

Dividing with Unit Fractions: Practice

Name: _____

Grade 5 · Divide both ways, then check each answer with multiplication

How it works

A whole number $\div$ a unit fraction

$$4 \div \frac{1}{5} = 4 \times 5 = 20$$

A unit fraction $\div$ a whole number

$$\frac{1}{5} \div 4 = \frac{1}{5 \times 4} = \frac{1}{20}$$

A. Divide.

1. $6 \div \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{}$

2. $\frac{1}{3} \div 5 = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

3. $3 \div \frac{1}{7} = \boxed{}$

4. $\frac{1}{2} \div 8 = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

5. $\frac{1}{6} \div 4 = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

6. $9 \div \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{}$

7. $8 \div \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{}$

8. $\frac{1}{7} \div 2 = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

9. $10 \div \frac{1}{3} = \boxed{}$

10. $\frac{1}{9} \div 3 = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

11. $\frac{1}{4} \div 5 = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$

12. $4 \div \frac{1}{8} = \boxed{}$

B. Divide. Then check with multiplication.

1. $4 \div \frac{1}{3} = \boxed{}$ because $\boxed{} \times \frac{1}{3} = 4$

2. $\frac{1}{2} \div 6 = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$ because $\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} \times 6 = \frac{1}{2}$

3. $5 \div \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{}$ because $\boxed{} \times \frac{1}{4} = 5$

4. $\frac{1}{3} \div 3 = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$ because $\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} \times 3 = \frac{1}{3}$

5. $2 \div \frac{1}{9} = \boxed{}$ because $\boxed{} \times \frac{1}{9} = 2$

6. $\frac{1}{5} \div 2 = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$ because $\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} \times 2 = \frac{1}{5}$

C. Write the missing number.

1. $\boxed{} \div \frac{1}{3} = 21$

2. $\frac{1}{4} \div \boxed{} = \frac{1}{16}$

3. $\boxed{} \div \frac{1}{5} = 30$

4. $\frac{1}{3} \div \boxed{} = \frac{1}{18}$

5. $\boxed{} \div \frac{1}{2} = 18$

6. $\frac{1}{8} \div \boxed{} = \frac{1}{24}$

D. Think about it.

1. Is $5 \div \frac{1}{4}$ greater than 5 or less than 5? _____

Dividing with Unit Fractions: Practice (Answer Key)

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How it works

A whole number $\div$ a unit fraction

$$4 \div \frac{1}{5} = 4 \times 5 = 20$$

A unit fraction $\div$ a whole number

$$\frac{1}{5} \div 4 = \frac{1}{5 \times 4} = \frac{1}{20}$$

A. Divide.

1. $6 \div \frac{1}{2} = 12$

2. $\frac{1}{3} \div 5 = \frac{1}{15}$

3. $3 \div \frac{1}{7} = 21$

4. $\frac{1}{2} \div 8 = \frac{1}{16}$

5. $\frac{1}{6} \div 4 = \frac{1}{24}$

6. $9 \div \frac{1}{4} = 36$

7. $8 \div \frac{1}{5} = 40$

8. $\frac{1}{7} \div 2 = \frac{1}{14}$

9. $10 \div \frac{1}{3} = 30$

10. $\frac{1}{9} \div 3 = \frac{1}{27}$

11. $\frac{1}{4} \div 5 = \frac{1}{20}$

12. $4 \div \frac{1}{8} = 32$

B. Divide. Then check with multiplication.

1. $4 \div \frac{1}{3} = 12$ because $12 \times \frac{1}{3} = 4$

2. $\frac{1}{2} \div 6 = \frac{1}{12}$ because $\frac{1}{12} \times 6 = \frac{1}{2}$

3. $5 \div \frac{1}{4} = 20$ because $20 \times \frac{1}{4} = 5$

4. $\frac{1}{3} \div 3 = \frac{1}{9}$ because $\frac{1}{9} \times 3 = \frac{1}{3}$

5. $2 \div \frac{1}{9} = 18$ because $18 \times \frac{1}{9} = 2$

6. $\frac{1}{5} \div 2 = \frac{1}{10}$ because $\frac{1}{10} \times 2 = \frac{1}{5}$

C. Write the missing number.

1. $7 \div \frac{1}{3} = 21$

2. $\frac{1}{4} \div 4 = \frac{1}{16}$

3. $6 \div \frac{1}{5} = 30$

4. $\frac{1}{3} \div 6 = \frac{1}{18}$

5. $9 \div \frac{1}{2} = 18$

6. $\frac{1}{8} \div 3 = \frac{1}{24}$

D. Think about it.

1. Is $5 \div \frac{1}{4}$ greater than 5 or less than 5?

greater