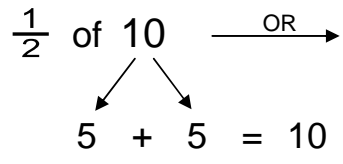


HALF OF A NUMBER (DIVIDING BY 2)

ANSWERS

HERE ARE A FEW WAYS OF SOLVING.



HELPFUL EXAMPLE

ANSWER: 5

$10 \div 2 = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{OR}}$ $\underline{\quad ? \quad} \times 2 = 10$
 $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10$

TAKING HALF OF A NUMBER IS THE SAME AS DIVIDING BY 2.

DIVISION IS MULTIPLICATION BACKWARDS. ASK YOURSELF, "WHAT TIMES 2 EQUALS 10?"

SOLVE.

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 32 = <u>16</u> | 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 38 = <u>19</u> | 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 14 = <u>7</u> |
| 4. $6 \div 2 = \underline{\quad 3 \quad}$ | 5. $20 \div 2 = \underline{\quad 10 \quad}$ | 6. $18 \div 2 = \underline{\quad 9 \quad}$ |
| 7. $\underline{\quad 2 \quad} \times 2 = 4$ | 8. $\underline{\quad 6 \quad} \times 2 = 12$ | 9. $\underline{\quad 13 \quad} \times 2 = 26$ |
| 10. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 34 = <u>17</u> | 11. $36 \div 2 = \underline{\quad 18 \quad}$ | 12. $\underline{\quad 11 \quad} \times 2 = 22$ |
| 13. $80 \div 2 = \underline{\quad 40 \quad}$ | 14. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 44 = <u>22</u> | 15. $64 \div 2 = \underline{\quad 32 \quad}$ |
| 16. $\underline{\quad 7 \quad} \times 2 = 14$ | 17. $\underline{\quad 5 \quad} \times 2 = 10$ | 18. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 48 = <u>24</u> |
| 19. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 72 = <u>36</u> | 20. $\underline{\quad 20 \quad} \times 2 = 40$ | 21. $8 \div 2 = \underline{\quad 4 \quad}$ |
| 22. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 84 = <u>42</u> | 23. $16 \div 2 = \underline{\quad 8 \quad}$ | 24. $\underline{\quad 21 \quad} \times 2 = 42$ |
| 25. $\underline{\quad 15 \quad} \times 2 = 30$ | 26. $\underline{\quad 44 \quad} \times 2 = 88$ | 27. $54 \div 2 = \underline{\quad 27 \quad}$ |
| 28. $28 \div 2 = \underline{\quad 14 \quad}$ | 29. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 74 = <u>37</u> | 30. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 98 = <u>49</u> |
| 31. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 120 = <u>60</u> | 32. $\underline{\quad 33 \quad} \times 2 = 66$ | 33. $100 \div 2 = \underline{\quad 50 \quad}$ |
| 34. $56 \div 2 = \underline{\quad 28 \quad}$ | 35. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 144 = <u>72</u> | 36. $72 \div 2 = \underline{\quad 36 \quad}$ |
| 37. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 180 = <u>90</u> | 38. $\underline{\quad 12 \quad} \times 2 = 24$ | 39. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 300 = <u>150</u> |
| 40. $\underline{\quad 25 \quad} \times 2 = 50$ | 41. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 250 = <u>125</u> | 42. $200 \div 2 = \underline{\quad 100 \quad}$ |