

Missing Division Numbers

Set out. Name the role of the missing number, then use the inverse multiplication fact to find it.

SEE ONE

$$24 \div 6 = 4$$

Name the role of the missing number, then use the inverse multiplication fact to find it.

$$24 \div 6 = 4$$

TRY THE TRAIL

1

Name the blank number's role.

2

Use the inverse fact.

3

Substitute the answer and check.

Notice this: The dividend is the whole; the divisor and quotient describe its equal groups.

Ready? Flip the page and use the same move on each problem.



Missing Division Numbers

Do: Solve each problem. Use the picture or place-value setup when it is shown.

1

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 8 = 11$$

2

$$50 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

3

$$6 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 3$$

4

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 5 = 4$$

5

$$60 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6

$$64 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 8$$

CHECK YOUR TRAIL SENSE

Try this one without help.

$$18 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6$$

One careful line at a time. Accuracy comes before speed.

For the grown-up: Is the blank the whole, the group size, or the number of groups? Keep the answers on the separate key page.



Missing Division Numbers

Keep going: Complete all 24. Work straight down each column.

1

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div 11 = 9$$

5

$$32 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

9

$$40 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 8$$

13

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div 5 = 4$$

17

$$48 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

21

$$40 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 4$$

2

$$72 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

6

$$84 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 12$$

10

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div 2 = 3$$

14

$$90 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

18

$$99 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 11$$

22

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div 12 = 3$$

3

$$84 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 12$$

7

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div 4 = 4$$

11

$$48 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

15

$$36 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 4$$

19

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div 12 = 12$$

23

$$30 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

4

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div 6 = 6$$

8

$$48 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

12

$$24 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 3$$

16

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div 6 = 3$$

20

$$18 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

24

$$40 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 8$$

Steady repetition makes the next problem feel familiar.



Missing Division Numbers

Outcome: Your child can find a missing dividend, divisor, or quotient.
Readiness: Start here if your child can solve mixed multiplication and division facts through twelve.

GUIDED PAGE ANSWERS

1. 88 2. 5 3. 2 4. 20 5. 10 6. 8 Check. 3

PRACTICE PAGE ANSWERS

1. 99 2. 12 3. 7 4. 36 5. 8 6. 7 7. 16 8. 6
9. 5 10. 6 11. 12 12. 8 13. 20 14. 10 15. 9 16. 18
17. 8 18. 9 19. 144 20. 3 21. 10 22. 36 23. 10 24. 5

WATCH FOR

Your child treats every blank as a quotient without reading its position.

SAY THIS

“Is the blank the whole, the group size, or the number of groups?”

NEXT USEFUL TRAIL

Two-Digit Division Without Remainders

Recipe division.missing-division-numbers.a.v1 · Seed 78000

