

1) Complete the following division calculations.

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

$14 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$18 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$11 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

$19 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$12 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$16 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$20 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$13 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$17 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$21 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2) Solve the following division calculations. Some have remainders while some do not.

a) $16 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) $20 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c) $24 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

e) $55 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f) $23 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

g) $36 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

h) $40 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

i) $25 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

k) $63 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

l) $120 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3) Using multiplication table facts, sort the following calculation into the correct section of the Carroll diagram

$16 \div 5$

$15 \div 5$

$21 \div 2$

$22 \div 2$

$23 \div 4$

$24 \div 4$

	Has remainder	Has no remainder
Quotient is odd		
Quotient is even		

4) Decide whether the following statements are **always**, **sometimes** or **never** true.

Explain how you know or draw a picture to prove each one.

- a) The remainder is less than the dividend.
- b) The remainder is less than the divisor.
- c) The remainder is greater than the divisor.
- d) The remainder is zero.