SUPER-SIZED!

Super SUDOKU

Name _____ Date _____

Dividing by **1–12**

Directions

- Every row, column, and 3-by-2 box ⊞ should contain each of these digits:

1 2 3 4 5 6

- Fill in each blank with the correct number to complete the fact.

$7\overline{)7}$	$7\overline{)42}$	$_\overline{)10}$ (2)	$_\overline{)4}$ (1)	$_\overline{)12}$ (6)	$4\overline{)_6}$ (9)
$_\overline{)24}$ (12)	$_\overline{)40}$ (10)	$9\overline{)27}$	$9\overline{)54}$	$11\overline{)_5}$ (5)	$7\overline{)2_}$ (3)
$_\overline{)24}$ (8)	$_\overline{)20}$ (4)	$4\overline{)3_}$ (8)	$9\overline{)8_}$ (9)	$7\overline{)8_}$ (12)	$8\overline{)5_}$ (7)
$8\overline{)48}$	$12\overline{)12}$	$9\overline{)_5}$ (5)	$_\overline{)30}$ (6)	$_\overline{)18}$ (6)	$_\overline{)14}$ (7)
$_\overline{)55}$ (11)	$8\overline{)_4}$ (3)	$12\overline{)9_}$ (8)	$_\overline{)9}$ (3)	$_\overline{)8}$ (8)	$_\overline{)40}$ (10)
$3\overline{)12}$	$9\overline{)6_}$ (7)	$3\overline{)33}$ (1_)	$8\overline{)16}$	$1\overline{)_}$ (6)	$_\overline{)40}$ (8)

Super Sudoku: Multiplication & Division Facts • © 2010 by Eric Charlesworth • Scholastic Teaching Resources

Name _____ Date _____

Divide With Things Around the Room

Directions: Solve the following problems using counters of your choice, such as dry beans or any other counter you find around the room.

Example

At a dog show, there were 20 poodles in teams of 5. How many teams were there? 4

1. The Old Maid dealt 12 cards to 2 players.
   How many cards did each player get if they all got the same number of cards? ____

2. In a field were some happy cows. Ali, the farmer,
   counted 36 feet on the cows. How many cows were in the field? ____

3. Prince Charming had 14 crowns in his closet. There are 2 crowns
   on each shelf. How many shelves did Prince Charming use for his crowns? ____

4. When Mother Hubbard went to the cupboard, she found 21 cookies. If she feeds
   3 cookies to each of her children, how many children can Mother Hubbard feed? ____

5. Snow White's 7 dwarves had a successful day. They mined 28 diamonds.
   If the dwarves share the diamonds equally, how many does each one get? ____

6. There are 18 frogs that want to play baseball.
   How many teams can be made with 9 on a team? ____

7. Richard the Rhino bought 9 cans of tennis balls. There were 27 balls
   with an equal number of balls in each can. How many balls were in each can? ____

8. The Jolly Green Giant grows peas.
   There are 6 peas to a pod. How many pods are needed to contain 42 peas? ____

9. In an amusement park, Mark fed the great white shark 16 sardines.
   He fed it two sardines at a time. How many times did Mark feed the shark? ____

10. Ellie, an accomplished elephant and golfer, shot 12 strokes in all.
    She scored 3 strokes on each hole. How many holes of golf did Ellie play? ____

Mastering Math Multiplication and Division © 2009 Richard S. Piccirilli, Scholastic Teaching Resources

Name _____ Date _____

Test Your Guess

Directions: Follow these steps to test and check your division smarts:

1. Guess how many times the divisor can be subtracted from the dividend. Write your answer next to *Guess*.
2. Test your guess on the calculator: Subtract the divisor from the dividend as many times as is possible. Write the number of times you subtracted next to *Test*.
3. Write *yes* or *no* to show whether you guessed right.

1. 9 ÷ 2	Guess ____	Test ____	Were you right? _____
2. 20 ÷ 5	Guess ____	Test ____	Were you right? _____
3. 37 ÷ 7	Guess ____	Test ____	Were you right? _____
4. 12 ÷ 2	Guess ____	Test ____	Were you right? _____
5. 21 ÷ 3	Guess ____	Test ____	Were you right? _____
6. 18 ÷ 5	Guess ____	Test ____	Were you right? _____
7. 48 ÷ 9	Guess ____	Test ____	Were you right? _____

Directions: Now, circle the four combinations that have leftovers.

Mastering Math Facts: Multiplication and Division © 2009 Richard S. Piccirilli, Scholastic Teaching Resources

Name _____ Date _____

What's Left?

Directions: Answer the division combinations below. Then sort them by their remainders in the Leftovers section below. Use counters or other classroom materials.

Example

23 ÷ 4 = 20r3

62 ÷ 9 = _____	47 ÷ 8 = _____	11 ÷ 9 = _____
11 ÷ 3 = _____	72 ÷ 8 = _____	56 ÷ 7 = _____
18 ÷ 5 = _____	28 ÷ 4 = _____	23 ÷ 6 = _____
48 ÷ 7 = _____	24 ÷ 5 = _____	18 ÷ 8 = _____
51 ÷ 9 = _____	36 ÷ 8 = _____	79 ÷ 8 = _____
20 ÷ 7 = _____	11 ÷ 4 = _____	35 ÷ 6 = _____
47 ÷ 6 = _____	40 ÷ 6 = _____	43 ÷ 9 = _____

Leftovers

Hint: Each remainder below has three answers.

0	2	3	4
_____	_____	23 ÷ 4	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

5	6	7	8
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Multiplication and Division © 2009 Richard S. Piccirilli, Scholastic Teaching Resources

Name _____ Date _____

Quick Thinking

Directions: Use the strategies you've learned to answer division combinations almost instantly. Remember the following strategies:

- Zero the Hero: When 0 is the dividend, the answer is 0.
- Easy 1s: When a number is divided by 1, the answer is that number.
- A Number Divided by Itself: When a number is divided by itself, the answer is 1.
- Give Me Half!: Dividing a number by two is the same as splitting it in half.
- Speedy 9s: When a number is divided by 9, the answer is one more than the tens digit in the dividend.

1. $1\overline{)2}$ **6.** $9\overline{)9}$ **11.** $6\overline{)0}$ **16.** $4\overline{)4}$

2. $7\overline{)7}$ **7.** $1\overline{)0}$ **12.** $1\overline{)1}$ **17.** $9\overline{)81}$

3. $1\overline{)8}$ **8.** $9\overline{)63}$ **13.** $1\overline{)6}$ **18.** $9\overline{)36}$

4. $9\overline{)27}$ **9.** $8\overline{)0}$ **14.** $2\overline{)0}$ **19.** $1\overline{)9}$

5. $3\overline{)0}$ **10.** $3\overline{)3}$ **15.** $9\overline{)18}$ **20.** $9\overline{)72}$

21. $2 \div 2 =$ _____ **28.** $0 \div 9 =$ _____ **35.** $5 \div 5 =$ _____

22. $45 \div 9 =$ _____ **29.** $36 \div 9 =$ _____ **36.** $54 \div 9 =$ _____

23. $0 \div 1 =$ _____ **30.** $5 \div 1 =$ _____ **37.** $4 \div 1 =$ _____

24. $0 \div 5 =$ _____ **31.** $1 \div 1 =$ _____ **38.** $8 \div 2 =$ _____

25. $3 \div 1 =$ _____ **32.** $6 \div 2 =$ _____ **39.** $0 \div 9 =$ _____

26. $27 \div 9 =$ _____ **33.** $0 \div 4 =$ _____ **40.** $0 \div 7 =$ _____

27. $6 \div 6 =$ _____ **34.** $45 \div 9 =$ _____ **41.** $63 \div 9 =$ _____

Mastering Math Facts: Multiplication and Division © 2009 Richard S. Piccirilli, Scholastic Teaching Resources

÷ PRACTICE

Name _____ Date _____

Everyday Problems Use Division

Directions: Solve the problems below. Write your answer on the line and the fact you used in the circle.

1. It takes 7 coins to fill a page in Juan's coin-collection book. How many pages can he fill if he has 56 coins? _____ pages

FACT

2. Jenna has 63 photos to put on 9 pages of her album. How many pictures can she put on a page? _____ pictures

FACT

3. Concetta reads 5 pages in her book each night. If she has read 40 pages, how many days has she been reading? _____ days

FACT

4. How many batches of grape jelly can Aunt Emma make if it takes 3 quarts of grapes to make one batch and she has 17 quarts of grapes? _____ batches
Will Aunt Emma have any grapes left over? _____
If so, how much? _____

FACT

5. Every year, the United States Mint releases 5 new state quarters. Kim has been collecting every year. She now has 30 coins in her collection. How many years has she been collecting the coins? _____ years

FACT

6. Mr. Rivera's class made bows to sell at the fund-raiser to pay for an upcoming field trip. Each bow needs 3 feet of ribbon. The ribbon comes in rolls of 18 feet. How many bows can the class make with each roll of ribbon? _____ bows

FACT

7. How many 9-cent stickers can you buy with 50 cents? _____
How much change will you receive after you pay for stickers? _____¢

FACT

Mastering Math Facts: Multiplication and Division © 2009 Richard S. Piccirilli, Scholastic Teaching Resources

÷ PRACTICE

Name _____ Date _____

Going From Here to There

Directions: You will be traveling from one number to another number. Your job will be to tell how you got from Here to There. You will either divide or multiply to go from one number to the other.

Example

Here	How You Got There	There
10	÷ 2	5

You start out **Here** with number 10 and then travel to **There**: the number 5. How did you get to **There**? You **divided** the number 10 by 2!

	Here	How You Got There	There	Here	How You Got There	There
1.	6	_____	3	32	_____	8
2.	20	_____	4	4	_____	32
3.	4	_____	1	36	_____	9
4.	5	_____	25	3	_____	18
5.	15	_____	5	40	_____	8
6.	7	_____	63	8	_____	72
7.	3	_____	9	28	_____	4
8.	7	_____	56	6	_____	30
9.	6	_____	48	21	_____	7
10.	14	_____	7	6	_____	42

Mastering Math Facts: Multiplication and Division © 2009 Richard S. Piccirilli, Scholastic Teaching Resources

÷ PRACTICE

Name _____ Date _____

Find the Triplets

Directions: Draw a ring around the division combinations that are triplets—all three must have the same answer. Look closely, though, because some groups may have twins but not triplets. Find and circle all 10 sets of triplets.

Example

12 ÷ 4 = 3	6 ÷ 2 = 3	21 ÷ 7 = 3
6 ÷ 1 = 1	6 ÷ 2 = 3	6 ÷ 3 = 2

1.	10 : 5 = ____	4 ÷ 2 = ____	8 ÷ 8 = ____
2.	30 ÷ 6 = ____	45 ÷ 9 = ____	20 ÷ 4 = ____
3.	4 ÷ 4 = ____	9 ÷ 9 = ____	0 ÷ 1 = ____
4.	0 ÷ 8 = ____	0 ÷ 5 = ____	0 ÷ 1 = ____
5.	18 ÷ 6 = ____	3 ÷ 1 = ____	9 ÷ 3 = ____
6.	28 ÷ 7 = ____	8 ÷ 2 = ____	32 ÷ 8 = ____
7.	6 ÷ 6 = ____	8 ÷ 8 = ____	1 ÷ 1 = ____
8.	24 ÷ 6 = ____	24 ÷ 8 = ____	24 ÷ 4 = ____
9.	42 ÷ 7 = ____	36 ÷ 6 = ____	48 ÷ 8 = ____
10.	24 ÷ 6 = ____	20 ÷ 5 = ____	16 ÷ 4 = ____
11.	45 ÷ 5 = ____	9 ÷ 1 = ____	36 ÷ 4 = ____
12.	14 ÷ 2 = ____	28 ÷ 4 = ____	35 ÷ 7 = ____
13.	21 ÷ 3 = ____	35 ÷ 5 = ____	28 ÷ 4 = ____
14.	48 ÷ 6 = ____	40 ÷ 5 = ____	8 ÷ 1 = ____
15.	81 ÷ 9 = ____	9 ÷ 9 = ____	18 ÷ 2 = ____

Mastering Math Facts: Multiplication and Division © 2009 Richard S. Piccirilli, Scholastic Teaching Resources

÷ PRACTICE

Name _____ Date _____

Fill the Holes

Directions: Find the holes in each chart. Fill in the missing factor. The first one has been done for you.

1.

Factor	5	6		9	2			1	
Factor	5		3			7	4		6
Product	**25**	**0**	**18**	**72**	**14**	**28**	**36**	**9**	**54**

2.

Factor	7		1			5	8	9	
Factor		8		7	4				2
Product	**21**	**16**	**1**	**0**	**20**	**30**	**64**	**63**	**12**

3.

Factor	6	4	9			1		7	
Factor				5	7		2		3
Product	**24**	**32**	**9**	**0**	**35**	**8**	**18**	**42**	**27**

astering Math Facts: plication and Division © 2009 Richard S. Piccirilli, Scholastic Teaching Resources

÷ PRACTICE

Name _____ Date _____

What's Missing?

Directions: In each item below, one number is missing. Use division to find each missing factor and fill in the multiplication fact.

Examples

$6 \times \underline{4} = 24$ $\underline{8} \times 8 = 64$ $\underline{7} \times 7 = 49$

1.	$2 \times ____ = 8$	$7 \times ____ = 7$	$____ \times 9 = 27$
2.	$____ \times 5 = 10$	$____ \times 3 = 18$	$8 \times ____ = 0$
3.	$8 \times ____ = 8$	$4 \times ____ = 36$	$____ \times 3 = 21$
4.	$4 \times ____ = 24$	$3 \times ____ = 6$	$____ \times 7 = 56$
5.	$____ \times 6 = 42$	$____ \times 6 = 30$	$8 \times ____ = 48$
6.	$9 \times ____ = 45$	$____ \times 5 = 25$	$4 \times ____ = 16$
7.	$3 \times ____ = 0$	$____ \times 9 = 0$	$____ \times 2 = 18$

Directions: Now use the digits below to form division facts.
Hint: Some digits need to be combined to make two-digit numbers in a division fact.

Example

1, 2, 3, 4 $12 \div 4 = 3, 12 \div 3 = 4$

1. 0, 2, 4, 5 _____

2. 3, 6, 7, 9 _____

3. 0, 0, 3 _____

4. 1, 2, 4, 7 _____

5. 4, 7, 7, 9 _____

6. 1, 3, 5, 5 _____

7. 1, 8, 9, 9 _____

Mastering Math Facts: Multiplication and Division © 2009 Richard S. Piccirilli, Scholastic Teaching Resour

PRACTICE

Name _____ Date _____

The Right Location

Directions: Put each of the division combinations in the right location—under the correct quotient (1 through 9). Cross out the three combinations that do not belong in any location. The first one has been done for you.

Combinations

18 ÷ 3 = 6	0 ÷ 5	27 ÷ 3	30 ÷ 6	27 ÷ 9
9 ÷ 9	40 ÷ 5	36 ÷ 4	16 ÷ 8	35 ÷ 5
21 ÷ 3	36 ÷ 9	12 ÷ 6	7 ÷ 7	0 ÷ 1
4 ÷ 4	45 ÷ 5	24 ÷ 6	9 ÷ 3	28 ÷ 7
20 ÷ 4	8 ÷ 1	49 ÷ 7	30 ÷ 5	0 ÷ 9
32 ÷ 4	18 ÷ 9	36 ÷ 6	18 ÷ 6	25 ÷ 5

Locations

1
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

2
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

3
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

4
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

5
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

6
1. 18 ÷ 3
2. _____
3. _____

7
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

8
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

9
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Mastering Math Facts: Multiplication and Division © 2009 Richard S. Piccirilli, Scholastic Teaching Resources

DRILL

Name _____ Date _____

Circle the Largest Quotient

Directions: In each group of division combinations, circle the one that has the largest quotient.

Example

1. $7\overline{)42}$ = 6

$5 \div 1 = 5$

$4\overline{)0}$ = 0

2. $35 \div 5$

$9\overline{)0}$

$5\overline{)20}$

3. $24 \div 4$

$7\overline{)21}$

$4\overline{)20}$

4. $5\overline{)40}$

$9\overline{)18}$

$7\overline{)28}$

5. $2\overline{)10}$

$12 \div 3$

$56 \div 7$

6. $9\overline{)81}$

$0 \div 7$

$7\overline{)49}$

7. $7\overline{)49}$

$6\overline{)54}$

$64 \div 8$

8. $28 \div 4$

$36 \div 6$

$45 \div 5$

9. $5\overline{)30}$

$6\overline{)48}$

$4\overline{)36}$

10. $9\overline{)45}$

$3\overline{)27}$

$8 \div 2$

11. $3\overline{)24}$

$21 \div 3$

$2\overline{)14}$

12. $36 \div 9$

$7\overline{)49}$

$8\overline{)40}$

Multiplication and Division ©2009 Richard S. Piccirilli, Scholastic Teaching Resources

DRILL

Name _____ Date _____

Finding Left-out Louie

Directions: Left-out Louie is the only number in the grid not used to answer any of the division combinations below. Can you find him? Cross out numbers in the grid when you use them as answers.

9	5	~~7~~	4	5
7	9	5	9	7
9	8	4	7	8
7	9	7	6	7
3	9	5	6	9

Example

1. 14 ÷ 2 = 7

2. 25 ÷ 5 = ____

3. 56 ÷ 8 = ____

4. 21 ÷ 3 = ____

5. 35 ÷ 5 = ____

6. 45 ÷ 9 = ____

7. 63 ÷ 7 = ____

8. 36 ÷ 4 = ____

9. 15 ÷ 5 = ____

10. 24 ÷ 4 = ____

11. 81 ÷ 9 = ____

12. 30 ÷ 6 = ____

13. 32 ÷ 8 = ____

14. 72 ÷ 8 = ____

15. 16 ÷ 4 = ____

16. 48 ÷ 6 = ____

17. 40 ÷ 8= ____

18. 27 ÷ 3 = ____

19. 49 ÷ 7= ____

20. 28 ÷4 = ____

21. 54 ÷ 6 = ____

22. 42 ÷ 6 = ____

23. 56 ÷ 7 = ____

24. 18 ÷ 3 = ____

When you find Left-out Louie, write his number here. _____

Mastering Math Facts: Multiplication and Division © 2009 Richard S. Piccirilli, Scholastic Teaching Resources

Name _____ Date _____

Who Gets the Most Prizes?

Directions: Mrs. Nuwambi told the class that she would give division problems, and anyone who solved them would get a prize for every number left over. Alan, Bailey, and Carrola volunteered. The chart below shows the problems each student got. Your job is to see which student got the most prizes.

Solve each problem and write what is left. Add all the leftovers in each column.

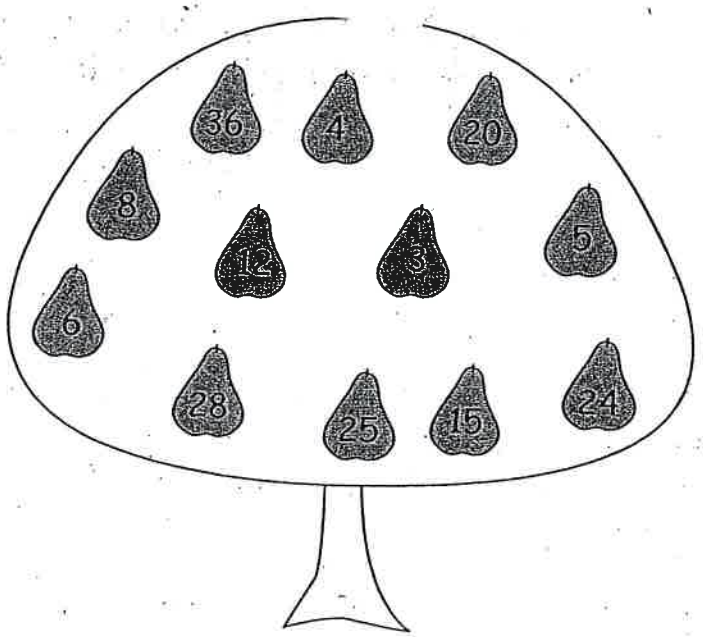
	Alan	Bailey	Carrola
1.	10 ÷ 3 = 3 r 1	65 ÷ 8 = ___ r ___	32 ÷ 5 = ___ r ___
2.	14 ÷ 6 = ___ r ___	29 ÷ 6 = ___ r ___	16 ÷ 5 = ___ r ___
3.	32 ÷ 5 = ___ r ___	41 ÷ 5 = ___ r ___	45 ÷ 7 = ___ r ___
4.	50 ÷ 7 = ___ r ___	10 ÷ 4 = ___ r ___	25 ÷ 8 = ___ r ___
5.	26 ÷ 5 = ___ r ___		9 ÷ 4 = ___ r ___
6.	81 ÷ 9 = ___ r ___		
Total Leftovers (Remainders)	_____	_____	_____

Who got the most prizes? _____

Who got the fewest? _____

Name _____ Date _____

Pick a Pair of Pears



Directions: Pick a pair of pears that would make a division fact with one of the given answers. Write each number on a line. You may use the numbers more than once.

Example

1. 8 ÷ 4 = 2

2. _____ ÷ _____ = 2

3. _____ ÷ _____ = 2

4. _____ ÷ _____ = 3

5. _____ ÷ _____ = 3

6. _____ ÷ _____ = 3

7. _____ ÷ _____ = 4

8. _____ ÷ _____ = 4

9. _____ ÷ _____ = 4

10. _____ ÷ _____ = 5

11. _____ ÷ _____ = 5

12. _____ ÷ _____ = 6

13. _____ ÷ _____ = 6

14. _____ ÷ _____ = 7

15. _____ ÷ _____ = 8

16. _____ ÷ _____ = 9