



# Division with missing dividends/divisors/quotients

Grade 3 Division Worksheet

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## LET'S MAKE LEARNING DIVISIONS OF NUMBERS FUN

Fill in the missing number.

1. $20 \div \underline{\quad} = 4$	11. $33 \div \underline{\quad} = 11$	21. $72 \div \underline{\quad} = 9$
2. $\underline{\quad} \div 8 = 10$	12. $10 \div \underline{\quad} = 10$	22. $25 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$
3. $\underline{\quad} \div 4 = 3$	13. $\underline{\quad} \div 7 = 9$	23. $8 \div \underline{\quad} = 4$
4. $44 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$	14. $96 \div \underline{\quad} = 12$	24. $\underline{\quad} \div 5 = 2$
5. $12 \div \underline{\quad} = 2$	15. $\underline{\quad} \div 5 = 6$	25. $30 \div \underline{\quad} = 10$
6. $60 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$	16. $42 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$	26. $12 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$
7. $10 \div \underline{\quad} = 5$	17. $\underline{\quad} \div 9 = 4$	27. $35 \div \underline{\quad} = 7$
8. $18 \div \underline{\quad} = 3$	18. $28 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$	28. $\underline{\quad} \div 5 = 2$
9. $\underline{\quad} \div 5 = 3$	19. $\underline{\quad} \div 5 = 11$	29. $27 \div \underline{\quad} = 9$
10. $54 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$	20. $40 \div \underline{\quad} = 8$	30. $90 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

## Division with missing dividends/divisors/quotients

1. $20 \div \underline{5} = 4$	11. $33 \div \underline{3} = 11$	21. $72 \div \underline{8} = 9$
2. $\underline{80} \div 8 = 10$	12. $10 \div \underline{1} = 10$	22. $25 \div 5 = \underline{5}$
3. $\underline{12} \div 4 = 3$	13. $\underline{63} \div 7 = 9$	23. $8 \div \underline{2} = 4$
4. $44 \div 4 = \underline{11}$	14. $96 \div \underline{8} = 12$	24. $\underline{10} \div 5 = 2$
5. $12 \div \underline{6} = 2$	15. $\underline{30} \div 5 = 6$	25. $30 \div \underline{3} = 10$
6. $60 \div 6 = \underline{10}$	16. $42 \div 7 = \underline{6}$	26. $12 \div 2 = \underline{6}$
7. $10 \div \underline{2} = 5$	17. $\underline{36} \div 9 = 4$	27. $35 \div \underline{5} = 7$
8. $18 \div \underline{6} = 3$	18. $28 \div 4 = \underline{7}$	28. $\underline{60} \div 5 = 2$
9. $\underline{15} \div 5 = 3$	19. $\underline{55} \div 5 = 11$	29. $27 \div \underline{3} = 9$
10. $54 \div 9 = \underline{6}$	20. $40 \div \underline{5} = 8$	30. $90 \div 9 = \underline{10}$

**For example.** Given:  $20 \div \underline{\quad} = 4$ .

**Answer Explanation.** To find the missing divisor, we list out the multiples of 4.

We begin by using multiplication table 4:

$$4 \times 1 = 4$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

Since,  $4 \times 5 = \underline{20}$ . Then, the missing divisor is 5.

Therefore,  $20 \div \underline{5} = 4$