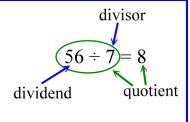# Division Terms and Division with Zero

Study the terms in the picture.

Notice: both the expression $56 \div 7$ and its answer are called "the quotient"!

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

$$\overset{\text{divisor}}{56 \div 7} = 8$$

dividend quotient

1. What is missing from these divisions: the dividend, the divisor, or the quotient? Complete.

 a. $80 \div$ _____ $= 40$ The _____ is missing.

 b. _____ $\div 7 = 5$ The _____ is missing.

 c. $120 \div 10 =$ _____ The _____ is missing.

2. Write a division problem. Solve for the unknown.

 a. The divisor is 7, the dividend is x, and the quotient is 3. _____ $\div$ _____ $=$ _____ ; $x =$ _____

 b. The dividend is 140, the divisor is y, and the quotient is 7. _____ $\div$ _____ $=$ _____ ; $y =$ _____

 c. The quotient is z, the divisor is 5, and the dividend is 150. _____ $\div$ _____ $=$ _____ ; $z =$ _____

3. Make up:

a. three division problems with a quotient of 6	**b.** three division problems with a dividend of 24
_____ $\div$ _____ $=$ _____	_____ $\div$ _____ $=$ _____
_____ $\div$ _____ $=$ _____	_____ $\div$ _____ $=$ _____
_____ $\div$ _____ $=$ _____	_____ $\div$ _____ $=$ _____

4. Fill in the tables.

Numbers	Product (written)	Product (solved)	Quotient (written)	Quotient (solved)
12 and 3	12×3	36		
10 and 5				
20 and 4				
100 and 10				