

# DIVISION RULES & TRICKS

## The 0 & 1 Rules

Any number  $\tilde{A} \cdot 1 = \text{Itself}$  ( $5 \tilde{A} \cdot 1 = 5$ )

Any number  $\tilde{A} \cdot \text{Itself} = 1$  ( $8 \tilde{A} \cdot 8 = 1$ )

$0 \tilde{A} \cdot \text{Any number} = 0$  ( $0 \tilde{A} \cdot 4 = 0$ )

## Divisible by 2?

Look at the last digit.

If it's **even** (0, 2, 4, 6, 8), it works!

## Divisible by 5?

Look at the last digit.

If it ends in **0** or **5**, it works!

## Divisible by 10?

Look at the last digit.

If it ends in **0**, it works!

## The Remainder Trick

If you have leftovers, write it as **R**.

$$7 \tilde{A} \cdot 2 = 3 \text{ R } 1$$

## The Multiplication Link

Think backwards!

To solve  $24 \div \tilde{A} = 6$ , ask:

" $6 \cdot \tilde{A} = 24$ ?"