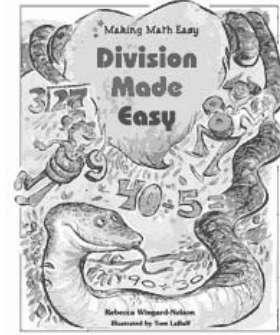
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# Zero and One page 16-17

*What do you call a goat who robs banks? Billy the kid!*

Solve the equation using division.



①  $3 \div 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $4 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $5 \div 0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $0 \div 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $2 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $2 \div 0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $0 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $2 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Zero and One page 16-17

*What do you call a goat who robs banks? Billy the kid!*

Solve the equation using division.



①  $3 \div 1 = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $4 \div 4 = 1$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $5 \div 0 = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $0 \div 1 = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $2 \div 2 = 1$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $2 \div 0 = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $0 \div 8 = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $2 \div 2 = 1$  \_\_\_\_\_

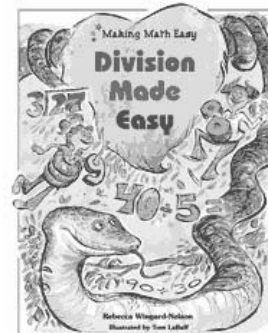
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# Long Division pages 18-19

*Tongue Twister: Three tree toads tied together tried to trot to town.*

Solve the equation using long division.



①

$$1 \overline{) 17}$$

②

$$2 \overline{) 46}$$

③

$$4 \overline{) 40}$$

④

$$4 \overline{) 52}$$

⑤

$$5 \overline{) 75}$$

⑥

$$3 \overline{) 39}$$

⑦

$$6 \overline{) 66}$$

⑧

$$1 \overline{) 32}$$

⑨

$$2 \overline{) 36}$$

⑩

$$3 \overline{) 33}$$

⑪

$$5 \overline{) 60}$$

⑫

$$4 \overline{) 48}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Long Division pages 18-19

*Tongue Twister: Three tree toads tied together tried to trot to town.*

Solve the equation using long division.



$$\textcircled{1} \quad \begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 1 \overline{) 17} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 2 \overline{) 46} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 4 \overline{) 40} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 4 \overline{) 52} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 5 \overline{) 75} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 3 \overline{) 39} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 6 \overline{) 66} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 1 \overline{) 32} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 2 \overline{) 36} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 3 \overline{) 33} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 5 \overline{) 60} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 4 \overline{) 48} \end{array}$$

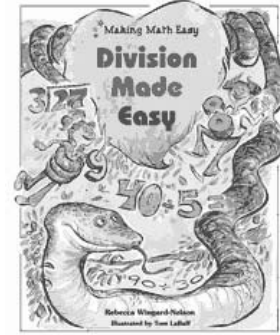
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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# Long Division pages 18-19

*Tongue Twister: Three tree toads tied together tried to trot to town.*

Solve the equation using long division.



①

$$4 \overline{) 12}$$

②

$$2 \overline{) 2}$$

③

$$1 \overline{) 4}$$

④

$$4 \overline{) 8}$$

⑤

$$1 \overline{) 8}$$

⑥

$$3 \overline{) 3}$$

⑦

$$3 \overline{) 6}$$

⑧

$$5 \overline{) 15}$$

⑨

$$3 \overline{) 9}$$

⑩

$$2 \overline{) 6}$$

⑪

$$2 \overline{) 98}$$

⑫

$$4 \overline{) 8}$$



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Long Division pages 18-19

*Tongue Twister: Three tree toads tied together tried to trot to town.*

Solve the equation using long division.



① 
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \overline{)12} \end{array}$$

② 
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \overline{)2} \end{array}$$

③ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 1 \overline{)4} \end{array}$$

④ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 4 \overline{)8} \end{array}$$

⑤ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 1 \overline{)8} \end{array}$$

⑥ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 3 \overline{)3} \end{array}$$

⑦ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \overline{)6} \end{array}$$

⑧ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 5 \overline{)15} \end{array}$$

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

⑩ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \overline{)6} \end{array}$$

⑪ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 2 \overline{)98} \end{array}$$

⑫ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 4 \overline{)8} \end{array}$$

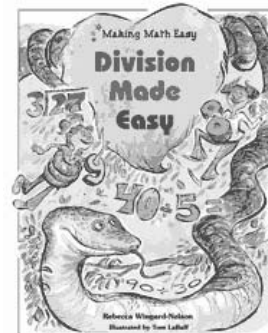
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# Dividing Greater Numbers pg 20-21

*How do you stop a stinky fish from smelling? Hold its nose.*

Solve the equation using long term division.



①

$$1 \overline{) 651}$$

②

$$4 \overline{) 976}$$

③

$$5 \overline{) 235}$$

④

$$7 \overline{) 434}$$

⑤

$$9 \overline{) 684}$$

⑥

$$7 \overline{) 924}$$

⑦

$$5 \overline{) 395}$$

⑧

$$6 \overline{) 834}$$

⑨

$$8 \overline{) 960}$$

⑩

$$2 \overline{) 116}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Dividing Greater Numbers pg 20-21

*How do you stop a stinky fish from smelling? Hold its nose.*

Solve the equation using long term division.



$$\textcircled{1} \quad \begin{array}{r} 651 \\ 1 \overline{) 651} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 244 \\ 4 \overline{) 976} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 5 \overline{) 235} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 7 \overline{) 434} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \begin{array}{r} 76 \\ 9 \overline{) 684} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \begin{array}{r} 132 \\ 7 \overline{) 924} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \begin{array}{r} 79 \\ 5 \overline{) 395} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \begin{array}{r} 139 \\ 6 \overline{) 834} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad \begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 8 \overline{) 960} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad \begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 2 \overline{) 116} \end{array}$$

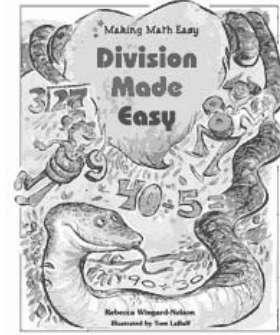
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Dividing Greater Numbers pg 20-21

*How do you stop a stinky fish from smelling? Hold its nose.*

Solve the equation using long term division.



①

$$4 \overline{) 144}$$

②

$$8 \overline{) 592}$$

③

$$1 \overline{) 455}$$

④

$$6 \overline{) 906}$$

⑤

$$8 \overline{) 296}$$

⑥

$$9 \overline{) 603}$$

⑦

$$1 \overline{) 519}$$

⑧

$$2 \overline{) 602}$$

⑨

$$3 \overline{) 435}$$

⑩

$$7 \overline{) 553}$$

⑪

$$7 \overline{) 287}$$

⑫

$$4 \overline{) 176}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Dividing Greater Numbers pg 20-21

*How do you stop a stinky fish from smelling? Hold its nose.*

Solve the equation using long term division.



$$\textcircled{1} \quad \begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 4 \overline{) 144} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 8 \overline{) 592} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \begin{array}{r} 455 \\ 1 \overline{) 455} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \begin{array}{r} 151 \\ 6 \overline{) 906} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 8 \overline{) 296} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 9 \overline{) 603} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \begin{array}{r} 519 \\ 1 \overline{) 519} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \begin{array}{r} 301 \\ 2 \overline{) 602} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad \begin{array}{r} 145 \\ 3 \overline{) 435} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad \begin{array}{r} 79 \\ 7 \overline{) 553} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad \begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 7 \overline{) 287} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad \begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 4 \overline{) 176} \end{array}$$

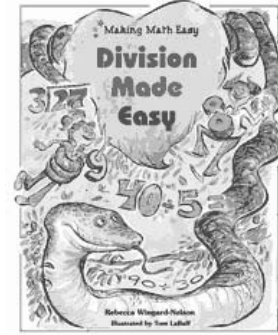
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# What Are Remainders? pg 22-23

*What goes Tick-tick, woof-woof? A watch dog.*

Solve the equation using long term division. Write the remainder in the answer.



①

$$7 \overline{) 17}$$

②

$$5 \overline{) 39}$$

③

$$1 \overline{) 32}$$

④

$$2 \overline{) 43}$$

⑤

$$3 \overline{) 20}$$

⑥

$$2 \overline{) 31}$$

⑦

$$9 \overline{) 41}$$

⑧

$$7 \overline{) 22}$$

⑨

$$8 \overline{) 34}$$

⑩

$$7 \overline{) 38}$$

⑪

$$9 \overline{) 35}$$

⑫

$$3 \overline{) 16}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# What Are Remainders? pg 22-23

*What goes Tick-tick, woof-woof? A watch dog.*

Solve the equation using long term division. Write the remainder in the answer.



$$\textcircled{1} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \text{ r}3 \\ 7 \overline{)17} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \text{ r}4 \\ 5 \overline{)39} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \begin{array}{r} 32 \text{ r}0 \\ 1 \overline{)32} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \begin{array}{r} 21 \text{ r}1 \\ 2 \overline{)43} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \text{ r}2 \\ 3 \overline{)20} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \begin{array}{r} 15 \text{ r}1 \\ 2 \overline{)31} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \text{ r}5 \\ 9 \overline{)41} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \text{ r}1 \\ 7 \overline{)22} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \text{ r}2 \\ 8 \overline{)34} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \text{ r}3 \\ 7 \overline{)38} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \text{ r}8 \\ 9 \overline{)35} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \text{ r}1 \\ 3 \overline{)16} \end{array}$$

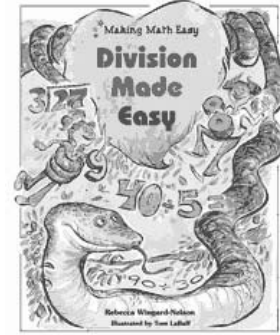
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# What Are Remainders? pg 22-23

*What goes Tick-tick, woof-woof? A watch dog.*

Solve the equation using long term division. Write the remainder in the answer.



①

$$4 \overline{) 27}$$

②

$$2 \overline{) 11}$$

③

$$8 \overline{) 21}$$

④

$$1 \overline{) 25}$$

⑤

$$8 \overline{) 43}$$

⑥

$$2 \overline{) 29}$$

⑦

$$4 \overline{) 33}$$

⑧

$$9 \overline{) 20}$$

⑨

$$3 \overline{) 25}$$

⑩

$$8 \overline{) 18}$$

⑪

$$8 \overline{) 46}$$

⑫

$$7 \overline{) 43}$$



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# What Are Remainders? pg 22-23

*What goes Tick-tick, woof-woof? A watch dog.*

Solve the equation using long term division. Write the remainder in the answer.



① 
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \text{ r}3 \\ 4 \overline{)27} \end{array}$$

② 
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \text{ r}1 \\ 2 \overline{)11} \end{array}$$

③ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \text{ r}5 \\ 8 \overline{)21} \end{array}$$

④ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \text{ r}0 \\ 1 \overline{)25} \end{array}$$

⑤ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \text{ r}3 \\ 8 \overline{)43} \end{array}$$

⑥ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \text{ r}1 \\ 2 \overline{)29} \end{array}$$

⑦ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \text{ r}1 \\ 4 \overline{)33} \end{array}$$

⑧ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \text{ r}2 \\ 9 \overline{)20} \end{array}$$

⑨ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \text{ r}1 \\ 3 \overline{)25} \end{array}$$

⑩ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \text{ r}2 \\ 8 \overline{)18} \end{array}$$

⑪ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \text{ r}6 \\ 8 \overline{)46} \end{array}$$

⑫ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \text{ r}1 \\ 7 \overline{)43} \end{array}$$

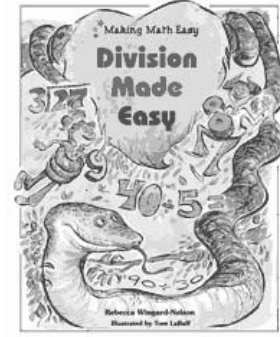
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Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# The Largest Remainder pg 24-25

*What is useful when it is broken? An Egg!*

Solve the equation using long term division. Write the remainder in the answer.



①  $31 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $32 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $20 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $21 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $41 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $42 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $39 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $40 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑨  $27 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑩  $28 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑪  $38 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑫  $39 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# The Largest Remainder pg 24-25

*What is useful when it is broken? An Egg!*

Solve the equation using long term division. Write the remainder in the answer.



①  $31 \div 8 = 3 \text{ r}7$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $32 \div 8 = 4 \text{ r}0$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $20 \div 3 = 6 \text{ r}2$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $21 \div 3 = 7 \text{ r}0$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $41 \div 6 = 6 \text{ r}5$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $42 \div 6 = 7 \text{ r}0$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $39 \div 5 = 7 \text{ r}4$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $40 \div 5 = 8 \text{ r}0$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑨  $27 \div 7 = 3 \text{ r}6$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑩  $28 \div 7 = 4 \text{ r}0$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑪  $38 \div 3 = 12 \text{ r}2$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑫  $39 \div 3 = 13 \text{ r}0$  \_\_\_\_\_

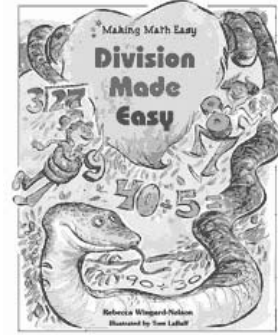
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# The Largest Remainder pg 24-25

*How did the elephant hide on the pool table? He was wearing a green hat.*

Solve the equation using long term division. Write the remainder in the answer.



①  $31 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $14 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $29 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $30 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $17 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $18 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $17 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $18 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑨  $35 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑩  $36 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑪  $23 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑫  $24 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## The Largest Remainder pg 24-25

*How did the elephant hide on the pool table? He was wearing a green hat.*

Solve the equation using long term division. Write the remainder in the answer.



①  $31 \div 7 = 4 \text{ r}3$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $14 \div 7 = 2 \text{ r}0$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $29 \div 3 = 9 \text{ r}2$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $30 \div 3 = 10 \text{ r}0$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $17 \div 3 = 5 \text{ r}2$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $18 \div 3 = 6 \text{ r}0$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $17 \div 6 = 2 \text{ r}5$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $18 \div 6 = 3 \text{ r}0$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑨  $35 \div 9 = 3 \text{ r}8$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑩  $36 \div 9 = 4 \text{ r}0$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑪  $23 \div 6 = 3 \text{ r}5$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑫  $24 \div 6 = 4 \text{ r}0$  \_\_\_\_\_

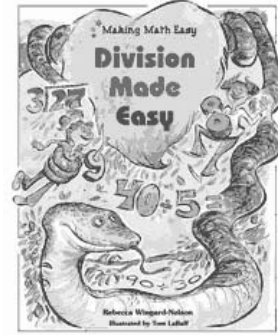
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## Divide by Greater Numbers pg 26-27

*Tongue Twister: How much wood could a woodchuck chuck, if a woodchuck could chuck wood? It would chuck as much as a woodchuck could, if a woodchuck could chuck wood.*

Solve the equation using long term division. Write the remainder in the answer.



①

$$18 \overline{) 456}$$

②

$$127 \overline{) 375}$$

③

$$32 \overline{) 122}$$

④

$$165 \overline{) 920}$$

⑤

$$69 \overline{) 155}$$

⑥

$$75 \overline{) 490}$$

⑦

$$20 \overline{) 748}$$

⑧

$$84 \overline{) 190}$$

⑨

$$99 \overline{) 565}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Divide by Greater Numbers pg 26-27

*Tongue Twister: How much wood could a woodchuck chuck, if a woodchuck could chuck wood? It would chuck as much as a woodchuck could, if a woodchuck could chuck wood.*

Solve the equation using long term division. Write the remainder in the answer.



① 
$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \text{ r}6 \\ 18 \overline{) 456} \end{array}$$

② 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \text{ r}121 \\ 127 \overline{) 375} \end{array}$$

③ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \text{ r}26 \\ 32 \overline{) 122} \end{array}$$

④ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \text{ r}95 \\ 165 \overline{) 920} \end{array}$$

⑤ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \text{ r}17 \\ 69 \overline{) 155} \end{array}$$

⑥ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \text{ r}40 \\ 75 \overline{) 490} \end{array}$$

⑦ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \text{ r}8 \\ 20 \overline{) 748} \end{array}$$

⑧ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \text{ r}22 \\ 84 \overline{) 190} \end{array}$$

⑨ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \text{ r}70 \\ 99 \overline{) 565} \end{array}$$

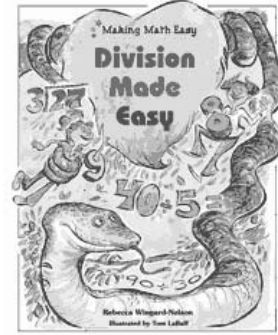
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Divide by Greater Numbers pg 26-27

*Tongue Twister: How much wood could a woodchuck chuck, if a woodchuck could chuck wood? It would chuck as much as a woodchuck could, if a woodchuck could chuck wood.*

Solve the equation using long term division. Write the remainder in the answer.



①

$$51 \overline{) 487}$$

②

$$35 \overline{) 740}$$

③

$$16 \overline{) 639}$$

④

$$254 \overline{) 734}$$

⑤

$$54 \overline{) 203}$$

⑥

$$81 \overline{) 312}$$

⑦

$$16 \overline{) 187}$$

⑧

$$17 \overline{) 411}$$

⑨

$$200 \overline{) 937}$$



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Divide by Greater Numbers pg 26-27

*Tongue Twister: How much wood could a woodchuck chuck, if a woodchuck could chuck wood? It would chuck as much as a woodchuck could, if a woodchuck could chuck wood.*

Solve the equation using long term division. Write the remainder in the answer.



① 
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \text{ r}28 \\ 51 \overline{) 487} \end{array}$$

② 
$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \text{ r}5 \\ 35 \overline{) 740} \end{array}$$

③ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \text{ r}15 \\ 16 \overline{) 639} \end{array}$$

④ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \text{ r}226 \\ 254 \overline{) 734} \end{array}$$

⑤ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \text{ r}41 \\ 54 \overline{) 203} \end{array}$$

⑥ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \text{ r}69 \\ 81 \overline{) 312} \end{array}$$

⑦ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \text{ r}11 \\ 16 \overline{) 187} \end{array}$$

⑧ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \text{ r}3 \\ 17 \overline{) 411} \end{array}$$

⑨ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \text{ r}137 \\ 200 \overline{) 937} \end{array}$$

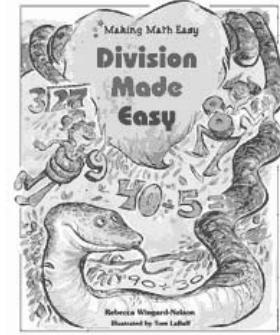
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Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Power of Ten pages 28-29

*What time is it when an elephant sits on a fence? Time to get a new fence.*

Practice the activity by dividing the numbers.



①  $50 \div 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $100 \div 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $150 \div 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $900 \div 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $900 \div 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $10000 \div 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $15000 \div 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $35000 \div 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Power of Ten pages 28-29

*What time is it when an elephant sits on a fence? Time to get a new fence.*

Practice the activity by dividing the numbers.



①  $50 \div 10 = \underline{5}$

②  $100 \div 10 = \underline{10}$

③  $150 \div 10 = \underline{15}$

④  $900 \div 10 = \underline{90}$

⑤  $900 \div 10 = \underline{90}$

⑥  $10000 \div 100 = \underline{100}$

⑦  $15000 \div 100 = \underline{150}$

⑧  $35000 \div 100 = \underline{350}$

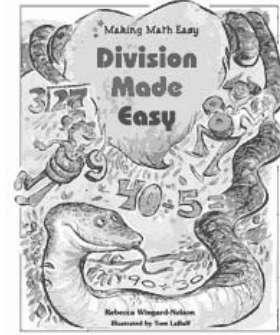
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Power of Ten pages 28-29

Which is the longest word in the dictionary? "Smiles". Because there is a mile between each "s"!

Practice the activity by dividing the numbers.



①  $90 \div 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $500 \div 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $300 \div 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $700 \div 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $900 \div 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $9000 \div 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $15000 \div 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $30000 \div 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Power of Ten pages 28-29

Which is the longest word in the dictionary? "Smiles". Because there is a mile between each "s"!

Practice the activity by dividing the numbers.



①  $90 \div 10 = 9$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $500 \div 100 = 5$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $300 \div 10 = 30$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $700 \div 100 = 7$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $900 \div 10 = 90$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $9000 \div 10 = 900$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $15000 \div 100 = 150$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $30000 \div 100 = 300$  \_\_\_\_\_

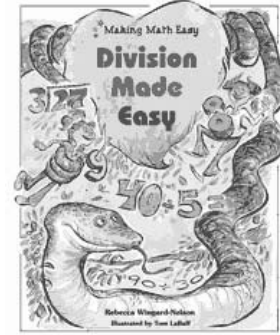
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Multiples of Ten pages 30-31

*When do doctors get angry? When they run out of patients!*

Practice the activity by dividing the numbers.



①  $28 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $2800 \div 70 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $2800 \div 700 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $28000 \div 7000 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $3200 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $3200 \div 80 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $3200 \div 800 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $32000 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Multiples of Ten pages 30-31

*When do doctors get angry? When they run out of patients!*

Practice the activity by dividing the numbers.



①  $28 \div 7 = 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $2800 \div 70 = 40$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $2800 \div 700 = 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $28000 \div 7000 = 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $3200 \div 8 = 400$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $3200 \div 80 = 40$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $3200 \div 800 = 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $32000 \div 8 = 4000$  \_\_\_\_\_

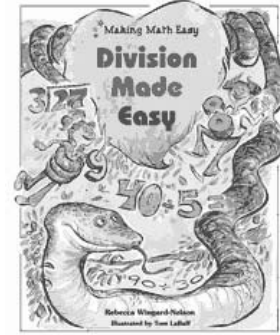
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Multiples of Ten pages 30-31

*When do doctors get angry? When they run out of patients!*

Practice the activity by dividing the numbers.



①  $420 \div 60 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $7200 \div 90 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $6000 \div 60 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $1,000 \div 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $800 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $270 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $32000 \div 80 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $700 \div 50 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Multiples of Ten pages 30-31

*When do doctors get angry? When they run out of patients!*

Practice the activity by dividing the numbers.



①  $420 \div 60 = 7$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $7200 \div 90 = 80$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $6000 \div 60 = 100$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $1,000 \div 100 = 10$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $800 \div 8 = 100$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $270 \div 9 = 30$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $32000 \div 80 = 400$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $700 \div 50 = 14$  \_\_\_\_\_

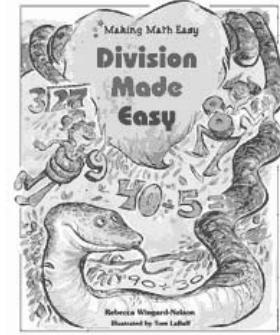
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Division and Estimation pages 32-33

*Did you hear the one about the skunk? It stunk!*

Estimate the answer in each equation in the left column, then answer the equation in the right column. Was your estimate close to the exact answer?



①  $53 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $49 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $61 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $60 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $51 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $50 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $50 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $48 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Division and Estimation pages 32-33

*Did you hear the one about the skunk? It stunk!*

Estimate the answer in each equation in the left column, then answer the equation in the right column. Was your estimate close to the exact answer?



①  $53 \div 7 = \underline{7} \text{ r}4$

②  $49 \div 7 = \underline{7} \text{ r}0$

③  $61 \div 4 = \underline{15} \text{ r}1$

④  $60 \div 4 = \underline{15} \text{ r}0$

⑤  $51 \div 2 = \underline{25} \text{ r}1$

⑥  $50 \div 2 = \underline{25} \text{ r}0$

⑦  $50 \div 3 = \underline{16} \text{ r}2$

⑧  $48 \div 3 = \underline{16} \text{ r}0$

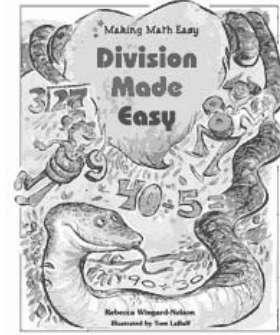
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Division and Estimation pages 32-33

*Did you hear the one about the skunk? It stunk!*

Estimate the answer in each equation in the left column, then answer the equation in the right column. Was your estimate close to the exact answer?



①  $100 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $98 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $52 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $50 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $59 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $60 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑦  $90 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑧  $88 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Division and Estimation pages 32-33

*Did you hear the one about the skunk? It stunk!*

Estimate the answer in each equation in the left column, then answer the equation in the right column. Was your estimate close to the exact answer?



①  $100 \div 7 = \underline{14 \text{ r}2}$

②  $98 \div 7 = \underline{14 \text{ r}0}$

③  $52 \div 5 = \underline{10 \text{ r}2}$

④  $50 \div 5 = \underline{10 \text{ r}0}$

⑤  $59 \div 6 = \underline{9 \text{ r}5}$

⑥  $60 \div 6 = \underline{10 \text{ r}0}$

⑦  $90 \div 8 = \underline{11 \text{ r}2}$

⑧  $88 \div 8 = \underline{11 \text{ r}0}$

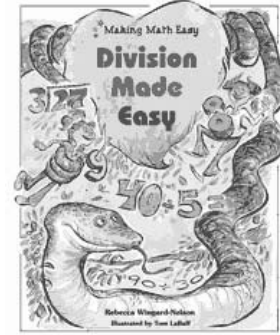
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Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Checking Your Answer page 36-37

*What has many eyes but cannot see? A potato!*

Use multiplication and division to solve each equation. Are the equations on the left and right opposite operations?



①  $4 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $28 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $10.6 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $53 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $11.5 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $23 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Checking Your Answer page 36-37

*What has many eyes but cannot see? A potato!*

Use multiplication and division to solve each equation. Are the equations on the left and right opposite operations?



①  $4 \times 7 = 28$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $28 \div 7 = 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $10.6 \times 5 = 53$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $53 \div 5 = 10.6$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $11.5 \times 2 = 23$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $23 \div 2 = 11.5$  \_\_\_\_\_

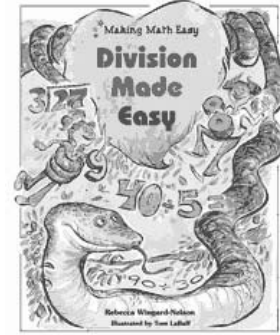
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Checking Your Answer page 36-37

*What has many eyes but cannot see? A potato!*

Use multiplication and division to solve each equation. Are the equations on the left and right opposite operations?



①  $11.2 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $56 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $18.75 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $75 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $23.5 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $47 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Checking Your Answer page 36-37

*What has many eyes but cannot see? A potato!*

Use multiplication and division to solve each equation. Are the equations on the left and right opposite operations?



①  $11.2 \times 5 = 56$  \_\_\_\_\_

②  $56 \div 5 = 11.2$  \_\_\_\_\_

③  $18.75 \times 4 = 75$  \_\_\_\_\_

④  $75 \div 4 = 18.75$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $23.5 \times 2 = 47$  \_\_\_\_\_

⑥  $47 \div 2 = 23.5$  \_\_\_\_\_