

Answer Key

Introduction to Division

1.	5	$25 \div 5 = 5$ (because $5 \times 5 = 25$)
2.	5	$10 \div 2 = 5$ (because $2 \times 5 = 10$)
3.	9	$18 \div 2 = 9$ (because $2 \times 9 = 18$)
4.	5	$20 \div 4 = 5$ (because $4 \times 5 = 20$)
5.	6	$30 \div 5 = 6$ (because $5 \times 6 = 30$)
6.	4	$16 \div 4 = 4$ (because $4 \times 4 = 16$)
7.	5	$20 \div 4 = 5$ (because $4 \times 5 = 20$)
8.	7	$21 \div 3 = 7$ (because $3 \times 7 = 21$)
9.	9	$18 \div 2 = 9$ (because $2 \times 9 = 18$)
10.	5	$15 \div 3 = 5$ (because $3 \times 5 = 15$)
11.	4	$12 \div 3 = 4$
12.	4	$16 \div 4 = 4$
13.	4	$20 \div 5 = 4$
14.	3	$18 \div 6 = 3$