

Division Terms, Zero and One

Division terminology

Both the expression $56 \div 7$ and its answer are called “the quotient”!

You can call “ $56 \div 7$ ” the quotient written, and the 8 as the quotient solved.

1. What is missing from these divisions; the dividend, the divisor, or the quotient?
Also fill in the missing number.

a. $80 \div \underline{\quad} = 40$ $\underline{\quad}$ is missing.

b. $\underline{\quad} \div 7 = 5$ $\underline{\quad}$ is missing.

c. $120 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$ $\underline{\quad}$ is missing.

2. Write the division problem. Solve for x.

a. The divisor is 7, the dividend is x, and the quotient is 3. $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $x = \underline{\quad}$

b. The dividend is 140, the divisor is x, and the quotient is 7. $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $x = \underline{\quad}$

c. The quotient is x, the divisor is 5, and the dividend is 150. $\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$ $x = \underline{\quad}$

3. Write:

a. three division problems with a quotient of 6;

b. three division problems with a dividend of 24;

c. three division problems with a divisor of 3.

4. Fill in the tables.

Numbers	Product (written)	Product (solved)	Quotient (written)	Quotient (solved)
12 and 3				
10 and 5				
20 and 4				
100 and 10				