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## Maths Tasks

Use the simple division fact to work out the answer to the other division calculations.

### Blue Challenge

Firstly, solve the simple division fact. In the second calculation, the dividend is 10x as big so the quotient (answer) needs to be 10x as big too.

$10 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$100 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$80 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$14 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$140 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$20 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$200 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$30 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$300 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$25 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$250 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$60 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$600 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$80 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$800 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$240 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$35 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$350 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

### Green Challenge

Firstly, solve the simple division fact. In the second calculation, the dividend is 10x as big so the quotient (answer) needs to be 10x as big too.

$18 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$180 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$28 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$280 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$32 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$320 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$36 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$360 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$56 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$560 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

Now, in the second calculation, the divisor is 10x as big so the quotient needs to be 10x smaller.

$60 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$60 \div 20 = \underline{\quad}$

$100 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$100 \div 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$150 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$150 \div 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$800 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$800 \div 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$500 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$500 \div 50 = \underline{\quad}$

$3000 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$3000 \div 100 = \underline{\quad}$

### White Challenge

To solve each calculation, think of a simple division fact that can help you first before finding the answer.

$180 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$960 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$180 \div 30 = \underline{\quad}$

$840 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$360 \div 40 = \underline{\quad}$

$630 \div 70 = \underline{\quad}$

$720 \div 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$3600 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$8800 \div 220 = \underline{\quad}$

$6800 \div 200 = \underline{\quad}$

$4800 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$6400 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$55000 \div 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$35000 \div 700 = \underline{\quad}$

$48000 \div 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$49000 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

Work out the missing numbers from these calculations.

$900 \div \underline{\quad} = 3$

$\underline{\quad} \div 50 = 5$

$7500 \div \underline{\quad} = 50$

$\underline{\quad} \div 20 = 40$

$\underline{\quad} \div 30 = 200$

$6200 \div \underline{\quad} = 310$

$350 \div \underline{\quad} = 7$

$8000 \div \underline{\quad} = 20$

$\underline{\quad} \div 200 = 2400$

$\underline{\quad} \div 500 = 18$

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## Maths Tasks – White+ Extension

### Using Multiplication Tables for Division

Use your knowledge of one multiplication table fact applied to division to give the answer to 10 other division calculations.

$$\text{e.g. } 30 \div 5 = 6 \text{ or } 30 \div 6 = 5$$

$$\text{so } 300 \div 5 = 60, 300 \div 60 = 5$$

Try a different multiplication table fact.