

Simple Division Facts

Chapter 12: Give and Take · Topic 2

Key Concept

Since $3 \times 4 = 12$, we know that $12 \div 3 = 4$ and $12 \div 4 = 3$ - each multiplication fact gives us two related division facts.

Knowing multiplication tables well makes learning division facts much easier, since we can think 'what number times this equals that?' to find the answer.

For example, to solve $15 \div 5$, we think 'what number times 5 equals 15?' and recall that $3 \times 5 = 15$, so $15 \div 5 = 3$.

Practising simple division facts alongside multiplication tables strengthens both skills and helps us solve problems more confidently.

Quick Revision Notes

- $3 \times 4 = 12$ means $12 \div 3 = 4$ and $12 \div 4 = 3$.
- Each multiplication fact gives two division facts.
- Knowing tables makes division easier.
- To solve $15 \div 5$, think 'what times 5 equals 15?'
- $3 \times 5 = 15$, so $15 \div 5 = 3$.
- Division and multiplication facts are connected.
- Practice strengthens both skills together.
- This connection builds confidence in problem-solving.

Practice Questions

- 1 Solve 5 division facts using the table of 3.
- 2 Solve 5 division facts using the table of 4.
- 3 Write two division facts from the multiplication fact $6 \times 7 = 42$.
- 4 Practice division facts with a friend using flashcards.
- 5 Solve: $36 \div 6 = ?$
- 6 Solve: $40 \div 5 = ?$