Division Facts: Divide by 2, 5 and 10

Write each answer. For a × fact, find the missing number.

$12 \div 2 = \square$

$20 \div 10 = \square$

$80 \div 10 = \square$

$5 \times \square = 35$

$\square \times 5 = 25$

$\square \times 10 = 40$

$15 \div 5 = \square$

$16 \div 2 = \square$

$\square \times 5 = 45$

$2 \times \square = 8$

$\square \times 2 = 14$

$40 \div 5 = \square$

$5 \times \square = 10$

$6 \div 2 = \square$

$10 \times \square = 60$

$20 \div 2 = \square$

$\square \times 10 = 90$

$50 \div 10 = \square$

$30 \div 5 = \square$

$2 \times \square = 18$

Division Facts: Divide by 2, 5 and 10

Write each answer. For a × fact, find the missing number.

$12 \div 2 = \square$

$16 \div 2 = \square$

$50 \div 10 = \square$

$20 \div 2 = \square$

$40 \div 5 = \square$

$\square \times 2 = 14$

$20 \div 10 = \square$

$10 \times \square = 60$

$\square \times 10 = 40$

$6 \div 2 = \square$

$\square \times 5 = 45$

$\square \times 5 = 25$

$5 \times \square = 35$

$5 \times \square = 10$

$\square \times 10 = 90$

$30 \div 5 = \square$

$15 \div 5 = \square$

$2 \times \square = 18$

$80 \div 10 = \square$

$2 \times \square = 8$

Division Facts: Divide by 1, by Itself, and 0

Write each answer. For a × fact, find the missing number.

$\square \times 4 = 0$	$10 \times \square = 10$
$6 \times \square = 0$	$0 \div 3 = \square$
$2 \div 2 = \square$	$\square \times 9 = 9$
$9 \div 1 = \square$	$5 \div 1 = \square$
$2 \div 1 = \square$	$1 \times \square = 8$
$0 \div 5 = \square$	$0 \div 10 = \square$
$\square \times 3 = 3$	$7 \div 7 = \square$
$\square \times 8 = 0$	$1 \times \square = 7$
$3 \div 1 = \square$	$\square \times 1 = 10$
$6 \times \square = 6$	$4 \div 4 = \square$

Division Facts: Divide by 1, by Itself, and 0

Write each answer. For a × fact, find the missing number.

$0 \div 5 = \square$

$3 \div 1 = \square$

$\square \times 3 = 3$

$\square \times 9 = 9$

$7 \div 7 = \square$

$\square \times 8 = 0$

$1 \times \square = 7$

$0 \div 3 = \square$

$6 \times \square = 0$

$2 \div 2 = \square$

$\square \times 1 = 10$

$6 \times \square = 6$

$1 \times \square = 8$

$4 \div 4 = \square$

$0 \div 10 = \square$

$9 \div 1 = \square$

$5 \div 1 = \square$

$2 \div 1 = \square$

$10 \times \square = 10$

$\square \times 4 = 0$

Division Facts: Divide by 3 and 4

Write each answer. For a × fact, find the missing number.

$15 \div 3 = \square$

$27 \div 3 = \square$

$32 \div 4 = \square$

$3 \div 3 = \square$

$\square \times 3 = 12$

$\square \times 4 = 12$

$4 \times \square = 4$

$\square \times 3 = 24$

$16 \div 4 = \square$

$3 \times \square = 6$

$24 \div 4 = \square$

$21 \div 3 = \square$

$3 \times \square = 30$

$4 \times \square = 36$

$9 \div 3 = \square$

$8 \div 4 = \square$

$40 \div 4 = \square$

$3 \times \square = 18$

$\square \times 4 = 28$

$4 \times \square = 20$

Division Facts: Divide by 3 and 4

Write each answer. For a × fact, find the missing number.

$4 \times \square = 4$

$3 \times \square = 30$

$3 \div 3 = \square$

$21 \div 3 = \square$

$3 \times \square = 6$

$\square \times 3 = 12$

$4 \times \square = 20$

$8 \div 4 = \square$

$40 \div 4 = \square$

$16 \div 4 = \square$

$15 \div 3 = \square$

$24 \div 4 = \square$

$\square \times 4 = 12$

$27 \div 3 = \square$

$3 \times \square = 18$

$32 \div 4 = \square$

$9 \div 3 = \square$

$\square \times 4 = 28$

$\square \times 3 = 24$

$4 \times \square = 36$

Division Facts: Divide by 6 and 8

Write each answer. For a × fact, find the missing number.

80 ÷ 8 = ☐

6 × ☐ = 36

8 × ☐ = 40

64 ÷ 8 = ☐

48 ÷ 8 = ☐

☐ × 8 = 24

6 × ☐ = 60

6 ÷ 6 = ☐

☐ × 6 = 48

6 × ☐ = 12

18 ÷ 6 = ☐

54 ÷ 6 = ☐

16 ÷ 8 = ☐

32 ÷ 8 = ☐

8 × ☐ = 8

30 ÷ 6 = ☐

42 ÷ 6 = ☐

8 × ☐ = 72

☐ × 6 = 24

☐ × 8 = 56

Division Facts: Divide by 6 and 8

Write each answer. For a × fact, find the missing number.

☐ × 8 = 24	☐ × 6 = 48
48 ÷ 8 = ☐	8 × ☐ = 8
8 × ☐ = 72	☐ × 6 = 24
42 ÷ 6 = ☐	6 ÷ 6 = ☐
80 ÷ 8 = ☐	16 ÷ 8 = ☐
54 ÷ 6 = ☐	☐ × 8 = 56
6 × ☐ = 12	30 ÷ 6 = ☐
32 ÷ 8 = ☐	6 × ☐ = 60
64 ÷ 8 = ☐	6 × ☐ = 36
18 ÷ 6 = ☐	8 × ☐ = 40

Division Facts: Divide by 9 and 7

Write each answer. For a × fact, find the missing number.

$9 \div 9 = \square$

$27 \div 9 = \square$

$45 \div 9 = \square$

$42 \div 7 = \square$

$7 \times \square = 7$

$9 \times \square = 54$

$14 \div 7 = \square$

$7 \times \square = 35$

$56 \div 7 = \square$

$81 \div 9 = \square$

$7 \times \square = 63$

$28 \div 7 = \square$

$9 \times \square = 18$

$\square \times 7 = 21$

$70 \div 7 = \square$

$\square \times 7 = 49$

$\square \times 9 = 72$

$9 \times \square = 90$

$\square \times 9 = 36$

$63 \div 9 = \square$



Division Facts: Divide by 9 and 7

Write each answer. For a × fact, find the missing number.

$14 \div 7 = \square$

$28 \div 7 = \square$

$70 \div 7 = \square$

$\square \times 7 = 49$

$7 \times \square = 63$

$45 \div 9 = \square$

$56 \div 7 = \square$

$9 \times \square = 90$

$42 \div 7 = \square$

$7 \times \square = 7$

$\square \times 9 = 72$

$9 \times \square = 54$

$27 \div 9 = \square$

$7 \times \square = 35$

$\square \times 7 = 21$

$9 \times \square = 18$

$\square \times 9 = 36$

$9 \div 9 = \square$

$63 \div 9 = \square$

$81 \div 9 = \square$

Division Facts: Answer Key, Pages 1 to 4

For the grown-up. Each red number sits where your child writes it.

Page 1

12 ÷ 2 = 6
20 ÷ 10 = 2
80 ÷ 10 = 8
5 × 7 = 35
5 × 5 = 25
4 × 10 = 40
15 ÷ 5 = 3
16 ÷ 2 = 8
9 × 5 = 45
2 × 4 = 8
7 × 2 = 14
40 ÷ 5 = 8
5 × 2 = 10
6 ÷ 2 = 3
10 × 6 = 60
20 ÷ 2 = 10
9 × 10 = 90
50 ÷ 10 = 5
30 ÷ 5 = 6
2 × 9 = 18

Page 2

12 ÷ 2 = 6
16 ÷ 2 = 8
50 ÷ 10 = 5
20 ÷ 2 = 10
40 ÷ 5 = 8
7 × 2 = 14
20 ÷ 10 = 2
10 × 6 = 60
4 × 10 = 40
6 ÷ 2 = 3
9 × 5 = 45
5 × 5 = 25
5 × 7 = 35
5 × 2 = 10
9 × 10 = 90
30 ÷ 5 = 6
15 ÷ 5 = 3
2 × 9 = 18
80 ÷ 10 = 8
2 × 4 = 8

Page 3

0 × 4 = 0
10 × 1 = 10
6 × 0 = 0
0 ÷ 3 = 0
2 ÷ 2 = 1
1 × 9 = 9
9 ÷ 1 = 9
5 ÷ 1 = 5
2 ÷ 1 = 2
1 × 8 = 8
0 ÷ 5 = 0
0 ÷ 10 = 0
1 × 3 = 3
7 ÷ 7 = 1
0 × 8 = 0
1 × 7 = 7
3 ÷ 1 = 3
10 × 1 = 10
6 × 1 = 6
4 ÷ 4 = 1

Page 4

0 ÷ 5 = 0
3 ÷ 1 = 3
1 × 3 = 3
1 × 9 = 9
7 ÷ 7 = 1
0 × 8 = 0
1 × 7 = 7
0 ÷ 3 = 0
6 × 0 = 0
2 ÷ 2 = 1
10 × 1 = 10
6 × 1 = 6
1 × 8 = 8
4 ÷ 4 = 1
0 ÷ 10 = 0
9 ÷ 1 = 9
5 ÷ 1 = 5
2 ÷ 1 = 2
10 × 1 = 10
0 × 4 = 0

Division Facts: Answer Key, Pages 5 to 8

For the grown-up. Each red number sits where your child writes it.

Page 5

15 ÷ 3 = 5	27 ÷ 3 = 9
32 ÷ 4 = 8	3 ÷ 3 = 1
4 × 3 = 12	3 × 4 = 12
4 × 1 = 4	8 × 3 = 24
16 ÷ 4 = 4	3 × 2 = 6
24 ÷ 4 = 6	21 ÷ 3 = 7
3 × 10 = 30	4 × 9 = 36
9 ÷ 3 = 3	8 ÷ 4 = 2
40 ÷ 4 = 10	3 × 6 = 18
7 × 4 = 28	4 × 5 = 20

Page 6

4 × 1 = 4	15 ÷ 3 = 5
3 × 10 = 30	24 ÷ 4 = 6
3 ÷ 3 = 1	3 × 4 = 12
21 ÷ 3 = 7	27 ÷ 3 = 9
3 × 2 = 6	3 × 6 = 18
4 × 3 = 12	32 ÷ 4 = 8
4 × 5 = 20	9 ÷ 3 = 3
8 ÷ 4 = 2	7 × 4 = 28
40 ÷ 4 = 10	8 × 3 = 24
16 ÷ 4 = 4	4 × 9 = 36

Page 7

80 ÷ 8 = 10	18 ÷ 6 = 3
6 × 6 = 36	54 ÷ 6 = 9
8 × 5 = 40	16 ÷ 8 = 2
64 ÷ 8 = 8	32 ÷ 8 = 4
48 ÷ 8 = 6	8 × 1 = 8
3 × 8 = 24	30 ÷ 6 = 5
6 × 10 = 60	42 ÷ 6 = 7
6 ÷ 6 = 1	8 × 9 = 72
8 × 6 = 48	4 × 6 = 24
6 × 2 = 12	7 × 8 = 56

Page 8

3 × 8 = 24	8 × 6 = 48
48 ÷ 8 = 6	8 × 1 = 8
8 × 9 = 72	4 × 6 = 24
42 ÷ 6 = 7	6 ÷ 6 = 1
80 ÷ 8 = 10	16 ÷ 8 = 2
54 ÷ 6 = 9	7 × 8 = 56
6 × 2 = 12	30 ÷ 6 = 5
32 ÷ 8 = 4	6 × 10 = 60
64 ÷ 8 = 8	6 × 6 = 36
18 ÷ 6 = 3	8 × 5 = 40

Division Facts: Answer Key, Pages 9 to 10

For the grown-up. Each red number sits where your child writes it.

Page 9

9 ÷ 9 = 1	7 × 9 = 63
27 ÷ 9 = 3	28 ÷ 7 = 4
45 ÷ 9 = 5	9 × 2 = 18
42 ÷ 7 = 6	3 × 7 = 21
7 × 1 = 7	70 ÷ 7 = 10
9 × 6 = 54	7 × 7 = 49
14 ÷ 7 = 2	8 × 9 = 72
7 × 5 = 35	9 × 10 = 90
56 ÷ 7 = 8	4 × 9 = 36
81 ÷ 9 = 9	63 ÷ 9 = 7

Page 10

14 ÷ 7 = 2	8 × 9 = 72
28 ÷ 7 = 4	9 × 6 = 54
70 ÷ 7 = 10	27 ÷ 9 = 3
7 × 7 = 49	7 × 5 = 35
7 × 9 = 63	3 × 7 = 21
45 ÷ 9 = 5	9 × 2 = 18
56 ÷ 7 = 8	4 × 9 = 36
9 × 10 = 90	9 ÷ 9 = 1
42 ÷ 7 = 6	63 ÷ 9 = 7
7 × 1 = 7	81 ÷ 9 = 9

For Grown-Ups: How to Use These Worksheets

For third grade, one family at a time, once your child can act out both meanings.
Each page prints twice, the same facts in a new order.

Why use it

A division fact is a multiplication fact read backwards, so 18 ÷ 2 asks what times 2 makes 18. Half of each page is written that way, as a missing factor (Common Core 3.OA.B.6). The families come in the order most schools teach the tables, the 2s, 5s and 10s first and the 7s last, so the multiplication your child needs is one they already know.

What it is good for

- Dividing by 2, 5 and 10, then by 1, a number by itself, and 0 divided by a number.
- The 3s and 4s, the 6s and 8s, then the 9s and 7s.
- Seeing 18 ÷ 2 = □ and 2 × □ = 18 as one fact.

How to use it

1. Start with the page for the family your child is learning in multiplication.
2. For each division, ask the multiplication question: 2 times what makes 18?
3. Do one page, and the second copy on another day.
4. Start untimed, and keep it to a few minutes.
5. Check with the answer key. Each red number sits where your child writes it.

> **Try saying:** “56 ÷ 8. What times 8 makes 56?”

Tip: No number can be divided by 0, so no page asks for it. But 0 divided by a number is 0.