Speedy multiplication and division

Name: ..... **Date:** .....

Learning objective: To respond quickly to questions phrased in a variety of ways

Question set A

Here are lots of different types of division and multiplication sums. Answer them as quickly as you can.

a) Share 25 between 5	
b) Divide 36 by 6	
c) How many 10p coins are there in £2.40?	
d) Seven children share 21 sweets. How many does each child have?	
e) Karl is decorating his bathroom. On his wall he makes eleven rows of 4 tiles. How many tiles does he use altogether?	
f) What does @ stand for in this sum? **27 ÷ @ = 3**	
g) Turn this into a division sum **6 x 8 = 48**	
h) Jamie has an enormous one metre long cake. How many 5cm pieces can he cut from it?	
i) What does & stand for in this sum? **28 ÷ & = 4**	
j) There were 32 passengers in four carriages. How many should sit in each carriage to make sure that they have an equal amount of space?	
k) Turn this into a division sum **7 x 8 = 56**	
l) Is 19 a multiple of 4?	
m) Is this statement true or false? **8 x 9 = 26**	
n) What does * stand for in this sum? *** ÷ 4 = 4**	
o) 14 ÷ 7	
p) Is this statement true or false? **3 x 8 = 24**	
q) 30 ÷ 5	
r) 27 ÷ 3	
s) Is 42 a multiple of 7?	
t) 4 children can sit at one table. How many tables are needed for 36 children?	
u) I have 45 sweets. I can fit 9 in each box. How many boxes do I need?	

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Question set B

Here are lots of different types of division and multiplication sums. Answer them as quickly as you can.

a) Share 15 between 5	
b) Divide 18 by 6	
c) How many 10p coins are there in 90p?	
d) Seven children share 14 sweets. How many does each child have?	
e) Karl is decorating his bathroom. On his wall he makes ten rows of 4 tiles. How many tiles does he use altogether?	
f) What does @ stand for in this sum? 12 ÷ @ = 3	
g) Turn this into a division sum 2 x 8 = 16	
h) Jamie has an enormous 50cm long cake. How many 5cm pieces can he cut from it?	
i) What does & stand for in this sum? 16 ÷ & = 4	
j) There were 20 passengers in four carriages. How many should sit in each carriage to make sure that they have an equal amount of space?	
k) Turn this into a division sum 7 x 3 = 21	
l) Is 19 a multiple of 2?	
m) Is this statement true or false? 8 x 9 = 26	
n) What does * stand for in this sum? * ÷ 3 = 4	
o) 14 ÷ 7	
p) Is this statement true or false? 3 x 6 = 18	
q) 30 ÷ 5	
r) 18 ÷ 3	
s) Is 41 a multiple of 4?	
t) 3 children can sit at one table. How many tables are needed for 18 children?	
u) I have 25 sweets. I can fit 5 in each box. How many boxes do I need?	

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Question set A: **Answers**

Here are lots of different types of division and multiplication sums. Answer them as quickly as you can.

a) Share 25 between 5	**25 ÷ 5 = 5**
b) Divide 36 by 6	**36 ÷ 6 = 6**
c) How many 10p coins are there in £2.40?	**£2.40 ÷ 10 = 24 (24 10p coins)**
d) Seven children share 21 sweets. How many does each child have?	**21 ÷ 7 = 3 (3 sweets each)**
e) Karl is decorating his bathroom. On his wall he makes eleven rows of 4 tiles. How many tiles does he use altogether?	**11 x 4 = 44 (44 tiles)**
f) What does @ stand for in this sum? 27 ÷ @ = 3	**9**
g) Turn this into a division sum 6 x 8 = 48	**48 ÷ 8 = 6** **48 ÷ 6 = 8**
h) Jamie has an enormous one metre long cake. How many 5cm pieces can he cut from it?	**100 ÷ 5 = 20**
i) What does & stand for in this sum? 28 ÷ & = 4	**7**
j) There were 32 passengers in four carriages. How many should sit in each carriage to make sure that they have an equal amount of space?	**32 ÷ 4 = 8 (8 in each carriage)**
k) Turn this into a division sum 7 x 8 = 56	**56 ÷ 8 = 7** **56 ÷ 7 = 8**
l) Is 19 a multiple of 4?	**No**
m) Is this statement true or false? 8 x 9 = 26	**False**
n) What does * stand for in this sum? * ÷ 4 = 4	**16**
o) 14 ÷ 7	**14 ÷ 7 = 2**
p) Is this statement true or false? 3 x 8 = 24	**True**
q) 30 ÷ 5	**30 ÷ 5 = 6**
r) 27 ÷ 3	**27 ÷ 3 = 9**
s) Is 42 a multiple of 7?	**Yes – 7 x 6 = 42**
t) 4 children can sit at one table. How many tables are needed for 36 children?	**36 ÷ 4 = 9 (9 tables)**
u) I have 45 sweets. I can fit 9 in each box. How many boxes do I need?	**45 ÷ 9 = 5 (5 boxes)**

Speedy multiplication and division

Question set B: **Answers**

Here are lots of different types of division and multiplication sums. Answer them as quickly as you can.

a) Share 15 between 5	**15 ÷ 5 = 3**
b) Divide 18 by 6	**18 ÷ 6 = 3**
c) How many 10p coins are there in 90p?	**90p ÷ 10 = 9 (9 10p coins)**
d) Seven children share 14 sweets. How many does each child have?	**14 ÷ 7 = 2 (2 sweets each)**
e) Karl is decorating his bathroom. On his wall he makes ten rows of 4 tiles. How many tiles does he use altogether?	**10 x 4 = 40 (40 tiles)**
f) What does @ stand for in this sum? 12 ÷ @ = 3	**4**
g) Turn this into a division sum 2 x 8 = 16	**16 ÷ 8 = 2 16 ÷ 2 = 8**
h) Jamie has an enormous 50cm long cake. How many 5cm pieces can he cut from it?	**50÷ 5 = 10 (10 pieces)**
i) What does & stand for in this sum? 16 ÷ & = 4	**4**
j) There were 20 passengers in four carriages. How many should sit in each carriage to make sure that they have an equal amount of space?	**20 ÷ 4 = 5 (5 in each carriage)**
k) Turn this into a division sum 7 x 3 = 21	**21 ÷ 3 = 7 21 ÷ 7 = 3**
l) Is 19 a multiple of 2?	**No**
m) Is this statement true or false? 8 x 9 = 26	**False**
n) What does * stand for in this sum? * ÷ 3 = 4	**12**
o) 14 ÷ 7	**14 ÷ 7 = 2**
p) Is this statement true or false? 3 x 6 = 18	**True**
q) 30 ÷ 5	**30 ÷ 5 = 6**
r) 18 ÷ 3	**18 ÷ 3 = 6**
s) Is 41 a multiple of 4?	**No**
t) 3 children can sit at one table. How many tables are needed for 18 children?	**18 ÷ 3 = 6 (6 tables)**
u) I have 25 sweets. I can fit 5 in each box. How many boxes do I need?	**25 ÷ 5 = 5 (5 boxes)**