

Missing Division Numbers

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

SEE ONE

$$96 \div 12 = 8$$

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

$$96 \div 12 = 8$$

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

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

2

$$40 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

3

$$12 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6$$

4

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 12 = 6$$

5

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

6

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

CHECK YOUR TRAIL SENSE

Try this one without help.

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

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

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

5

$$28 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

9

$$12 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 2$$

13

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div 12 = 9$$

17

$$12 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

21

$$4 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 2$$

2

$$81 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

6

$$30 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 10$$

10

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div 4 = 2$$

14

$$81 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

18

$$77 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 7$$

22

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div 12 = 5$$

3

$$60 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 12$$

7

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div 9 = 10$$

11

$$80 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

15

$$90 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 10$$

19

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div 4 = 3$$

23

$$77 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

4

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div 12 = 6$$

8

$$54 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

12

$$121 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 11$$

16

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div 7 = 6$$

20

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

24

$$44 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 11$$

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. 121 2. 8 3. 2 4. 72 5. 12 6. 10 Check. 8

PRACTICE PAGE ANSWERS

1. 16 2. 9 3. 5 4. 72 5. 4 6. 3 7. 90 8. 9
9. 6 10. 8 11. 8 12. 11 13. 108 14. 9 15. 9 16. 42
17. 3 18. 11 19. 12 20. 10 21. 2 22. 60 23. 11 24. 4

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

