

Introduction to Division

Chapter 4: Introduction to Division · Topic 1

Key Concept

Division is shown using the division sign ($\div$), meaning we split a number into equal parts or groups.

For example, $12 \div 3$ means splitting 12 into 3 equal groups, giving 4 in each group.

Division is the opposite of multiplication - if $3 \times 4 = 12$, then $12 \div 3 = 4$ and $12 \div 4 = 3$.

Understanding division through sharing objects into equal groups helps build a strong foundation for more complex division problems.

Quick Revision Notes

- Division uses the $\div$ sign.
- It means splitting into equal groups.
- $12 \div 3$ means splitting 12 into 3 groups.
- Each group gets 4.
- Division is opposite of multiplication.
- If $3 \times 4 = 12$, then $12 \div 3 = 4$.
- Sharing objects helps understand division.
- This builds foundation for complex problems.

Practice Questions

- 1 Solve $15 \div 3$ using equal grouping.
- 2 Solve $20 \div 4$.
- 3 Share 18 objects into 3 equal groups.
- 4 Solve $10 \div 2$.
- 5 Create your own division story problem.
- 6 Solve $24 \div 6$.