Missing Numbers: Division

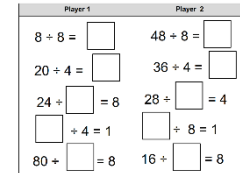| Player 1	Player 2
$8 \div 8 = \square$	$48 \div 8 = \square$
$20 \div 4 = \square$	$36 \div 4 = \square$
$24 \div \square = 8$	$28 \div \square = 4$
$\square \div 4 = 1$	$\square \div 8 = 1$
$80 \div \square = 8$	$16 \div \square = 8$

Materials: color tiles numbered 1-10   **Number of Players:** 2

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1. Collect a set of color tiles numbered 1-10. Place the tiles in random order with the numerals facedown in a row above the gameboard.

2. Take turns to turn over a color tile and try to use the number on the tile to make a true equation on your side of the board. If you can use the number read aloud the equation. If you cannot use the number place it back facedown above the gameboard.

3. The first player to complete all five equations on his or her side of the board wins the round.

4. Play another round using a different board.

5. Create your own Missing Numbers board. Your board must have 10 division equations with the missing numbers 1-10 in different positions. Try out your board with a classmate.

Player 1	Player 2
$5 \div 5 = \square$	$20 \div 10 = \square$
$60 \div 10 = \square$	$90 \div 10 = \square$
$20 \div \square = 5$	$40 \div \square = 5$
$\square \div 2 = 5$	$15 \div \square = 5$
$70 \div \square = 10$	$\square \div 1 = 5$

Player 1	Player 2
2 ÷ 2 = ☐	4 ÷ 2 = ☐
30 ÷ 5 = ☐	45 ÷ 5 = ☐
8 ÷ ☐ = 2	16 ÷ ☐ = 2
☐ ÷ 5 = 2	6 ÷ ☐ = 2
35 ÷ ☐ = 5	☐ ÷ 1 = 5

Player 1	Player 2
4 ÷ 4 = ☐	12 ÷ 4 = ☐
10 ÷ 2 = ☐	18 ÷ 2 = ☐
24 ÷ ☐ = 4	20 ÷ ☐ = 10
☐ ÷ 2 = 5	☐ ÷ 4 = 2
28 ÷ ☐ = 4	☐ ÷ 1 = 4

Player 1	Player 2
$8 \div 8 = \boxed{}$	$48 \div 8 = \boxed{}$
$20 \div 4 = \boxed{}$	$36 \div 4 = \boxed{}$
$24 \div \boxed{} = 8$	$28 \div \boxed{} = 4$
$\boxed{} \div 4 = 1$	$\boxed{} \div 8 = 1$
$80 \div \boxed{} = 8$	$16 \div \boxed{} = 8$

Player 1	Player 2
$3 \div 3 = \boxed{}$	$42 \div 6 = \boxed{}$
$30 \div 6 = \boxed{}$	$12 \div 3 = \boxed{}$
$27 \div \boxed{} = 9$	$48 \div \boxed{} = 6$
$\boxed{} \div 6 = 1$	$\boxed{} \div 3 = 3$
$30 \div \boxed{} = 3$	$12 \div \boxed{} = 6$

Player 1	Player 2
$7 \div 7 = \boxed{}$	$42 \div 7 = \boxed{}$
$45 \div 9 = \boxed{}$	$36 \div 9 = \boxed{}$
$21 \div \boxed{} = 7$	$72 \div \boxed{} = 9$
$\boxed{} \div 9 = 1$	$\boxed{} \div 7 = 1$
$70 \div \boxed{} = 7$	$18 \div \boxed{} = 9$