

# Practice and Revision - Introduction to Division

Chapter 4: Introduction to Division · Topic 2

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## 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  $24 \div 6$ .