## Division Puzzle

## Purpose:

You can help your child to remember the division basic facts.

## What you need:

Puzzle board. You can print this or make your own.

## What to do:

Cut out the puzzle and give all nine pieces to your child.

Arrange the pieces back into the 3 by 3 grid so that sides of the touching pieces match. For example, $8 \div$ 8 needs to match 1.

Tell your child that when the puzzle is complete none of the pieces will be orientated so the numbers are upside down.
You may like to give the hint that the piece with 2 blank sides can go in the top left corner of the puzzle.

## What to expect your child to do:

To use their division basic facts to solve the puzzle.

## Variation:

Make your own puzzle.

## He Kupu Māori:

| porotēteke | upside down |
| :--- | :--- |
| pangahono | jigsaw puzzle |
| hono (a) | join |
| whakawehe (a) | divide |
| whakawehenga | division |
| otinga | result/answer |

## He Whakawhitinga Kōrero:

- He rite tēnei ki te pangahono. (This is like a jigsaw puzzle.)
- E iwa ngā kāri hei honohono māu. (There are nine cards for you to put together.)
- Honoa ngā kāri kia hāngai tonu ia whakawehenga ki te otinga e tika ana. (Put the cards together so that each division aligns with its answer.)
- Hei tauira, me hāngai tonu te whakawehenga o te rua tekau mā rima (25) mā te rima (5) ki te rima (5). (For example, the division $25 \div 5$ should align with a 5.)
- Whakawehea te ono tekau ki te ono $(60 \div 6)$, ka hia tēnā? (Divide 60 by 6 . How many is that?)
- Ko te kāri e wātea ana ētahi taha e rua, koia te kāri tīmatanga - me whakatakoto ki te kokonga runga mauī. (The card with two blank sides is the starting card - it should go in the upper left hand corner.)
- Kāore he tuhinga porotēteke i ngā kāri. (None of the writing will appear upside down.)

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