

Grade 3 - Understanding Division - Quiz

Common Core 3.OA.A.2, 3.OA.A.4, 3.OA.B.6 · maths-pdf.fr/en/

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: ____/____/____

This **division meaning quiz** for 3rd Grade covers understanding division (Common Core 3.OA.A.2, 3.OA.A.4, 3.OA.B.6), with a free PDF to print.

Check what you know about the meaning of division (Common Core 3.OA.A.2, 3.OA.A.4, and 3.OA.B.6) with this 10-question quiz. Each question has one correct answer. Think about sharing, grouping, and missing factors, and check by multiplying.

Grade 3 · Common Core State Standards: **3.OA.A.2, 3.OA.A.4, 3.OA.B.6**

Division meaning quiz: 10 questions

Questions

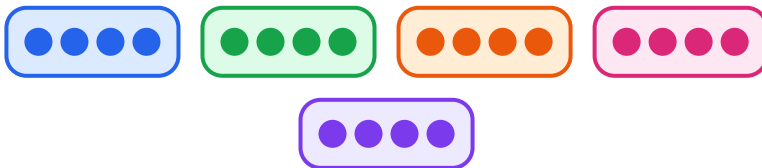
Question 1

Liam shares 18 cards equally among 3 friends. Which equation finds how many cards each friend gets?

- A. $(18 \times 3 = 54)$
- B. $(18 - 3 = 15)$
- C. $(18 \div 3 = 6)$
- D. $(18 + 3 = 21)$

Question 2

Twenty dots are shared equally. How many dots are in each group?



Equal groups.

- A. 5
- B. 15
- C. 4
- D. 25

Question 3

A teacher puts 27 books in stacks of 3. How many stacks are there?

- A. 24
- B. 30
- C. 8
- D. 9

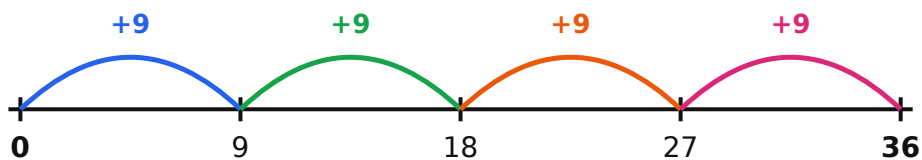
Question 4

Which multiplication equation helps solve $(35 \div 5 = ?)$?

- A. $(5 + ? = 35)$
- B. $(35 \times 5 = ?)$
- C. $(? \div 35 = 5)$
- D. $(5 \times ? = 35)$

Question 5

How many jumps of 9 reach 36?



Jumps of 9.

- A. 5
- B. 4
- C. 9
- D. 27

Question 6

Find the unknown: $(8 \times ? = 56)$.

- A. 7
- B. 48
- C. 64
- D. 6

Question 7

Find the unknown: $(? \div 6 = 4)$.

- A. 10
- B. 24
- C. 2

D. 18

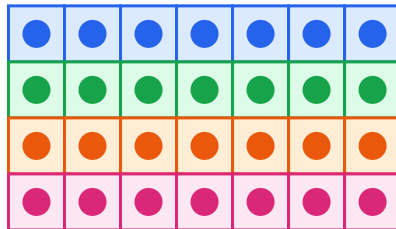
Question 8

Find the unknown: $(48 \div ? = 8)$.

- A. 6
- B. 40
- C. 56
- D. 8

Question 9

The array has 28 squares in 4 equal rows. How many squares are in each row?



28 squares in 4 rows.

- A. 24
- B. 7
- C. 32
- D. 8

Question 10

Which statement is true?

- A. $(42 \div 6 = 7)$ because $(6 \times 7 = 42)$
- B. $(42 \div 6 = 8)$ because $(6 \times 8 = 42)$
- C. $(42 \div 6 = 36)$ because $(42 - 6 = 36)$
- D. $(42 \div 6 = 48)$ because $(42 + 6 = 48)$

Answers

1. **C** – Sharing equally is division. Multiplying, subtracting, or adding does not split the total into equal parts.
2. **C** – There are 5 equal groups, and $20 \div 5 = 4$. Counting the groups gives 5, which is not the size of a group.
3. **D** – $27 \div 3 = 9$ because $3 \times 9 = 27$. Subtracting 3 gives 24 and adding 3 gives 30.
4. **D** – Division asks for a missing factor, so $35 \div 5$ matches $5 \times ? = 35$.
5. **B** – $36 \div 9 = 4$. The picture has four jumps. Counting the ticks gives 5 by mistake.
6. **A** – $8 \times 7 = 56$. Subtracting 8 gives 48 and adding 8 gives 64.
7. **B** – The total is $6 \times 4 = 24$. Adding gives 10 and subtracting gives 2.
8. **A** – $8 \times 6 = 48$, so the unknown is 6. Subtracting 8 gives 40 and adding 8 gives 56.
9. **B** – $28 \div 4 = 7$ because $4 \times 7 = 28$. Subtracting 4 gives 24 and adding 4 gives 32.
10. **A** – Check a quotient by multiplying it by the divisor. $6 \times 7 = 42$, but $6 \times 8 = 48$.

Remember

Remember

- Division finds the size of each group or the number of groups.
- In $24 \div 4 = 6$, the 24 is the dividend, the 4 is the divisor, and the 6 is the quotient.
- Dividing 42 by 6 asks: 6 times what number makes 42?
- An unknown can be in any spot, as in $8 \times ? = 48$, $? \div 3 = 5$, or $24 \div ? = 8$.
- Check any division answer by multiplying the quotient by the divisor.

How to use this division meaning quiz

Answer each question, read the explanation that appears, and keep track of your score. A score of 8 out of 10 or more means you are ready for the test.

Download the division meaning quiz as a PDF with the button below and keep it with your notes.