Division Chart

Rows are divisors. Columns are quotients. Each box is the dividend.

÷	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	**56**	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

How to read the chart

To solve 56 ÷ 7, find 56 in the row for 7. Then read up to the top of its column. The top says 8, so 56 ÷ 7 = 8.

Every box works the same way. The box holds the big number, the left edge holds the divisor, and the top edge holds the answer.

Division Fact Tables 1 to 6

Every fact in full, from 1 ÷ 1 to 72 ÷ 6.

Divide by 1

1 ÷ 1 = 1
2 ÷ 1 = 2
3 ÷ 1 = 3
4 ÷ 1 = 4
5 ÷ 1 = 5
6 ÷ 1 = 6
7 ÷ 1 = 7
8 ÷ 1 = 8
9 ÷ 1 = 9
10 ÷ 1 = 10
11 ÷ 1 = 11
12 ÷ 1 = 12

Divide by 2

2 ÷ 2 = 1
4 ÷ 2 = 2
6 ÷ 2 = 3
8 ÷ 2 = 4
10 ÷ 2 = 5
12 ÷ 2 = 6
14 ÷ 2 = 7
16 ÷ 2 = 8
18 ÷ 2 = 9
20 ÷ 2 = 10
22 ÷ 2 = 11
24 ÷ 2 = 12

Divide by 3

3 ÷ 3 = 1
6 ÷ 3 = 2
9 ÷ 3 = 3
12 ÷ 3 = 4
15 ÷ 3 = 5
18 ÷ 3 = 6
21 ÷ 3 = 7
24 ÷ 3 = 8
27 ÷ 3 = 9
30 ÷ 3 = 10
33 ÷ 3 = 11
36 ÷ 3 = 12

Divide by 4

4 ÷ 4 = 1
8 ÷ 4 = 2
12 ÷ 4 = 3
16 ÷ 4 = 4
20 ÷ 4 = 5
24 ÷ 4 = 6
28 ÷ 4 = 7
32 ÷ 4 = 8
36 ÷ 4 = 9
40 ÷ 4 = 10
44 ÷ 4 = 11
48 ÷ 4 = 12

Divide by 5

5 ÷ 5 = 1
10 ÷ 5 = 2
15 ÷ 5 = 3
20 ÷ 5 = 4
25 ÷ 5 = 5
30 ÷ 5 = 6
35 ÷ 5 = 7
40 ÷ 5 = 8
45 ÷ 5 = 9
50 ÷ 5 = 10
55 ÷ 5 = 11
60 ÷ 5 = 12

Divide by 6

6 ÷ 6 = 1
12 ÷ 6 = 2
18 ÷ 6 = 3
24 ÷ 6 = 4
30 ÷ 6 = 5
36 ÷ 6 = 6
42 ÷ 6 = 7
48 ÷ 6 = 8
54 ÷ 6 = 9
60 ÷ 6 = 10
66 ÷ 6 = 11
72 ÷ 6 = 12

Division Fact Tables 7 to 12

Every fact in full, from 7 ÷ 7 to 144 ÷ 12.

Divide by 7

7 ÷ 7 = 1
14 ÷ 7 = 2
21 ÷ 7 = 3
28 ÷ 7 = 4
35 ÷ 7 = 5
42 ÷ 7 = 6
49 ÷ 7 = 7
56 ÷ 7 = 8
63 ÷ 7 = 9
70 ÷ 7 = 10
77 ÷ 7 = 11
84 ÷ 7 = 12

Divide by 8

8 ÷ 8 = 1
16 ÷ 8 = 2
24 ÷ 8 = 3
32 ÷ 8 = 4
40 ÷ 8 = 5
48 ÷ 8 = 6
56 ÷ 8 = 7
64 ÷ 8 = 8
72 ÷ 8 = 9
80 ÷ 8 = 10
88 ÷ 8 = 11
96 ÷ 8 = 12

Divide by 9

9 ÷ 9 = 1
18 ÷ 9 = 2
27 ÷ 9 = 3
36 ÷ 9 = 4
45 ÷ 9 = 5
54 ÷ 9 = 6
63 ÷ 9 = 7
72 ÷ 9 = 8
81 ÷ 9 = 9
90 ÷ 9 = 10
99 ÷ 9 = 11
108 ÷ 9 = 12

Divide by 10

10 ÷ 10 = 1
20 ÷ 10 = 2
30 ÷ 10 = 3
40 ÷ 10 = 4
50 ÷ 10 = 5
60 ÷ 10 = 6
70 ÷ 10 = 7
80 ÷ 10 = 8
90 ÷ 10 = 9
100 ÷ 10 = 10
110 ÷ 10 = 11
120 ÷ 10 = 12

Divide by 11

11 ÷ 11 = 1
22 ÷ 11 = 2
33 ÷ 11 = 3
44 ÷ 11 = 4
55 ÷ 11 = 5
66 ÷ 11 = 6
77 ÷ 11 = 7
88 ÷ 11 = 8
99 ÷ 11 = 9
110 ÷ 11 = 10
121 ÷ 11 = 11
132 ÷ 11 = 12

Divide by 12

12 ÷ 12 = 1
24 ÷ 12 = 2
36 ÷ 12 = 3
48 ÷ 12 = 4
60 ÷ 12 = 5
72 ÷ 12 = 6
84 ÷ 12 = 7
96 ÷ 12 = 8
108 ÷ 12 = 9
120 ÷ 12 = 10
132 ÷ 11 = 11
144 ÷ 12 = 12

Division Chart

The same chart in black and white, easy on printer ink.

÷	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
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6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
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9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

Find 56 in the row for 7 and read up to 8: 56 ÷ 7 = 8.
The box holds the dividend, the left edge holds the divisor, and the top edge holds the quotient.

Ways to Use Your Division Chart

Five short activities for the chart. Each one takes a few minutes and needs only the printed chart and a pencil.

1. Fact Families

Pick a box on the chart, like 56 in the row for 7. Read across to the top: 8. Now write the whole family: 7 × 8 = 56, 8 × 7 = 56, 56 ÷ 7 = 8 and 56 ÷ 8 = 7. One box holds four facts.

2. Check Your Multiplication

After a page of multiplication homework, check each answer on the chart. Find the answer in the row for the first number. If the column at the top is not the second number, the fact needs another look.

3. Missing Number Problems

Cover one box with your finger and ask: what number divided by 7 gives 8? Your child can count along the row or think 7 × 8. Lift your finger to check.

4. Beat the Clock

Call out ten division facts, one at a time. Your child finds each one on the chart and reads the answer off the top. Time the round, then try to beat it next week.

5. Race a Row

Pick one divisor row, like the row for 6. Your child reads every fact in the row out loud: 6 ÷ 6 = 1, 12 ÷ 6 = 2, and so on to the end of the row. Move to a new row when the row feels easy.

Short practice on most days beats one long session. Keep going.

Keep Going

You have the free division chart: the color chart, the full fact tables for 1 to 12, and the chart in black and white. The links below will help you find the full pack, our long division tool and many more lessons on MathClearGuide.

Want the practice pages too?

The Division Chart Pack for members adds a blank chart to fill in, facts practice, missing number problems, fact family houses, word problems and the challenge rows for 11 and 12, all with a full answer key.

Division Chart Pack (members)

The full pack, ready to print in A4 and US Letter.
https://mathclearguide.com/resources/division-chart-pack/

Long Division Calculator

Divide big numbers with every step of the working shown.
https://mathclearguide.com/long-division-calculator/

Multiplication Chart Printable

The matching free multiplication chart. The two charts are twins: each fact sits in both.
https://mathclearguide.com/resources/multiplication-chart-printable/

Resource Library

Browse all of our free and member lessons, worksheets and packs.
https://mathclearguide.com/resources/

Short practice on most days beats one long session. Keep going.