**I. Fill in the blanks with the correct answer.**

a. The answer in division is called the_____.

b. 35 ÷ 1 = _____

c. Any number divided by itself, will give _____ as the quotient.

d. 30 ÷ 10 = _____

e. In 45 ÷ 4, the quotient is _____ and the remainder is _____.

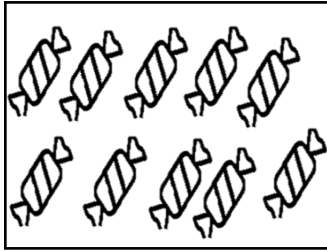**II. Write two division facts for each multiplication fact given below.**

a. 9 x 4 = 36     _____     _____

b. 5 x 7 = 35     _____     _____

c. 12 x 2 = 24     _____     _____

**III. Use repeated subtraction to divide and find the Quotient.**
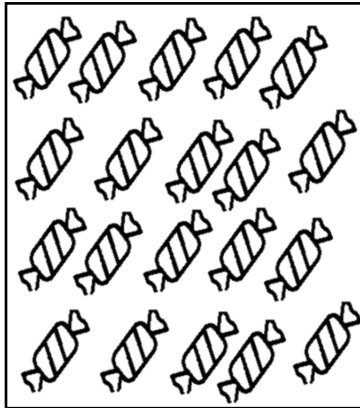
| a)  30 ÷ 6 | b)  36 ÷ 9 |
|---|---|
|  |  |

**IV. Sharing can be fun! Share the following toffees equally among the given number of friends by grouping them.  Write the division facts in the box.**
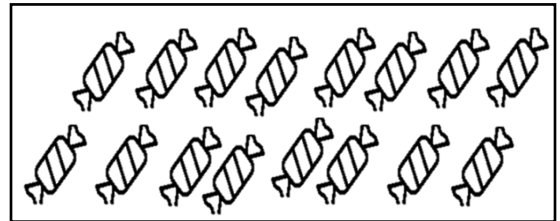


Share between 2 friends

Share between 5 friends

Share between 4 friends

**V. Solve the following word problem.**

a. If 52 mangoes are equally packed in 2 baskets, how many mangoes will there be in each basket?



_____|_____

_____|_____

_____|_____

_____|_____

_____|_____

_____|_____

_____

**ISWK-Primary/Department of Mathematics (2022-2023)**

CHECKED BY: ACADEMIC COORDINATOR- MATHEMATICS

TOPIC: Understanding Division and More Division          CLASS TEST

RESOURCE PERSON: Ms. Manjula Harinarayanan

NAME: _____ CLASS: III SEC: _____          DATE: _____

TEACHER'S SIGN: _____ PARENT'S SIGN: _____          MARKS: _____  /  10

## I. Fill in the blanks with correct answers.                    [3]

a. If 14 ÷ 7 = 2, what is 14 ÷ 2?  _____.

b. 36 ÷ 36 = _____

c. 0 ÷ 23 = _____

d. 72 ÷ 9 = _____.

e. If the cost of 7 pencils is ₹ 56, the cost of 1 pencil is ₹_____.

f. If 22 x 3 = 66, then, 66 ÷ 3= _____

## II. Find the quotient and the remainder by long division.          [1 ½]

**78 ÷ 5**

**III. Use the repeated subtraction to divide and find the quotient.**          **[1 ½]**

**12 ÷ 4 =**

**IV. Use multiplication tables to find out how many:**                    **[2]**

   a) threes in 18? _____

   b) fives in 40? _____

   c) sevens in 28? _____

   d) nines in 72? _____

**V. With the help of the given picture, solve the following word problem. [2]**

Raju has a collection of feathers. He wanted to share them equally among his 3 friends. Find out how many feathers each friend will get and how many feathers will be left over with Raju.

No. of feathers Raju had          = _____

No. of friends                = _____

No. of feathers each friend will get = _____

No. of feathers left over with Raju = _____

**Ans: Each friend will get _____ feathers and Raju will be**

   **left with _____ feathers**

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**Division means sharing equally or dividing into equal groups.**

**Terms used in Division:**

- ❖ The number to be divided is called the **Dividend**.
- ❖ The number that we are dividing with is called the **Divisor**.
- ❖ The answer is called the **Quotient**.
- ❖ The leftover is called the **Remainder**.
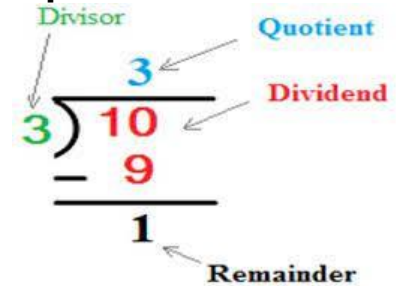
- ❖ The symbol used in Division is ÷

- ❖ **Division** is **REPEATED SUBTRACTION**.

   For example, to divide 18 by 3, we proceed as follows shown in the adjacent box.
   Count the number of times 3 is subtracted from 18 to get zero.

   **Therefore, 18 ÷ 3 = 6**.

- ❖ **Division and Multiplication are opposite of each other.**

   - ❖ For each multiplication fact, we can write two division facts.
      Example: For the multiplication fact 7 x 5 = 35, we can write two division facts:
      **35 ÷ 5 = 7 and 35 ÷ 7 = 5**
   - ❖ For each division fact, we can write two multiplication facts.
      Example: For the division fact 35 ÷ 7 = 5, we can write two multiplication facts:
      **7 x 5 = 35 and 5 x 7 = 35**

> **Divide 18 by 3 using the Repeated Subtraction Method**
> **18 – 3 = 15**
> **15 – 3 = 12**
> **12 – 3 = 9**
> **9 – 3 = 6**
> **6 – 3 = 3**
> **3 – 3 = 0**

| PROPERTIES OF DIVISION | LONG DIVISION |
|---|---|
| • Any number divided by 1 gives the same number as the quotient. Example:12 ÷ 1 = 12, 8 ÷ 1 = 8 | • In division, the remainder should always be less than the divisor. |
| • Any number divided by itself gives 1 as the quotient. Example: 12 ÷ 12 = 1, 8 ÷ 8 = 1 | • **Checking division by multiplication:** (Quotient x divisor) + remainder = Dividend |
| • When 0 is divided by any number, other than 0, the quotient is 0. Example: 0 ÷ 6 = 0, 0 ÷ 28 = 0 | Example: 35 ÷ 4; Q = 8, R = 3 The dividend is 35 and the divisor is 4. |
| • A number cannot be divided by 0. | **Checking:** (8 x 4) + 3 = 32 + 3 =35 |

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