8.11.21

Chapter 2

Division

Points to remember:

1. **Division** means equal sharing or equal grouping.
2. The symbol used for division is ÷.
3. Division is also known as **repeated subtraction**.
   Example: Divide 10 by 2
   10 -2 =8
   8-2 =6
   6-2 =4
   4-2 =2
   2-2 =0
4. If a number (except 0) is **divided by itself**, it gives **1**.
5. If a number is divided by 1, it gives the number itself.

8 x 1 = 8	20 x 1 =20
8 ÷ 8 =1	20 ÷20 =1
8 ÷ 1= 8	20 ÷ 1= 20

6. A number cannot be divided by **zero** (0).
7. If 0 is divided by any number (except 0) it **always gives 0**.
8. We use these terms in division in this division fact

18	÷	3	=	6
dividend		**divisor**		**quotient**

   This is known **as long division method**.

Exercise 1

1. **Divide the objects by grouping equally. Find the number of groups formed.**

   a. 15 into groups of 3

   

   Number of stars = 15

   Number of stars in each group = 3

   Number of groups = 5

   15 ÷ 3= 5

   b. 6 into groups of 2

   

   Number of triangles = 6

   Number of triangles in each group = 2

   Number of groups = 3

   6÷ 2= 3

2. **Divide using repeated subtraction:**

   a. 20 by 5

   20 -5 = 15 ----- (1)

   15 -5 = 10 ----- (2)

   10 -5 = 5 ----- (3)

   5 -5 = 0 ----- (4) Therefore 20 ÷ 5 = 4

   b. 16 by 4

   16 – 4 =12 ----- (1)

   12 – 4= 8 ----- (2)

   8 – 4 = 4 ----- (3)

   4 – 4 = 0 ----- (4) Therefore 16 ÷ 4 = 4

   c. 24 by 8 (student will try to solve by themselves)