



Division revision

Learn your **times tables** to help you with multiplication and division.

Division is a method of **sharing** or **grouping** a number into **equal parts**. When dividing numbers use the **division sign** \div .

Division can be thought of as **repeated subtraction**. $18 \div 6$ is the same as saying:

$$18 - 6 = 12$$

$$12 - 6 = 6$$

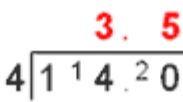
$$6 - 6 = 0$$

6 was subtracted 3 times. So, $18 \div 6 = 3$.

Sometimes when you divide you have an amount left over. This is called the **remainder**, r.

$$43 \div 3 = 14 \text{ r } 1$$

There are lots of different ways of dividing numbers:

	Subtract 4 $14 - 4 = 10$ Subtract 4 $10 - 4 = 6$ Subtract 4 $6 - 4 = 1 \text{ r } 2$ 4 was subtracted 3 times. $14 \div 4 = 3 \text{ r } 2$
Traditional method	Repeated subtraction method

Multiplication and division are linked - they are the **opposite** action of each other:

$$10 \times 5 = 50 \quad 50 \div 5 = 10 \quad \text{or} \quad 50 \div 10 = 5$$