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Class-2 (Mathematics)
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DIVISION

Division means equal sharing

Let us understand with the help of an example.

Start Suppose we have 8 burgers. Firstly let us dividing the burgers among 4 children



Start distributing one by one. First we give 1 burger to each child.



There will still be 4 burgers left. Give one more burger to each child.



Now no burger is left. Every child gets 2 burgers. means burgers are Equally shared among 4 children.

So we can say that 8 burgers are equally divided among 4 children and each child is getting 2 burgers.

So mathematically we can write

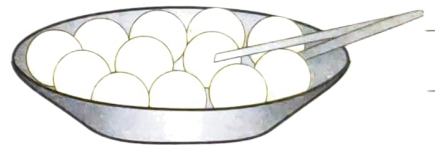
$$8 \div 4 = 2$$



Symbol of division ($\div$)

* We use division only when we want to share equally.

There are 12 rasgullas.
Let's put them
equally in 3 plates.



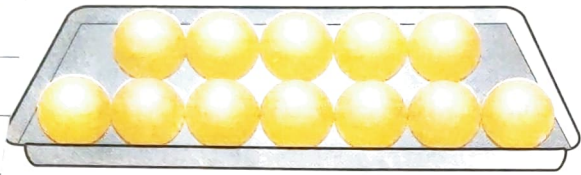
Each plate has 4 rasgullas.

So in above example we can say that

$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

DIVISION AS REPEATED SUBTRACTION

Now Let us suppose there are 12 laddoos in a tray.



Let us put them equally in 3 plates in the following way.

$$12 - 3 = 9$$

$$9 - 3 = 6$$

$$6 - 3 = 3$$

$$3 - 3 = 0$$

Put 3 laddoos in a plate.

Put 3 laddoos in another plate.

Put 3 laddoos again in another plate.

We are now left with only 3 laddoos. Put them in another plate.



As you can see above we are

repeatedly subtracting 3 from 12 till we get 0

$$12 - 3 = 9$$

$$9 - 3 = 6$$

$$6 - 3 = 3$$

$$3 - 3 = 0 \rightarrow \text{Final step}$$

Now we have subtracted 3 four times

so we can say that $12 \div 3 = 4$
↓
number of times

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Relation between Multiplication and Division



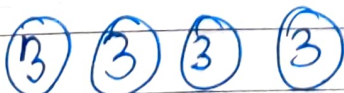
4



4



4



We can read it in two ways

3 times 4 Apples

$$\text{i.e. } 3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

OR

3 apples 4 times i.e. $3 \times 4 = 12$

or

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

So, in above

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

}

Multiplication facts

$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

}

Division facts

So, we can say that multiplication and division are inter-related.

So, we use multiplication tables for division.

Q) Write two division facts

a) $8 \times 7 = 56$

Ans $56 \div 8 = 7$

$$56 \div 7 = 8$$

d) $7 \times 10 = 70$

$$70 \div 7 = 10$$

$$70 \div 10 = 7$$

b) $4 \times 9 = 36$

$$36 \div 4 = 9$$

$$36 \div 9 = 4$$

e) $3 \times 8 = 24$

$$24 \div 3 = 8$$

$$24 \div 8 = 3$$

c) $9 \times 6 = 54$

$$54 \div 9 = 6$$

$$54 \div 6 = 9$$

Q) Write two multiplication facts.

a) $45 \div 5 = 9$
 $9 \times 5 = 45$
 $5 \times 9 = 45$

c) $24 \div 3 = 8$
 $8 \times 3 = 24$
 $3 \times 8 = 24$

b) $72 \div 9 = 8$
 $8 \times 9 = 72$
 $9 \times 8 = 72$

d) $12 \div 4 = 3$
 $3 \times 4 = 12$
 $4 \times 3 = 12$

Now let us learn a method to divide
 We name this method Long Division Method.

$15 \div 3$ Divisor $\rightarrow$ 3 (Step 1) $\rightarrow$ Symbol for $\div$
Dividend

15 is dividend
 3 is divisor

Step 2

$\times \rightarrow 5$
 $3 \overline{) 15}$

Multiplication table tells
 that there are 5 then
 $3 \times 5 = 15$

Step 3

5
 $3 \overline{) 15}$
 $\underline{- 15}$
 00

we write below the
 dividend and
 then subtract

Ans $\leftarrow 5 \rightarrow$ Quotient (Q)
 Divisor $\leftarrow 3 \overline{) 15} \rightarrow$ Dividend
 $\underline{15}$
 $\underline{00} \rightarrow$ Remainder (R)

Answer of division sum is called quotient.

Q) Divide

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 4 \overline{) 24} \\ \underline{-24} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= 6 \\ R &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 7 \overline{) 56} \\ \underline{-56} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= 8 \\ R &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 6 \overline{) 18} \\ \underline{-18} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= 3 \\ R &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2 \overline{) 8} \\ \underline{-8} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= 4 \\ R &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 6 \overline{) 30} \\ \underline{-30} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= 5 \\ R &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Hw

$$a) \quad 7 \overline{) 42}$$

$$b) \quad 5 \overline{) 45}$$

$$c) \quad 8 \overline{) 48}$$

$$d) \quad 7 \overline{) 35}$$

$$e) \quad 4 \overline{) 36}$$

$$f) \quad 5 \overline{) 40}$$