## Multiplication and Division

$\times$ Use multiplication when you want to combine groups that are the same size.


| Number <br> of groups | Size of <br> group | Number in all <br> the groups | There are 28 youth soccer teams in our <br> town, and there are 18 players on each <br> team. How many players are there on all <br> of the teams? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 28 teams | 18 players <br> on each <br> team | unknown | $28 \times 18=\underline{504}$ <br> Answer: There are 504 players in all. |

$\div$ Use division when you want to separate a quantity into equal-sized groups.

| Number <br> of groups | Size of <br> group | Number in all <br> the groups | There are 28 soccer teams in our town <br> and 504 players altogether on all the <br> teams. Each team has the same number <br> of players. How many players are there <br> on each team? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 28 teams | unknown | 504 players |  |
| $504 \div 28=\frac{\mathbf{1 8}}{}$ |  |  |  |
| Answer: Each team has $\mathbf{1 8}$ players. |  |  |  |


| Number of groups | Size of group | Number in all the groups | There are 504 soccer players in our town, and there are 18 players on each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| unknown | 18 players on each team | 504 players | team. How many teams are there? $504 \div 18=\underline{28}$ <br> Answer: There are 28 teams. |

