

Dividing and multiplying by 5

Any left over are called remainders. Example: $23 \div 5 = 4 \text{ r } 3$

1. $20 \div 5 = 4$

2. $30 \div 5 = 6$

3. $13 \div 5 = 2\text{r}3$

4. $19 \div 5 = 3\text{r}4$

5. $36 \div 5 = 7\text{r}1$

6. $43 \div 5 = 8\text{r}3$

Now try these:

1. $2 \times 5 = 10$

2. $4 \times 5 = 20$

3. $5 \times 5 = 25$

4. $7 \times 5 = 35$

5. $9 \times 5 = 45$

6. $6 \times 5 = 30$

7. $8 \times 5 = 40$

8. $3 \times 5 = 15$

9. $10 \times 5 = 50$

Extra:

1. $20 \div 10 = 2$

2. $44 \div 10 = 4\text{r}4$

3. $60 \div 10 = 6$

4. $78 \div 10 = 7\text{r}8$

5. $39 \div 10 = 3\text{r}9$