

SOME DIVISION FACTS

FACT 1: A number divided by itself is one.

A number can be taken out of itself only once.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 8 \div 8 & = & 1 \\ 30 \div 30 & = & 1 \end{array}$$

FACT 2: A number divided by one is itself.

We can take 1 away from a number as many times as the number.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 8 \div 1 & = & 8 \\ 30 \div 1 & = & 30 \end{array}$$

FACT 3: Zero divided by any number is zero.

We cannot take away a number from zero (nothing) even once.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 0 \div 8 & = & 0 \\ 0 \div 30 & = & 0 \end{array}$$

FACT 4: Any number divided by zero is undefined.

When you take zero (nothing) out of a number, the same number is still there. So, you cannot determine how many times zero can be taken out of a number until nothing is left.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 8 \div 0 & = & \text{undefined} \\ 30 \div 0 & = & \text{undefined} \end{array}$$

FACT 5: Division is “reverse multiplication.”

To determine $30 \div 6 = \text{what?}$

We may ask, $6 \times \text{what?} = 30$

The answer is 5.

1. Divide.

(a) $9 \div 9$	(d) $9 \div 0$	(g) $0 \div 23$	(j) $24 \div 1$	(m) $12 \div 1$
(b) $8 \div 1$	(e) $8 \div 8$	(h) $28 \div 0$	(k) $0 \div 4$	(n) $12 \div 12$
(c) $0 \div 2$	(f) $15 \div 1$	(i) $25 \div 25$	(l) $12 \div 0$	(o) $24 \div 0$

2. Find the answer using “reverse multiplication.”

(a) $72 \div 9$	(d) $48 \div 6$	(g) $91 \div 13$
(b) $56 \div 8$	(e) $45 \div 5$	(h) $98 \div 14$
(c) $49 \div 7$	(f) $96 \div 12$	(i) $60 \div 15$

End of Lesson