Division by 1-digit Number

Understanding Division by 1-digit Number

- Division by 1-digit numbers means dividing a number by any single-digit number (1 to 9).
- It helps us break a number into equal groups.
- We use multiplication facts to help with division.
- Division can be done using equal sharing, repeated subtraction, or long division.
- In most cases, division gives a quotient and sometimes a remainder.

Tips for Dividing by 1-digit Numbers

- Remember your multiplication tables
- Use short division for small numbers
- Try to divide step-by-step when the number is big
- Use remainder when the number cannot be divided equally

Examples with Solutions

Example: 24 ÷ 3

Solution: 3 × 8 = 24

So, 24 ÷ 3 = 8

Example: 35 ÷ 4

Solution: 4 × 8 = 32, remainder = 3

So, 35 ÷ 4 = 8 remainder 3

Example: 63 ÷ 7

Solution: 7 × 9 = 63

So, 63 ÷ 7 = 9

Example: 18 ÷ 5

Solution: 5 × 3 = 15, remainder = 3

So, $18 \div 5 = 3$ remainder 3

Example: 40 ÷ 8

Solution: $8 \times 5 = 40$

So, 40 ÷ 8 = 5

Summary Points

- We can divide large numbers by small 1-digit numbers using multiplication tables.
- Sometimes division leaves a remainder when numbers don't divide equally.
- Use step-by-step division or short division to make it simple.
- Always check your answer using multiplication.
- Practice makes it easier to divide quickly and correctly.