Practicing the Division Tables

Be a superhero in math! Write each division problem on the lines for practice.

$0 \div 1 = 0$ _____

$1 \div 1 = 1$ _____

$2 \div 1 = 2$ _____

$3 \div 1 = 3$ _____

$4 \div 1 = 4$ _____

$5 \div 1 = 5$ _____

$6 \div 1 = 6$ _____

$7 \div 1 = 7$ _____

$8 \div 1 = 8$ _____

$9 \div 1 = 9$ _____

$10 \div 1 = 10$ _____

$11 \div 1 = 11$ _____

$12 \div 1 = 12$ _____

$0 \div 2 = 0$ _____

$2 \div 2 = 1$ _____

$4 \div 2 = 2$ _____

$6 \div 2 = 3$ _____

$8 \div 2 = 4$ _____

$10 \div 2 = 5$ _____

$12 \div 2 = 6$ _____

$14 \div 2 = 7$ _____

$16 \div 2 = 8$ _____

$18 \div 2 = 9$ _____

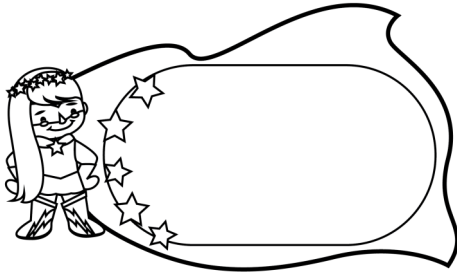$20 \div 2 = 10$ _____
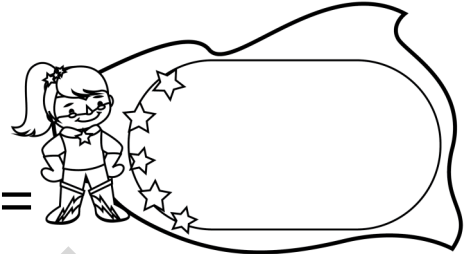
$22 \div 2 = 11$ _____

$24 \div 2 = 12$ _____

Practice Fun

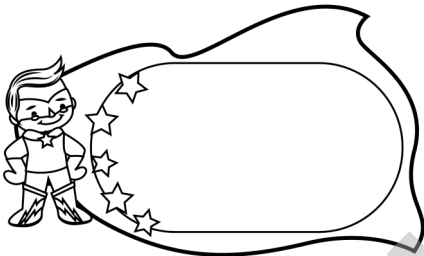Write the answer to each of the division problems. Superheroes can do lots of things, but it is always important to learn new things.
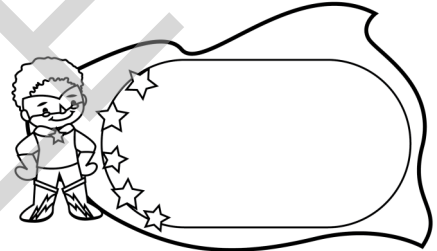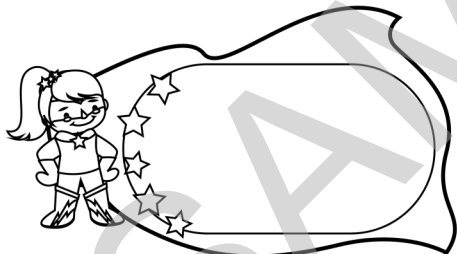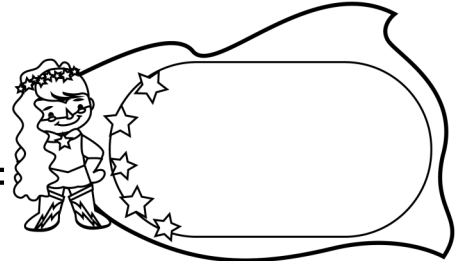
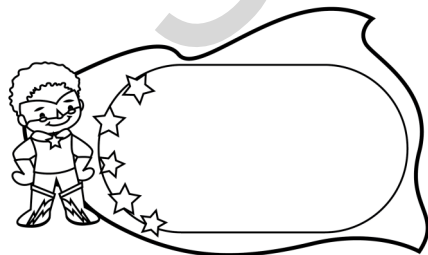$4 \div 1 =$

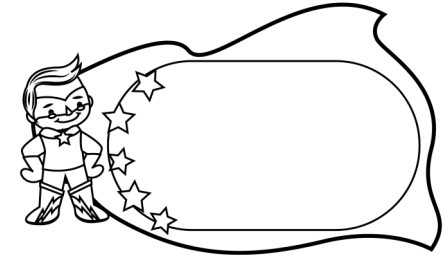$10 \div 2 =$

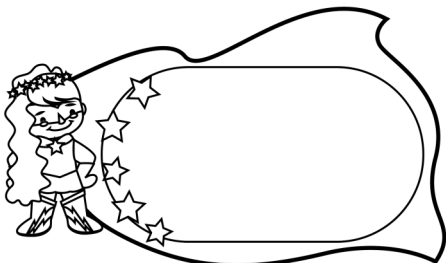$18 \div 2 =$

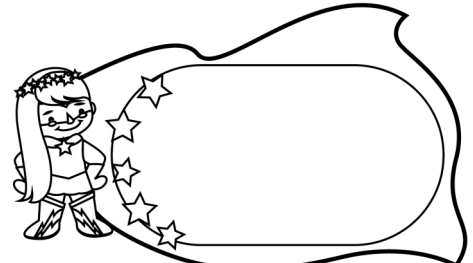$6 \div 1 =$

$4 \div 2 =$

$20 \div 2 =$
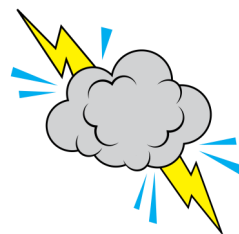
$8 \div 1 =$

$5 \div 1 =$

$22 \div 2 =$

$10 \div 1 =$

Another Way to Practice

Superheroes learn more than one way to do things. It helps to know different ways to get a task done. The division sign ÷ is a great way to write division problems in a straight line, like 6 ÷ 2 = 3. There is another way to write division problems.

6 ÷ 1 = 6   Becomes $1\overline{)6}^{\,6}$ 8 ÷ 2 = 4   Becomes $2\overline{)8}^{\,4}$

The division sign ÷ becomes ⌐ . This new sign is also a division sign. You will use it more later when you learn to do much harder problems, but you can still use it now. Just like ÷ means divided by, this sign ⌐ also means divided by. The number that is first in the problem written in a straight line goes inside the sign. The number after the division sign ÷ goes outside the sign. The answer goes on top of the sign. Look at the problems below and show what they become with this sign ⌐ .

9 ÷ 1 = 9   Becomes   ⌐   14 ÷ 2 = 7   Becomes   ⌐

5 ÷ 1 = 5   Becomes   ⌐   18 ÷ 2 = 9   Becomes   ⌐

3 ÷ 1 = 3   Becomes   ⌐   12 ÷ 2 = 6   Becomes   ⌐

Another Way to Practice

Sometimes division can seem hard. Do you know there is a special math mirror that can help you find answers if you know your multiplication tables? This is another way superheroes can get the job done. Let them show you.
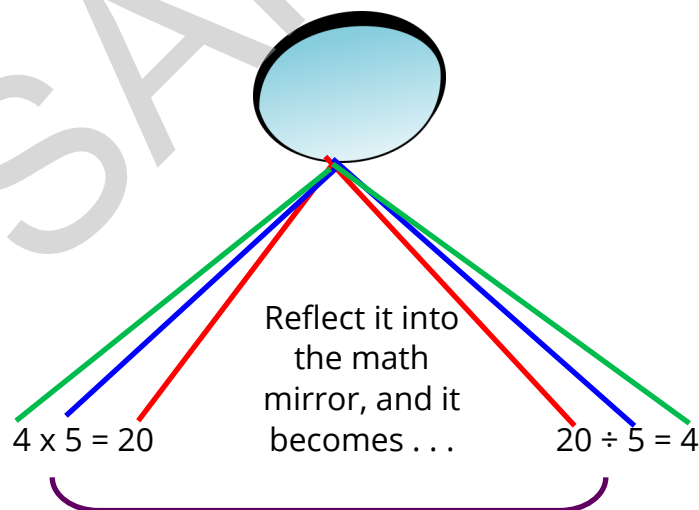
Have you ever noticed how things sometimes look backward in a mirror?

That's right. But with a math problem, our special math mirror helps you use that to figure out an answer! Watch how it works.

We know 4 x 5 = 20. Now, let's look in our math mirror and see how to change this to a division problem.

Reflect it into the math mirror, and it becomes . . .

4 x 5 = 20   20 ÷ 5 = 4

See how the numbers change places after they are reflected in the math mirror. The last number is now first and the first number is now last. And the sign changes. If you know what 4 X 5 is, you can figure out what 20 ÷ 5 is. Math mirrors are really fun!