



## Properties of Division

When a number is divided by 1, the quotient is always that number.

**For example:**  $27 \div 1 = 27$

When a number is divided by itself, the quotient is always 1.

**For example:**  $9 \div 9 = 1$

When 0 is divided by a number, the quotient is always 0.

**For example:**  $0 \div 15 = 0$

a. $14 \div 14 =$	b. $31 \div 1 =$
c. $58 \div 58 =$	d. $0 \div 49 =$
e. $26 \div 1 =$	f. $0 \div 482 =$
g. $67 \div 1 =$	h. $237 \div 237 =$
i. $0 \div 108 =$	j. $625 \div 1 =$