

Lesson 5.2 Dividing through $45 \div 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \leftarrow \text{quotient} \\ \text{divisor} \longrightarrow 5 \overline{)45} \leftarrow \text{dividend} \end{array}$$

To check your answer, do the inverse operation.

If $45 \div 5 = 9$, then $5 \times 9 = 45$ must be true.

Using the division table, find 45 in the 5 column. The quotient is named at the beginning of the row.

5-column \longrightarrow (divisors)

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81

(quotients)

quotient \longrightarrow

Divide.

- | | a | b | c | d | e | f |
|----|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | $5 \overline{)35}$ | $4 \overline{)16}$ | $4 \overline{)36}$ | $3 \overline{)18}$ | $5 \overline{)25}$ | $4 \overline{)28}$ |
| 2. | $2 \overline{)18}$ | $3 \overline{)18}$ | $3 \overline{)27}$ | $3 \overline{)12}$ | $5 \overline{)20}$ | $3 \overline{)21}$ |
| 3. | $5 \overline{)45}$ | $3 \overline{)15}$ | $5 \overline{)30}$ | $4 \overline{)32}$ | $2 \overline{)8}$ | $2 \overline{)10}$ |
| 4. | $2 \overline{)16}$ | $2 \overline{)12}$ | $4 \overline{)4}$ | $5 \overline{)35}$ | $2 \overline{)18}$ | $5 \overline{)40}$ |
| 5. | $5 \overline{)30}$ | $4 \overline{)24}$ | $3 \overline{)24}$ | $4 \overline{)20}$ | $3 \overline{)9}$ | $4 \overline{)12}$ |
| 6. | $2 \overline{)14}$ | $4 \overline{)4}$ | $5 \overline{)15}$ | $5 \overline{)10}$ | $4 \overline{)0}$ | $3 \overline{)6}$ |

Complete the following.

- | | a | b | c | d |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| 7. | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$ so $3 \overline{)15}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 28 \end{array}$ so $7 \overline{)28}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$ so $4 \overline{)12}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$ so $2 \overline{)18}$ |