

Name: ..... Class: .....

## Relationship between multiplication and division

**Note:** Multiplication is the inverse of division and division is the inverse of multiplication.

1. Complete the following expressions.

a. Since  $12 \div 3 = 4$ ,  
Then  $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 12$  OR  
 $4 \times \underline{\quad} = 12$

b. Since  $9 \times 6 = 54$ ,  
Then  $\underline{\quad} \div 9 = 6$  OR  
 $54 \div \underline{\quad} = 9$

c. Since  $7 \times 5 = 35$ ,  
Then  $35 \div \underline{\quad} = 7$  OR  
 $35 \div \underline{\quad} = 5$

2. Write related multiplication OR division facts for the following expressions.

a.  $15 \times 2 = 30$

b.  $8 \div 8 = 1$



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**Note:** Multiplication is the inverse of division and division is the inverse of multiplication.

1. Complete the following expressions.

a. Since  $12 \div 3 = 4$ ,  
Then  $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 12$  OR  
 $4 \times \underline{\quad} = 12$

We know that, division is the inverse of multiplication.

So, if  $12 \div 3 = 4$   
Then  $3 \times 4 = 12$  OR  
 $4 \times 3 = 12$ .

b. Since  $9 \times 6 = 54$ ,  
Then  $54 \div 9 = 6$  OR  
 $54 \div 6 = 9$

c. Since  $7 \times 5 = 35$ ,  
Then  $35 \div 5 = 7$  OR  
 $35 \div 7 = 5$

2. Write related multiplication OR division facts for the following expressions.

a.  $15 \times 2 = 30$   
Since multiplication is the inverse of division,  
it implies that  $30 \div 2 = 15$  and  $30 \div 15 = 2$  are the inverse of  $15 \times 2 = 30$

b.  $8 \div 8 = 1$   
Since multiplication is the inverse of division,  
it implies that  $1 \times 8 = 8$  is the inverse of  $8 \div 8 = 1$

