



## Unit 10

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

Lesson 10.2

Grade 5A

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

Division

Study sheet

### Definition of Division

**Division** is a mathematical operation that means **sharing** or **grouping** a number into equal parts.

It tells us **how many times one number fits into another**, or **how much is in each group** when something is shared equally.

### In simple terms

Division is splitting a number (the *dividend*) into equal groups using another number (the *divisor*).

The result is called the quotient.

### Example:

$$20 \div 4 = 5$$

- 20 is the dividend → the number being divided.
- 4 is the divisor → the number of equal groups.
- 5 is the quotient → how many are in each group.

So,  $20 \div 4$  means “20 shared into 4 equal groups,” which gives 5 in each group.

You can think of division as:

**Sharing** → 20 sweets shared between 4 friends → each gets 5.

**Grouping** → How many groups of 4 can you make from 20? (Answer: 5 groups)

**Objective(s):** Divide whole numbers up to 1000 by 1-digit or 2-digit whole numbers.

## Parts of a Division

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 11 & \div & 2 & = & 5 & R & 1 \\ \text{dividend} & & \text{divisor} & & \text{quotient} & & \text{remainder} \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} \text{divisor} \rightarrow 2 \overline{)11} \\ \underline{10} \\ 1 \end{array}$$


5 ← quotient  
11 ← dividend  
1 ← remainder

## What is Division?



- It is the opposite of multiplication.
- It is the result of 'fair sharing'.
- The method of distributing a group of things, objects, or numbers into equal parts.

**Key Words for Division** 

divide      each  
cut up      half  
share      divided by  
quotient  
how many in each 

## Multiplication and division

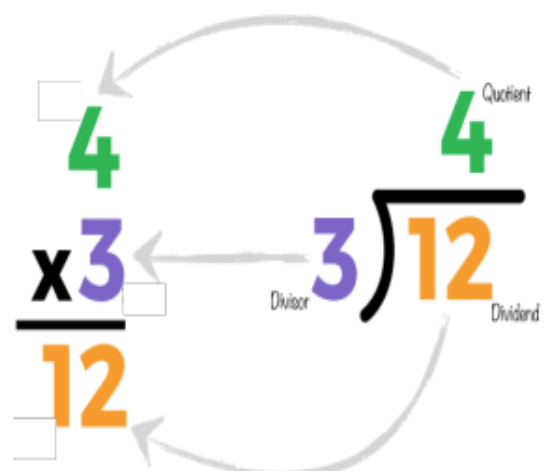
Division is the inverse operation of multiplication. For example:

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

Has the inverse relationships

$$21 \div 3 = 7$$

$$21 \div 7 = 3$$



Question 1: Dividing 2-digits whole numbers by 1-digit numbers.

1) 5 R 3

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 23} \\ \underline{20} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

3 is remainder.

2)

$$8 \overline{) 94}$$

3)

$$5 \overline{) 47}$$

4)

$$2 \overline{) 67}$$

5)

$$7 \overline{) 58}$$

6)

$$6 \overline{) 28}$$

7)

$$9 \overline{) 57}$$

8)

$$2 \overline{) 19}$$

9)

$$4 \overline{) 49}$$

10)

$$7 \overline{) 88}$$

11)

$$2 \overline{) 7}$$

12)

$$5 \overline{) 61}$$

**Question 2:** Find the quotient and the remainder for each of the following, then check your answer.

**1)**

$$5 \overline{) 462}$$

Quotient =  
Remainder =

Check your answer

**2)**

$$2 \overline{) 739}$$

Quotient =  
Remainder =

Check your answer

**3)**

$$7 \overline{) 239}$$

Quotient =  
Remainder =

Check your answer

**4)**

$$3 \overline{) 376}$$

Quotient =  
Remainder =

Check your answer