Division and Division Fact

Understanding the Concept of Division

- Division means sharing or grouping a number into equal parts.
- It is the opposite of multiplication.
- In division, we split a number (called dividend) into equal groups using another number (called divisor).
- The result we get is called the quotient.
- Sometimes there are items left that cannot be divided equally. These are called the remainder.

Example of real-life division:

If 12 chocolates are shared among 3 friends, each friend will get 4 chocolates.

So, 12 ÷ 3 = 4

Division Facts

- Division Fact is a pair of multiplication and division sentences that show the same relationship.
- If we know a multiplication fact, we can write two division facts using it.

  Example:

  - Multiplication fact: 4 × 3 = 12
  - Division facts:
    - ✓ 12 ÷ 3 = 4
    - ✓ 12 ÷ 4 = 3
- Division helps us understand how numbers are related to each other.
- Every multiplication has two division facts, and every division is related to a multiplication fact.

Examples with Solutions

Example 1

- ✓ **Divide 15 by 5**
- ✓ 15 ÷ 5 = 3

✓ 3 groups of 5 make 15

Check (Multiplication Fact): 3 × 5 = 15

Example 2

✓ **What is 24 ÷ 4?**

✓ 24 ÷ 4 = 6

✓ 6 groups of 4 make 24

✓ Division facts:

✓ 24 ÷ 4 = 6

✓ 24 ÷ 6 = 4

Multiplication fact: 4 × 6 = 24

Example 3

✓ **18 apples are shared among 6 children. How many apples does each child get?**

✓ 18 ÷ 6 = 3

✓ Each child gets 3 apples

Multiplication check: 6 × 3 = 18

Example 4

✓ **Write two division facts for 7 × 8 = 56**

✓ 56 ÷ 8 = 7

✓ 56 ÷ 7 = 8

Example 5

✓ **Rani has 20 pencils. She wants to keep them in boxes with 5 pencils each. How many boxes will she need?**

✓ 20 ÷ 5 = 4

✓ She will need 4 boxes

Multiplication check: 4 × 5 = 20

Summary Points

- Division is equal sharing or grouping.
- Terms to remember: Dividend ÷ Divisor = Quotient (and maybe a remainder)
- Division is the reverse of multiplication.
- From each multiplication fact, two division facts can be made.
- Division facts help in solving problems quickly using what we know from multiplication.