

Division and Multiplication Relationship

Name: _____

Date: _____

Remember: Division and multiplication are inverse operations. You can check division by multiplying!

Example: $56 \div 8 = 7$, so $7 \times 8 = 56$ ✓

Part A: Check the Division ✓

Solve each division problem, then write the multiplication fact to check your answer.

1. $72 \div 9 =$ _____ Check: _____ $\times$ _____ = _____
2. $144 \div 12 =$ _____ Check: _____ $\times$ _____ = _____
3. $91 \div 7 =$ _____ Check: _____ $\times$ _____ = _____
4. $156 \div 13 =$ _____ Check: _____ $\times$ _____ = _____
5. $108 \div 6 =$ _____ Check: _____ $\times$ _____ = _____

Part B: Complete the Fact Families

Fill in the missing numbers to complete each fact family.

6, 8, 48

$6 \times 8 =$ _____

$8 \times 6 =$ _____

$48 \div 6 =$ _____

$48 \div 8 =$ _____

7, 12, 84

$7 \times 12 =$ _____

$12 \times 7 =$ _____

$84 \div 7 =$ _____

$84 \div 12 =$ _____

9, 11, 99

$9 \times 11 =$ _____

$11 \times 9 =$ _____

$99 \div 9 =$ _____

$99 \div 11 =$ _____

15, 8, 120

$15 \times 8 =$ _____

$8 \times 15 =$ _____

$120 \div 15 =$ _____

$120 \div 8 =$ _____

Part C: Find the Missing Number

Use your knowledge of inverse operations to find the missing number.

1. _____ $\div 7 = 14$

2. $132 \div$ _____ $= 11$

3. _____ $\div$ 9 = 16

5. _____ $\div$ 12 = 13

4. 195 $\div$ _____ = 15

6. 117 $\div$ _____ = 9