Practice 1  Mental Division

Think of the multiplication facts for 6, 7, 8, and 9. Then fill in the blanks.

Example

\[
\begin{align*}
6 \times 6 &= 36 \\
36 \div 6 &= 6
\end{align*}
\]

1. \(\quad \times 7 = 35\)  \(35 \div 7 = \quad \)

2. \(\quad \times 8 = 72\)  \(72 \div 8 = \quad \)

3. \(\quad \times 9 = 63\)  \(63 \div 9 = \quad \)

4. \(\quad \times 9 = 81\)  \(81 \div 9 = \quad \)
Fill in the blanks.

5. \(56 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \) ones \(\div 7\)
   \(= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \) ones
   \(= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \)

6. \(360 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \) tens \(\div 9\)
   \(= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \) tens
   \(= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \)

7. \(600 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \) hundreds \(\div 3\)
   \(= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \) hundreds
   \(= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \)

8. \(4,500 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \) hundreds \(\div 5\)
   \(= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \) hundreds
   \(= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \)

Divide. Use related multiplication facts and patterns to help you.

9. \(240 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \)

10. \(250 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \)

11. \(180 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \)

12. \(180 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \)

13. \(320 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \)

14. \(490 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \)
Practice 2  Quotient and Remainder

Fill in the blanks. Use repeated subtraction to help you.

1. \(24 \text{ ones} \div 3 = \square \) R \(\square\)
   Quotient = \(\square\) ones
   Remainder = \(\square\) ones

2. \(22 \text{ ones} \div 4 = \square \) R \(\square\)
   Quotient = \(\square\) ones
   Remainder = \(\square\) ones

Find the quotient. Use related multiplication facts to help you.

Example

\[27 \div 3 = 9\]

3. \(20 \div 4 = \square\)

4. \(24 \div 4 = \square\)

5. \(40 \div 5 = \square\)

6. \(32 \div 4 = \square\)

7. \(24 \div 3 = \square\)

8. \(50 \div 5 = \square\)

9. \(18 \div 2 = \square\)
Divide. Use repeated subtraction or related multiplication facts to help you.
The remainder is the number of eyes each character has.
Draw the correct number of eyes for each character.

Example

\[
\begin{align*}
23 \div 3 &= \Box \\
6 \times 3 &= 18 \\
7 \times 3 &= 21 \\
8 \times 3 &= 24 \\
\text{Choose } 7 \text{ as the quotient.}
\end{align*}
\]

Quotient = _________ ones
Remainder = _________ ones

10.

\[
\begin{align*}
35 \div 4 &= \Box \\
\text{Quotient} &= \underline{ } \text{ ones} \\
\text{Remainder} &= \underline{ } \text{ ones}
\end{align*}
\]

11.

\[
\begin{align*}
36 \div 5 &= \Box \\
\text{Quotient} &= \underline{ } \text{ ones} \\
\text{Remainder} &= \underline{ } \text{ one}
\end{align*}
\]

12.

\[
\begin{align*}
49 \div 5 &= \Box \\
\text{Quotient} &= \underline{ } \text{ ones} \\
\text{Remainder} &= \underline{ } \text{ ones}
\end{align*}
\]
Practice 3  Odd and Even Numbers

Look at the picture. Then answer the question.
Explain your answer.

1. Is 21 an even number? ________

   Explain your answer.

2. Is 32 an odd number? ________

   Explain your answer.

Divide.

3. $14 \div 2 = \boxed{} R \boxed{}$

4. $23 \div 2 = \boxed{} R \boxed{}$

5. $29 \div 2 = \boxed{} R \boxed{}$

Use your answers in Questions 3, 4, and 5 to answer Questions 6 and 7.

6. ________ is an even number.

   It does not have a _____________ when divided by 2.

7. ________ and ________ are odd numbers.

   They have a _____________ of ________ when divided by 2.
Look at the numbers in the box. Then answer the questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>68</th>
<th>76</th>
<th>59</th>
<th>95</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>477</td>
<td>980</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Circle the **even numbers** and write them on the line below.

9. Write the **odd numbers**.

10. Write the ones digit in the even numbers in Question 8.

11. Write the ones digit in the odd numbers in Question 9.

**Fill in the blanks.**

12. Use the digits to make the greatest 4-digit **odd number**. 4 5 2 9

13. Use the digits to make the least 4-digit **even number**. 0 1 6 9
   (Do not begin with zero.)
Practice 4  Division Without Remainder and Regrouping

Divide. Then match the answers to the correct pictures.

1. 44 ones $\div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ten \underline{\hspace{1cm}} one

2. 69 ones $\div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ tens \underline{\hspace{1cm}} ones

Divide.

3. \[
\begin{array}{c}
3 \longdiv{36} \\
\hline
\hspace{4cm} \\
\hspace{4cm} \\
\hspace{4cm} \\
\hspace{4cm} \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

4. \[
\begin{array}{c}
4 \longdiv{84} \\
\hline
\hspace{4cm} \\
\hspace{4cm} \\
\hspace{4cm} \\
\hspace{4cm} \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

5. \[
\begin{array}{c}
5 \longdiv{55} \\
\hline
\hspace{4cm} \\
\hspace{4cm} \\
\hspace{4cm} \\
\hspace{4cm} \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]
Divide.
Then draw a line from each tree to the bird with the matching quotient.

6. 

- $46 \div 2$
- $96 \div 3$
- $82 \div 2$

- $39 \div 3$
- $44 \div 4$
- $42 \div 2$
Practice 5  Division with Regrouping in Tens and Ones

Divide. Use base-ten blocks to help you.

1. \( 2 \div 3 2 \)  
\( 2 \)
\( \bar{C} \)

2. \( 3 \div 7 8 \)  
\( 3 \)
\( \bar{M} \)

3. \( 3 \div 8 3 \)  
\( 3 \)
\( \bar{R} \)

4. \( 4 \div 9 2 \)  
\( 4 \)
\( \bar{I} \)

5. \( 4 \div 6 9 \)  
\( 4 \)
\( \bar{F} \)

6. \( 5 \div 7 5 \)  
\( 5 \)
\( \bar{A} \)

7. \( 5 \div 6 3 \)  
\( 5 \)
\( \bar{T} \)

8. \( 2 \div 7 2 \)  
\( 2 \)
\( \bar{J} \)

What kind of jam cannot be eaten?

Match the letters to the quotients below to find out.

9.  
12  27  15  17  17  23  16  36  15  26
Write True or False. If the statement is false, rewrite the sentence to make it true.

1. When I divide one number by another, the answer is called a remainder. Any number left is called a quotient.

2. When an odd number is divided by 2, there is no remainder.

3. When an even number is divided by 2, there is a remainder.

4. I always divide the ones first, then the tens for the following:
   \[3 \div 3 \ 2\]
   \[4 \div 2 \ 6\]
   \[5 \div 7 \ 1\]
Put On Your Thinking Cap!

Challenging Practice

Solve.

1. Find the sum of all the odd numbers between 60 and 66.

2. Which of these division statements are true? Color them.

- $28 \div 4 = 7$
- $19 \div 5 = 4$
- $18 \div 4 = 4$
- $75 \div 5 = 15$
- $63 \div 3 = 21$
- $85 \div 5 = 17$
- $71 \div 3 = 23$
- $99 \div 3 = 33$
Put On Your Thinking Cap!

Problem Solving

Solve.

Mrs. Jones has some coloring books to give away as gifts. She has fewer than 60 but more than 40 coloring books. She will have 2 coloring books left over if she divides them equally among 10 children. She will also have 2 coloring books left over if she divides them equally among 8 children. How many coloring books does she have?

Use the table to help you. Check (✓) or cross (✗) the last column to show whether the answer is correct.

The first two rows are done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Coloring Books</th>
<th>Divide Among 10 Children</th>
<th>Divide Among 8 Children</th>
<th>Correct ?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>5 R 9</td>
<td>7 R 3</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>5 R 2</td>
<td>6 R 4</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
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<td></td>
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</table>

Mrs. Jones has ___________ coloring books.