Pattern in Division

Understanding the Pattern in Division

- Patterns in division help us see how numbers are shared or grouped in a repeated way
- Division patterns show how quotients and remainders behave in a sequence
- Some division patterns follow the rules of tables in reverse
- Recognizing these patterns helps in solving division sums quickly
- It also improves mental math, reasoning, and number sense

Examples with Solutions

Example

20 ÷ 2 = 10

- 18÷2=9
- 16÷2=8

✓ Pattern: Dividing even numbers by 2, the quotient goes down by 1 each time

✓ Next: 14 ÷ 2 = 7

Answer: 7

Example

81÷9=9

72÷9=8

63 ÷ 9 = 7

✓ Pattern: Dividing multiples of 9 by 9, quotient decreases by 1

✓ Next: 54÷9=6

Answer: 6

Example

 $100 \div 10 = 10$ $90 \div 10 = 9$ $80 \div 10 = 8$ Pattern: Subtracting 10 from the dividend each time decreases the quotient by
1

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✓ Next: 70 ÷ 10 = 7
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Answer: 7

Example

- 36÷4=9
- 32 ÷ 4 = 8
- 28 ÷ 4 = 7
- \checkmark Pattern: Dividend decreases by 4, quotient decreases by 1
- ✓ Next: 24 ÷ 4 = 6

Answer: 6

Example

- 15 ÷ 1 = 15
- 15 ÷ 3 = 5
- 15÷5=3

✓ Pattern: Same number divided by different divisors gives different quotients

 \checkmark It shows how changing the divisor changes the result

Answer: Different quotients for same number

Summary Points

- Division patterns are found by dividing numbers in a sequence
- Patterns help in solving sums quickly without full calculation
- Division is the reverse of multiplication and follows table patterns
- Quotients change in steps when dividend or divisor changes in a pattern
- Understanding these patterns builds speed and logical thinking in maths