

Solve for the Unknown

Use the division and multiplication connection to help solve division problems.

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

1. Change the problem into a multiplication problem with a missing factor or product.

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

2. Choose a familiar multiplication strategy to find the unknown factor.

- repeated addition
- skip counting
- arrays
- equal groups

3. The answer to your multiplication problem is also your answer for division problem.

$$4 \times \underline{9} = 36$$

$$36 \div 4 = \underline{9}$$

Directions: Use strategies listed above to solve for the unknown factors in the problems. Be sure to show your work.

1. $35 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

6. $\underline{\quad} \div 10 = 4$

2. $48 \div \underline{\quad} = 4$

7. $16 \div \underline{\quad} = 4$

3. $\underline{\quad} \div 2 = 9$

8. $40 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

4. $63 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

9. $36 \div \underline{\quad} = 9$

5. $56 \div \underline{\quad} = 8$

10. $\underline{\quad} \div 6 = 8$