

# *The Inverse Relationship of Division*

*Match the division equation on the left with its inverse multiplication equation on the right.*

$15 \div 3 = 5$

$8 \times 3 = 24$

$12 \div 6 = 2$

$7 \times 2 = 14$

$24 \div 3 = 8$

$5 \times 3 = 15$

$14 \div 2 = 7$

$5 \times 5 = 25$

$18 \div 3 = 6$

$2 \times 6 = 12$

$25 \div 5 = 5$

$6 \times 3 = 18$

*Complete the division problems and then write out its inverse equations.*

1.)  $32 \div 4 =$

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2.)  $21 \div 7 =$

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3.)  $20 \div 5 =$

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4.)  $26 \div 2 =$

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5.)  $16 \div 4 =$

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