MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

CONTENT DOMAIN REFERENCES:
C6, C7, C8

1

[2017]

Write the missing number to make this **division** correct.
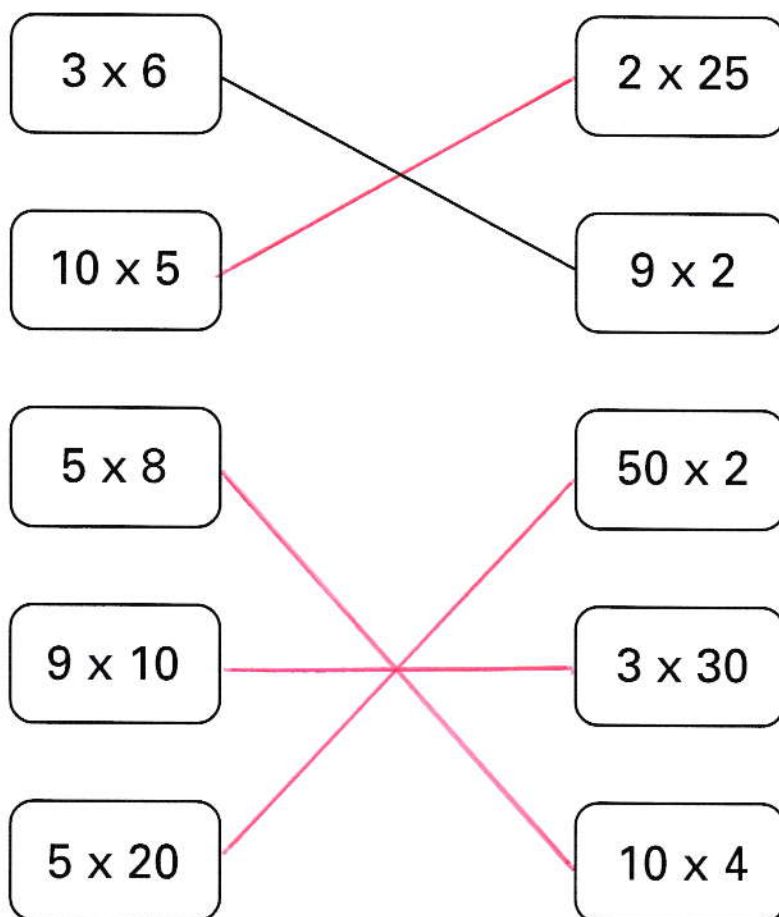
$$75 \div \boxed{10} = 7.5$$

[1 mark]

2

[2000]

Each card on the left matches one on the right.

Draw lines to match the cards which are **equal** in value.

One has been done for you.

3 x 6	2 x 25
10 x 5	9 x 2

5 x 8	50 x 2
9 x 10	3 x 30
5 x 20	10 x 4

[2 marks]

3

At a tournament there are 7 players in each team.

There are 112 players altogether.

How many teams is this?

$$7 \overline{)11^1 4^2}$$ 016

16

[1 mark]

4

Here are six cards.

| × 10 | × 100 | × 1000 |

| ÷ 10 | ÷ 100 | ÷ 1000 |

Use a card to complete each calculation.

5.3 ÷ 10 = 0.53

5.3 × 1000 = 5300

5.3 ÷ 100 = 0.053

[2 marks]

Join each box to the correct number.

One has been done for you.

30

6 × 5

32

half of 98

44

double 4 × 4

49
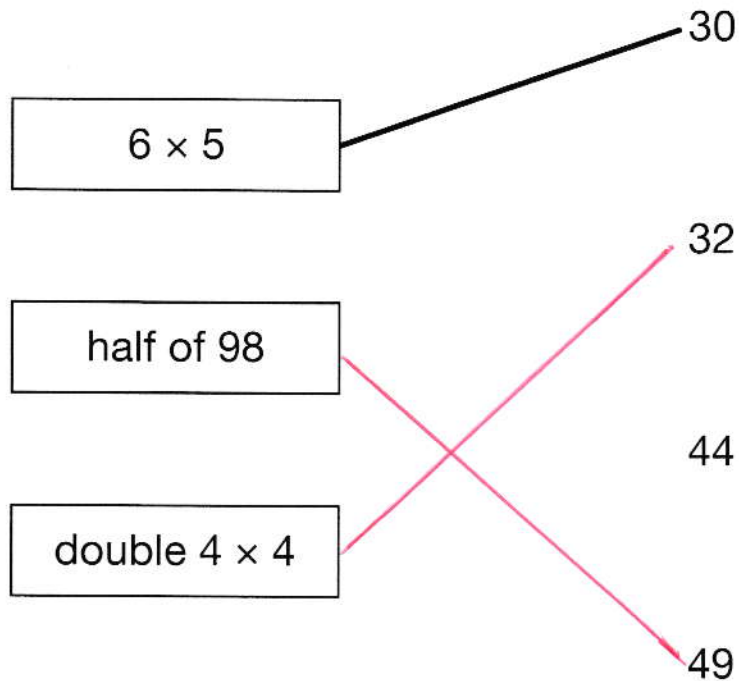
[1 mark]

Write in the missing numbers.

$$5 \times 70 = \boxed{350}$$

$$4 \times \boxed{50} = 200$$

[2 marks]

Circle two different numbers which multiply **together to make 1 million.**

SIX ZEROS!

10   (100)   1000   (10 000)   100 000

R

COULD ALSO BE THESE

[1 mark]

8

Circle the number that is **10 times** greater than nine hundred and seven.

907

9,700   907   9,007   970   (9,070)

[1 mark]

9

Write the missing numbers to make this **multiplication** grid correct.

|1ST|

×	7	6
9	63	54
8	56	48

[1 mark]

10

The number **20** goes in **two** of the squares of this multiplication grid.

Tick (✓) the two squares where 20 goes.

×	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4				✓	
5				✓	

[1 mark]

11

[2017]
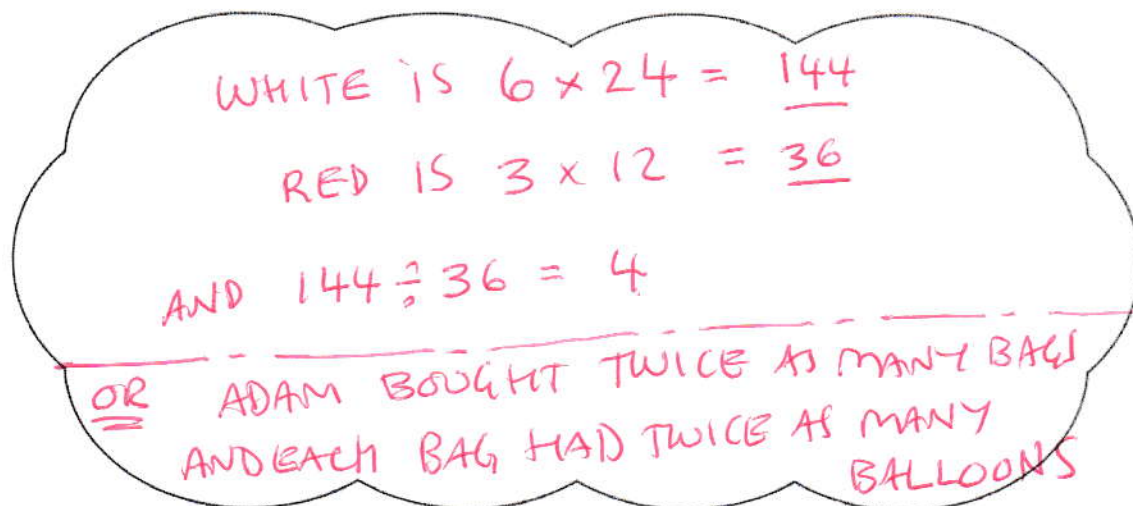

24 white balloons

24

12 red balloons

12
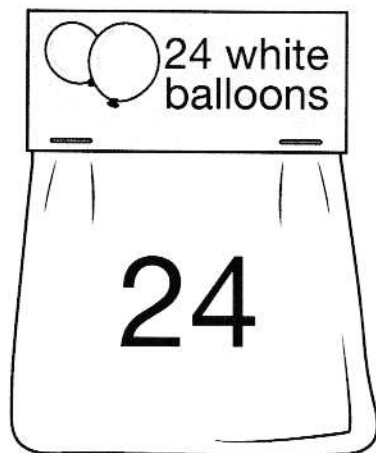
Adam buys **6** bags of white balloons.

Chen buys **3** bags of red balloons.

Adam says,

> *'I have four times as many balloons as Chen.'*

Explain why Adam is correct.

WHITE IS $6 \times 24 = \underline{144}$

RED IS $3 \times 12 = \underline{36}$

AND $144 \div 36 = 4$

OR ADAM BOUGHT TWICE AS MANY BAGS AND EACH BAG HAD TWICE AS MANY BALLOONS

[1 mark]

12

[2016]

Write the missing number.

$$70 \div \boxed{20} = 3.5$$

[1 mark]

Chen uses these digit cards.

| 5 | 6 | 9 |
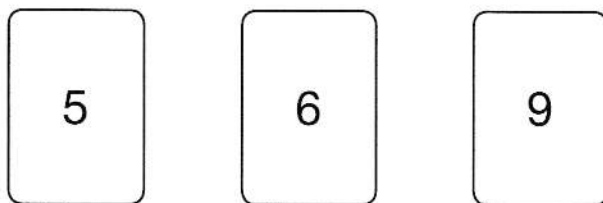
She makes a 2-digit number and a 1-digit number.

She multiplies them together.

Her answer is a **multiple of 10**

What could Chen's multiplication be?

9 5 × 6

THESE TWO MUST BE 5 AND 6 (EITHER WAY ROUND)
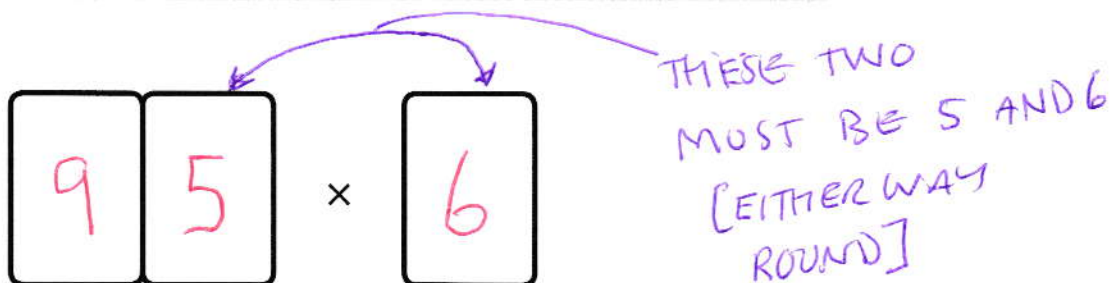
[1 mark]

Write the **three** missing numbers in this multiplication grid.

×	8	5	7
4	32	20	28
5	40	25	35
3	24	15	21

[2 marks]

15

[2010]

In this diagram the rule is

> **'to make the number in a triangle,**
> **multiply the numbers in the two squares above it'.**
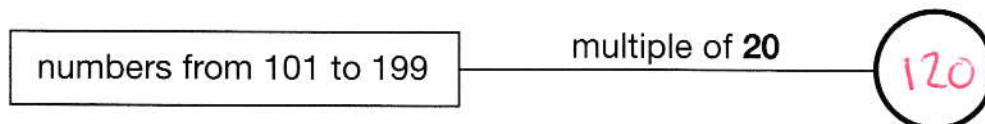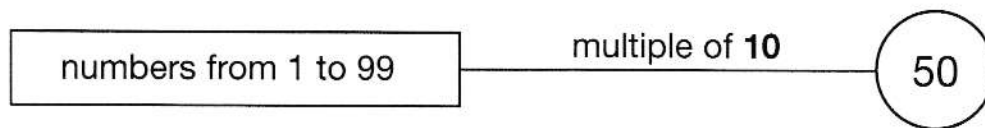
Write in the three missing numbers.

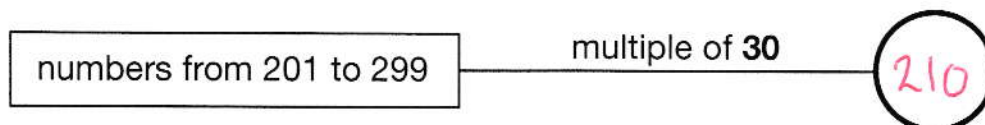| 6	3	8	4	10

18   24   32   40

[1 mark]

16
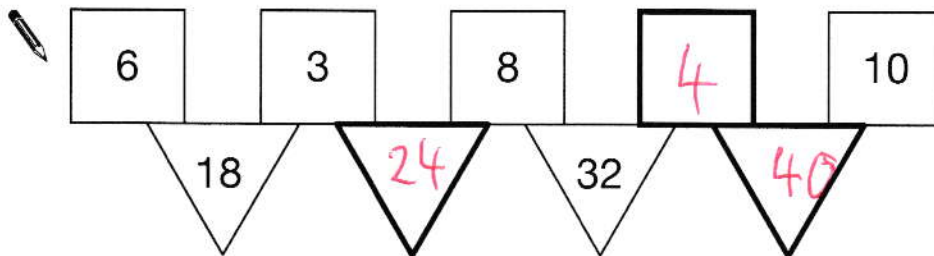
[2016S]

In the circles, write a multiple that belongs to each set.

One has been done for you.

| numbers from 1 to 99 | multiple of **10** | 50 |

| numbers from 101 to 199 | multiple of **20** | 120 |

[ALSO 140, 160, 180]

| numbers from 201 to 299 | multiple of **30** | 210 |

[ALSO 240, 270]

| numbers from 301 to 399 | multiple of **40** | 320 |
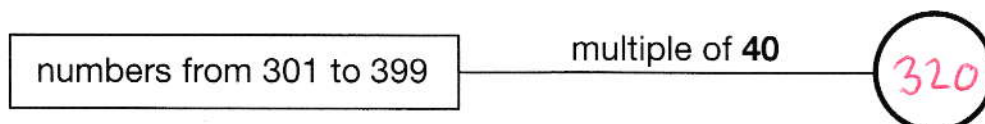
[ALSO 360]

[1 mark]

Here are five digit cards.

| 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 8 |
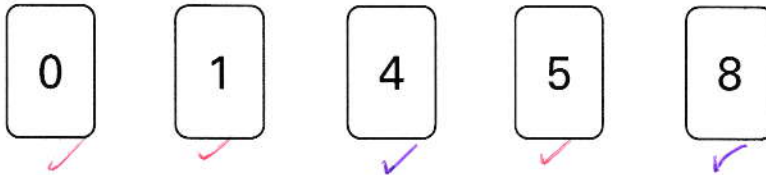
Use **all** five digit cards to make this correct.

$\boxed{5}\boxed{4} \times 2 = \boxed{1}\boxed{0}\boxed{8}$

1ST

[2 marks]

Write the missing number.

$\boxed{187} \div 11 = 17$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 17 \\ 170 \\ \hline 187 \end{array}$$

[1 mark]

Write in the missing numbers in this multiplication grid.

✕	5	9	8
4	20	36	32
7	35	63	56
6	30	54	48

[1 mark]

20

[2001]

Write in the missing digits to make this correct.

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \boxed{3} & 4 & \boxed{2} & \\ \times & & & 6 \\ \hline 2 & 0 & 5 & 2 \end{array}$$

Handwritten annotations:
$2 \times 6 = 12$
$7 \times 6 = 42$
BOTH GIVE '2' IN UNITS
'CARRY' IS 1 24 → 6

[1 mark]

21

[2016]

Circle two numbers that multiply together to equal **1 million**.

(200)   2,000   (5,000)   50,000

[1 mark]

22

[2011]

Here are five number cards.

| 0.47 ✓ | 10 ✓ | 100 ✓ | 1000 | 4.07 ✓ |

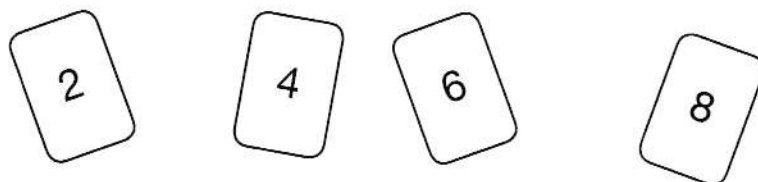Use **four** of the cards to complete these calculations.

$$47 \div \boxed{100} = \boxed{0.47}$$

$$\boxed{4.07} \times \boxed{10} = 40.7$$

[2 marks]

23
[2010]

2   4   6   8

Use all four digit cards to make this number sentence correct.

🖊 [8][4] × [6][2] > 5000

8 AND 6 GO IN THE TENS, TO GET BIGGEST ANSWER

[1 mark]

24
[2002]

Write in the **two** missing digits.

🖊 [5][0] × [6][0] = [3][0][0][0]

[1 mark]

25
[2016S]

Write the two missing digits to make this **long multiplication** correct.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4\ \boxed{1} \\
\times\ \boxed{2}\ 6 \\
\hline
2\ 4\ 6 \\
8\ 2\ 0 \\
\hline
1\ 0\ 6\ 6 \\
\end{array}
$$

[1 mark]

26

[2013]

Complete these calculations.

15 × 100 = **1500**

150 × 10 = 1500

15000 ÷ 100 = 150

150 ÷ 10 = **15**

[2 marks]

27

[2000]

Leila knows that

65 x 3 = 195

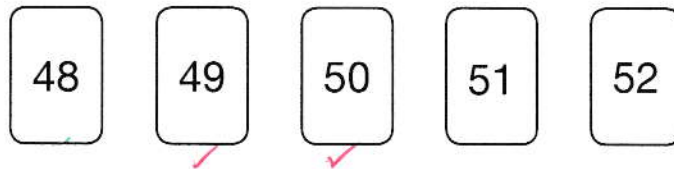Explain how she can **use this information** to find the answer to this multiplication:

165 x 3

65 × 3 = 195   AND   100 × 3 = 300

So 165 × 3 = 195 + 300

= 495

[1 mark]

Here are five number cards.

| 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 |

Use each card **once** to make every statement below correct.

| 51 | is a multiple of 3 |

| 52 | is a multiple of 4 |

| 50 | is a multiple of 5 |

IST

| 48 | is a multiple of 6 |

| 49 | is a multiple of 7 |

[2 marks]

Three single-digit numbers multiply to make 504

Write the missing numbers.

| 9 | × | 8 | × | 7 | = 504 |

IST

DIVISIBLE BY 9 BECAUSE
SUM OF DIGITS IS DIVISIBLE BY 9.

[1 mark]

30

[2003]

Write what the **three** missing digits could be in this calculation.

✏️ | 6 | 3 | × | 6 | = | 3 | 7 | 8 |

[ALSO 54×7 OR 42×9]

[1 mark]

31

[2004]

Use the digits **2**, **3** and **4** once to make the multiplication which has the **greatest product**.

✏️ | 4 | 2 | × | 3 |

LARGEST → ↗   ↖ — SECOND LARGEST

[1 mark]

32

[2015]

Write the missing number in each calculation.

✏️

25 ÷ | 7 | = 3 remainder 4

25−4 = 21
21 ÷ 7 = 3

35 ÷ | 8 | = 4 remainder 3

35−3 = 32
32 ÷ 8 = 4

[1 mark]

33

[2011]

Two 2-digit numbers multiply to make 176

Write the two missing numbers.

✏️ | 1 | 6 | × | 1 | 1 | = 176

[1 mark]

34 [2013]

Write the two missing digits in this multiplication.

$$\boxed{2 \quad 9} \times \boxed{6 \quad 9} = 2001$$

[I KNEW THAT 30×70=2100, AND THAT 29×69 WOULD BE LESS, AND IT WORKED!]

[1 mark]

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35 [2011]

Dev says,

'When you halve any number that ends in 8 the answer always ends in 4'.

Is he correct?
Circle **Yes** or **No**.

Yes / ~~No~~

Explain how you know.

BECAUSE IF YOU HALVE 18 YOU GET 9.

[1 mark]

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36 [2010]

Write the missing number to make this calculation correct.

$$11 \times \boxed{101} = 1111$$

[1 mark]

$$11 \overline{)\,1111\,}$$ quotient 0101

37

[2008]

Nisha says,

*'When you halve any even number,
the answer is always an odd number'.*

Is she correct?
Circle **Yes** or **No**.

Yes / (No)

Explain how you know.

BECAUSE HALF OF 4 IS 2

[1 mark]

38

[2014]

Fill in the three missing whole numbers in this calculation.

Each number is less than 10

|1ST|
|2ND|

$3 \times 5 \times 7 = 105$

[HAS A MULTIPLE OF
3 BECAUSE DIGITS
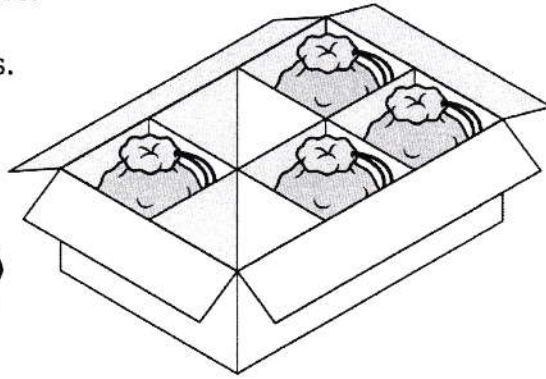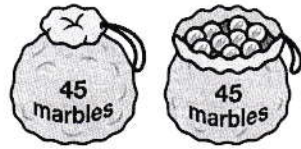ADD TO A MULTIPLE OF
3]

[1 mark]

|2ND|

$105 \div 3 = 35$

5×7

39

[2016]

A toy shop orders 11 boxes of marbles.

Each box contains 6 bags of marbles.

Each bag contains 45 marbles.

45 marbles   45 marbles

How many **marbles** does the shop order in total?

Show your method

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1\;1 \\
\times\quad 6 \\
\hline
6\;6
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6\;6 \\
\times\;4\;5 \\
\hline
3\;3^3 0 \quad (\times 5) \\
2\;6^2 4\;0 \quad (\times 40) \\
\hline
2\;9\;7\;0
\end{array}
$$

2970

[2 marks]

40

[2016]

$$5{,}542 \div 17 = 326$$

Explain how you can use this fact to find the answer to **18 × 326**

BECAUSE 17 × 326 MUST BE 5542.

SO 18 × 326 MUST BE
$$
\begin{array}{r}
5542 \\
+\;326 \\
\hline
5868
\end{array}
$$

[1 mark]