DIVISION (KEY)

DIVISION TERMS AND FACTS (KEY)

TEACHING TASK

CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING QUESTIONS (CUQ's)

Multiple Choice Questions

1. To find out how many pencils each student will get when sharing 40 pencils among 8 students, you divide:

 40 ÷ 8 = 5

So, each student will get c) 5 pencils.

2. The quotient of 72÷9 is:
72 ÷ 9 = 8
So, the correct answer is b) 8.

3. To find out how many apples each basket will get when dividing 25 apples among 5 baskets, you divide:
25 ÷ 5 = 5
So, each basket will get c) 5 apples.

4. The quotient of 56 ÷ 8 is:
56 ÷ 8 = 7
So, the correct answer is b) 7.

5. To find out how many groups of 6 you can make with 36 stickers, you divide:
36 ÷ 6 = 6
So, you can make c) 6 groups.

ADVANCED LEVEL

More than One Answer Type
6. The true division facts from the options provided are:

- b) Division is about sharing.

This statement is true, as division often involves distributing a quantity into equal parts.

- c) Division by 1 results in the same number as the quotient.

This statement is true, as dividing any number by 1 leaves the number unchanged.

False Statements:

-a) Division is the opposite of addition.

 This statement is misleading. The opposite of addition is subtraction. Division is the opposite of multiplication.

- d) Division by 0 is allowed.

This statement is false. Division by zero is undefined in mathematics.

Conclusion:

The correct division facts are b and c.

7. The examples of division from the options provided are:

- b) Sharing 20 cookies among 4 friends.

This involves dividing 20 cookies by 4, which is a clear example of division.

- d) Putting 16 marbles into 4 bags.

  This also involves dividing 16 marbles by 4, representing division.

Not Examples of Division:

- a) Adding numbers together.

This is an example of addition, not division.

- c) Finding the area of a rectangle.

  This typically involves multiplication (length × width), not division.

Conclusion:

The correct examples of division are b and d.

8. The true division facts from the options provided are:

- c) When dividing by 1, the quotient is the same as the dividend.

This statement is true; dividing any number by 1 leaves the number unchanged.

-d) When dividing by 0, the result is undefined.

This statement is true; division by zero does not yield a valid result in mathematics.

False Statements:

- a) When dividing by 0, the quotient is 1.

This statement is false; division by zero is undefined, not equal to 1.

- b) When dividing by 1, the quotient is 0.

This statement is false; dividing by 1 gives the same number, not 0.

Conclusion:

The correct division facts are c and d.

Fill In the Blanks
9. To calculate $72 \div 8$:
$72 \div 8 = 9$
So, $72 \div 8 = 9$.

10. To calculate $20 \div 4$:
$20 \div 4 = 5$
So, $20 \div 4 = 5$.

11. To calculate $63 \div 9$:
$63 \div 9 = 7$
So, $63 \div 9 = 7$.

12. To calculate $45 \div 9$:
$45 \div 9 = 5$
So, $45 \div 9 = 5$.

13. To calculate $18 \div 6$:
$18 \div 6 = 3$
So, $18 \div 6 = 3$.

Answer the Following Questions
14. To calculate $864 \div 2$:

864 ÷ 2 = 432
So, 864 ÷ 2 = 432.

15. To calculate 963 ÷ 3:
963 ÷ 3 = 321
So, 963 ÷ 3 = 321.

16. To calculate 164 ÷ 4:
164 ÷ 4 = 41
So, 164 ÷ 4 = 41.

17. To calculate 225 ÷ 5:
225 ÷ 5 = 45
So, 225 ÷ 5 = 45.

LEARNERS TASK

CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING QUESTIONS (CUQ's)

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The quotient of 24 ÷ 6 is:
24 ÷ 6 = 4
So, the correct answer is a) 4.

2. To find out how many cookies each friend will get when sharing 18 cookies among 3 friends, you divide:
18 ÷ 3 = 6
So, each friend will get b) 6 cookies.

3. The quotient of 45 ÷ 9 is:
45 ÷ 9 = 5
So, the correct answer is b) 5.

4. To find out how many groups of 5 you can make with 30 balloons, you divide:
30 ÷ 5 = 6
So, you can make c) 6 groups.

5. The quotient of 63 ÷ 7 is:

63 ÷ 7 = 9
So, the correct answer is b) 9.

ADVANCED LEVEL

More than One Answer Type

6. The division terms from the options provided are:

- b) Dividend: The number being divided.

- d) Remainder: The amount left over after division if the dividend is not evenly divisible by the divisor.

Not Division Terms:

- a) Product: This term refers to the result of multiplication, not division.

- c) Sum: This term refers to the result of addition, not division.

Conclusion:

The correct division terms are b) Dividend and d) Remainder.

7. The incorrect division terms from the options provided are:

- b) Addition: This term refers to the operation of adding numbers, not division.

- c) Difference: This term refers to the result of subtraction, not division.

Correct Division Terms:

- a) Divisor: The number by which the dividend is divided.

- d) Quotient: The result of the division.

Conclusion:

The incorrect division terms are b) Addition and c) Difference.

8. The true statements about division from the options provided are:

- c) Division is the opposite of multiplication.

This statement is true; division and multiplication are inverse operations.

False Statements:

- a) Division by 1 always results in a quotient of 1.

This statement is false; dividing any number by 1 results in the same number, not 1.

- b) Division by 0 is allowed.

This statement is false; division by zero is undefined in mathematics.

- d) Division by 10 always results in a remainder.

This statement is false; division by 10 will only result in a remainder if the number being divided is not a multiple of 10.

 Conclusion:

The only true statement is c).

Fill In the Blanks
9. To calculate $15 \div 3$:
$15 \div 3 = 5$
So, $15 \div 3 = 5$.

10. To calculate $28 \div 7$:
$28 \div 7 = 4$
So, $28 \div 7 = 4$.

11. To calculate $40 \div 10$:
$40 \div 10 = 4$
So, $40 \div 10 = 4$.

12. To calculate $54 \div 6$:
$54 \div 6 = 9$
So, $54 \div 6 = 9$.

13. To calculate $35 \div 5$:
$35 \div 5 = 7$
So, $35 \div 5 = 7$.

Answer the Following Questions
14. To calculate $49 \div 7$:
$49 \div 7 = 7$
So, $49 \div 7 = 7$.

15. To calculate $72 \div 9$:

72 ÷ 9 = 8
So, 72 ÷ 9 = 8.

16. To calculate 54 ÷ 6:
54 ÷ 6 = 9
So, 54 ÷ 6 = 9.

17. To calculate 56 ÷ 8:
56 ÷ 8 = 7
So, 56 ÷ 8 = 7.

18. To calculate 85 ÷ 5:
85 ÷ 5 = 17
So, 85 ÷ 5 = 17.

DIVISION AS REPEATED SUBTRACTION (KEY)

TEACHING TASK

CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING QUESTIONS (CUQ's)

Multiple Choice Questions

1. To find the missing number in the equation 8 ÷ ? = 2, you can rearrange it:
? = 8 ÷ 2 =4
So, the missing number is B) 4.

2. The operation that represents "10 apples shared equally among 5 friends" is *D) Division*.
When you share equally, you divide the total number of items (in this case, apples) by the number of recipients (friends).

3. The product of 7 × 9 is:
7 × 9 = 63
So, the correct answer is B) 63.

4. To find out how many times 9 goes into 27, you divide:
27 ÷ 9 = 3
So, the correct answer is B) 3.

5. The quotient of 45 ÷ 5 is:
45 ÷ 5 = 9
So, the correct answer is C) 9.

6. The phrase "4 groups of 7" is represented by:
A) 4 × 7
This indicates multiplication, meaning you have 4 groups, each containing 7 items.
Option C) 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 also represents the same idea, but the most concise representation is A) 4 × 7.

ADVANCED LEVEL

More than One Answer Type
7. The phrase "6 groups of 3" is represented by:
A) 6 × 3
This indicates multiplication, meaning you have 6 groups, each containing 3 items.
Option C) 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 also represents the same idea, but the most concise representation is A) 6 × 3.

8. To find out how many times 8 goes into 40, you divide:
40 ÷ 8 = 5
So, the correct answer is B) 5.

9. The phrase "7 groups of 6" is represented by:
A) 7 × 6
This indicates multiplication, meaning you have 7 groups, each containing 6 items.
Option C) 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 also represents the same idea, but the most concise representation is A) 7 × 6.

Fill In the Blanks
10. To calculate 5 × 6:
5 × 6 = 30
So, 5 × 6 = 30.

11. To calculate 24 ÷ 4:
24 ÷ 4 = 6
So, 24 ÷ 4 = 6.

12. To calculate 8 × 3:

8 × 3 = 24

So, 8 × 3 = 24.

13. To calculate 36 ÷ 6:

36 ÷ 6 = 6

So, 36 ÷ 6 = 6.

14. To calculate 9 × 7:

9 × 7 = 63

So, 9 × 7 = 63.

Answer the Following Questions

15. Here are the division facts for the given multiplication facts:

a. For 2×6=12:, 12÷2=6, 12÷6=2

b. For 3×9=27: 27÷3=9, 27÷9=3

c. For 5×6=30: 30÷5=6, 30÷6=5

These are the corresponding division facts for each multiplication fact.

16. To find the quotient of 18÷3 using repeated subtraction, we subtract 3 from 18 until we reach 0:

1. 18 - 3 = 15

2. 15 - 3 = 12

3. 12 - 3 = 9

4. 9 - 3 = 6

5. 6 - 3 = 3

6. 3 - 3 = 0

We subtracted 3 a total of *6 times* before reaching 0.

So, 18 ÷ 3 = 6.

LEARNERS TASK

CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING QUESTIONS (CUQ's)

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The product of 5 × 6 is:
5 × 6 =30
So, the correct answer is B) 30.

2. To find out how many times 4 goes into 16, you divide:
16 ÷ 4 = 4
So, the correct answer is C) 4.

3. The quotient of 36 ÷ 6 is:
36 ÷ 6 = 6
So, the correct answer is B) 6.

4. The phrase "3 groups of 4" is represented by:
A) 3 × 4
This indicates multiplication, meaning you have 3 groups, each containing 4 items.
Option C) 4 + 4 + 4 also represents the same idea, but the most concise representation is A) 3 × 4.

5. To find the missing number in the equation 18÷?=6, you can rearrange it:
? = 18 ÷ 6 =3
So, the missing number is B) 3.

6. The operation that represents "15 candies shared equally among 3 friends" is *D) Division*.

When you share equally, you divide the total number of candies by the number of friends.

ADVANCED LEVEL

More than One Answer Type
7. The phrase "3 groups of 4" is represented by:
A) 3 × 4
This indicates multiplication, meaning you have 3 groups, each containing 4 items.
Option C) 4 + 4 + 4 also represents the same idea, but the most concise representation is A) 3 × 4.

8. To find out how many times 5 goes into 25, you divide:

25 ÷ 5 = 5
So, the correct answer is B) 5.

9. The phrase "4 groups of 9" is represented by:
A) 4 × 9
This indicates multiplication, meaning you have 4 groups, each containing 9 items.
Option C) 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 also represents the same idea, but the most concise representation is A) 4 × 9.

Fill In the Blanks
10. To calculate 42 ÷ 7:
42 ÷ 7 = 6
So, 42 ÷ 7 = 6.

11. To calculate 4×9:
4×9=36
So, 4×9=36.

12. To calculate 45 ÷ 9:
45 ÷ 9 = 5
So, 45 ÷ 9 = 5.

13. To calculate 7 × 5:
7 × 5 = 35
So, 7 × 5 = 35.

14. To calculate 50 ÷ 10:
50 ÷ 10 = 5
So, 50 ÷ 10 = 5.

Answer the Following Questions
15. Here are the division facts for the given multiplication facts:
a. For 8×2=16: 16÷8=2, 16÷2=8
b. For 5×4=20: 20÷5=4, 20÷4=5
These are the corresponding division facts for each multiplication fact.

16. To find out how many times 4 can be taken away from 20 using repeated subtraction, we subtract 4 from 20 until we reach 0:

1. 20 - 4 = 16
2. 16 - 4 = 12
3. 12 - 4 = 8
4. 8 - 4 = 4
5. 4 - 4 = 0

We subtracted 4 a total of *5 times* before reaching 0.

So, 20 ÷ 4 = 5.