

Missing Division Numbers

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

SEE ONE

$$16 \div 2 = 8$$

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

$$16 \div 2 = 8$$

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

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 6 = 11$$

2

$$84 \div 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

3

$$12 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 2$$

4

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 10 = 5$$

5

$$32 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6

$$108 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 12$$

CHECK YOUR TRAIL SENSE

Try this one without help.

$$90 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 10$$

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

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 7 = 3$$

5

$$54 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

9

$$32 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 4$$

13

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 12 = 7$$

17

$$20 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

21

$$80 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 10$$

2

$$84 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6

$$15 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 3$$

10

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 7 = 5$$

14

$$77 \div 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

18

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

22

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

3

$$24 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 2$$

7

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 12 = 3$$

11

$$72 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

15

$$48 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 8$$

19

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 2 = 12$$

23

$$14 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4

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

8

$$70 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

12

$$15 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 5$$

16

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 12 = 7$$

20

$$24 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

24

$$132 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 12$$

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. 66 2. 7 3. 6 4. 50 5. 4 6. 9 Check. 9

PRACTICE PAGE ANSWERS

1. 21 2. 12 3. 12 4. 6 5. 6 6. 5 7. 36 8. 7
9. 8 10. 35 11. 9 12. 3 13. 84 14. 7 15. 6 16. 84
17. 10 18. 10 19. 24 20. 3 21. 8 22. 10 23. 7 24. 11

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.b.v1 · Seed 79013

