

Practice and Revision - Introduction to Division

Chapter 4: Introduction to Division · Topic 2

Key Concept

Division helps us find out how many equal groups we can make, or how many items are in each group.

For example, dividing 12 by 3 ($12 \div 3$) means splitting 12 into 3 equal groups, giving us 4 in each group.

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

Practising simple division problems helps us understand sharing and grouping numbers equally.

Quick Revision Notes

- Division means splitting into equal groups.
- $12 \div 3 = 4$ means 12 split into 3 groups of 4.
- Division finds equal groups or items per group.
- Division is the opposite of multiplication.
- $3 \times 4 = 12$, so $12 \div 3 = 4$.
- $12 \div 4 = 3$ as well.
- Division helps with sharing equally.
- Practice builds division understanding.

Practice Questions

- 1 Solve: $12 \div 3 = ?$
- 2 Solve: $20 \div 4 = ?$
- 3 Share 15 sweets equally among 5 friends.
- 4 Explain division using a real example.
- 5 Solve five simple division problems.
- 6 Discuss how division relates to multiplication.