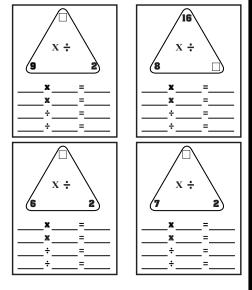
# DIVIDING by HALF

#### **WORK BOOKLET ANSWER KEY**





|--|

dividend : : divisor

dividend 12 — 2 quotient divisor 6

PIVISION

$$14 \div 7 = 2$$







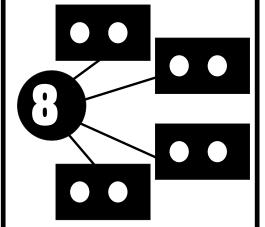
DIVIDEND

DIVISOR

QUOTIENT

#### Pivision Strategies:

**PARTITION** 



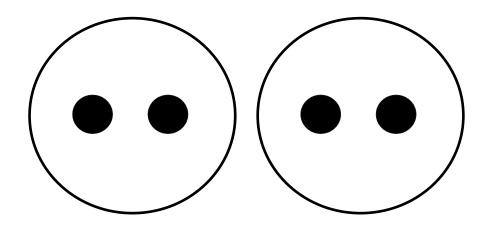
 $8 \div 4 = 2$ 

022

## STRATEGY POSTER

When dividing by HALF, it's always 2

$$4 \div 2 = 2$$



Hint: It's always 2 when you divide a number in half.

# DIVISION

DIVIDEND

DIVISOR

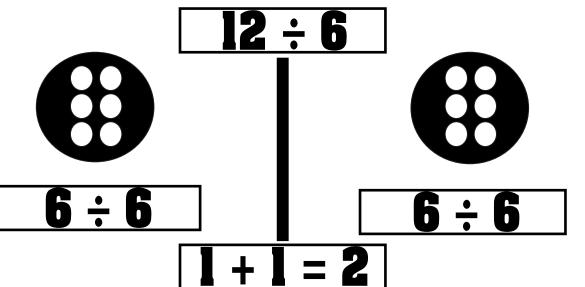
QUOTIENT

# VOCABULARY

#### DISTRIBUTIVE PR OPERTY

The bakery made 12 muffins. They put 6 in a box. How many boxes did they use?

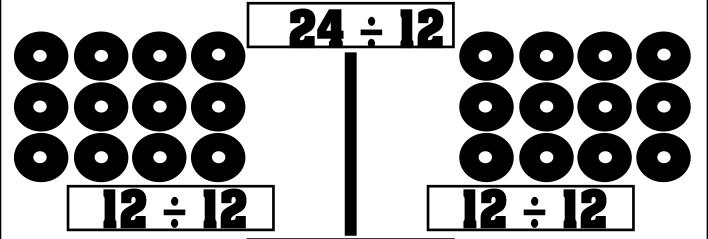
$$12 \div 6 = (6 \div 6) + (6 \div 6) = 1 + 1 = 2$$



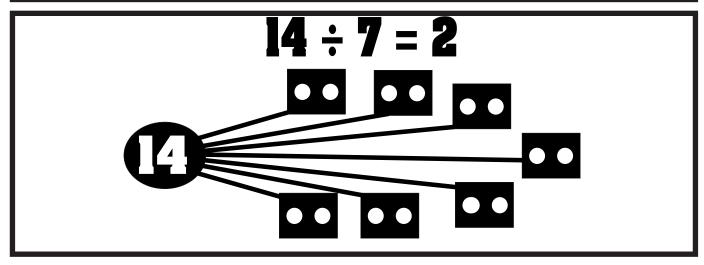
#### **MODEL THE FACT**

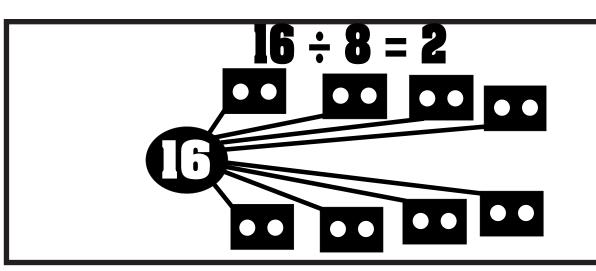
The bakery made 24 muffins. They put 12 in a box. How many boxes did they use?

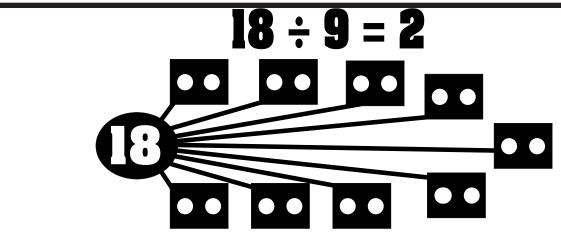
$$24 \div 12 = (12 \div 12) + (12 \div 12) = 1 + 1 = 2$$

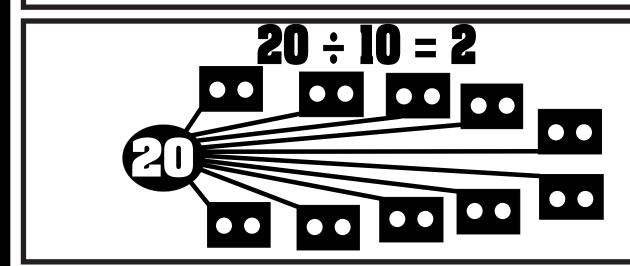


 $8 \div 4 = 2$ 









**FREE CHOICE** 

**FREE CHOICE** 

**FREE CHOICE** 

### Division Strategies: RELATED FACT

$$9 \times 2 = 18$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$7 \times 2 = 14$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

#### Division str tegies: RELATED FACT

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$\mathbf{8} \div \mathbf{4} = \mathbf{\underline{2}}$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

## Division Strategies: RELATED FACT

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

#### think

# Division Strategies: REPEATED SUBTRACTION

$$16 \div 8 = ?$$

$$16 - 8 = 8$$

$$8 - 8 = 0$$

$$16 \div 8 = 2$$

# Division Strategies: REPEATED SUBTRACTION

$$10 \div 5 = ?$$

$$10 - \left( 5 \right) = 5$$
 $5 - \left( 5 \right) = 0$ 

$$10 \div 5 = \boxed{2}$$

# Division Strategies: REPEATED SUBTRACTION

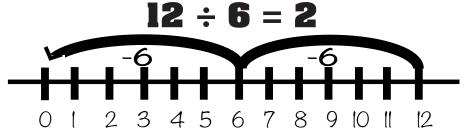
$$6 \div 3 = ?$$

$$6 - 3 = 3$$

$$\mathbf{6} \div \mathbf{3} = \boxed{\mathbf{2}}$$

# Division Strategies: number lines

THERE ARE 12 COOKIES AND YOU PUT 6 IN A BAG. HOW MANY BAGS DO YOU HAVE?



**HOW MANY JUMPS UNTIL YOU GET TO ZERO?** 

THE FIRST NUMBER IS HOW MANY COOKIES (DIVIDEND). THE SECOND NUMBER IS HOW MANY ARE IN A BAG (DIVISOR). THE QUESTION IS HOW MANY BAGS DO YOU NEED (QUOTIENT)?

SOLVE THE PROBLEM ON THE NUMBER LINE.
HOW MANY JUMPS UNTIL YOU GET TO ZERO?

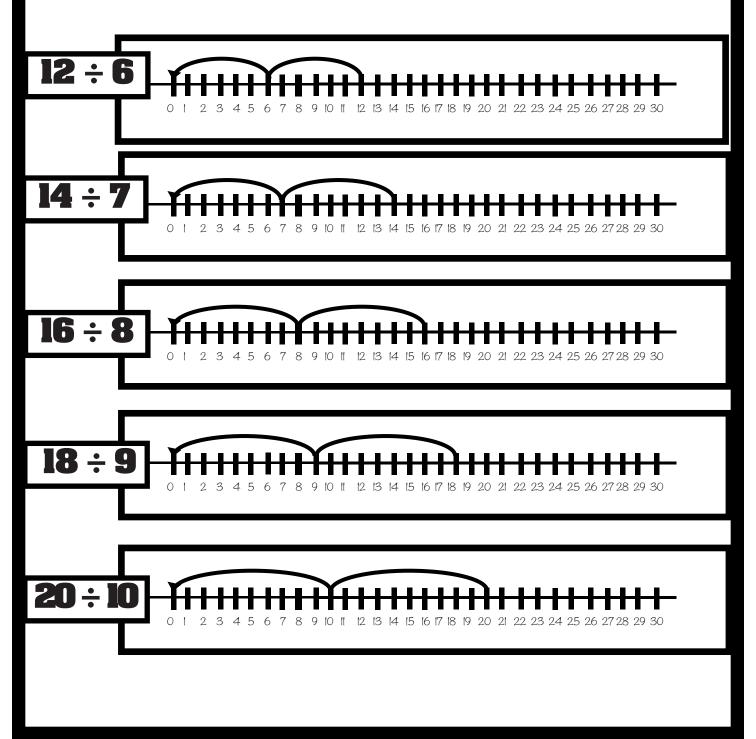








# Vivision Strategies: number lines



# Division Vocabulary

dividend : divisor : quotient

12 ÷ 6 = 2

quotient

divisor 6 12

dividend

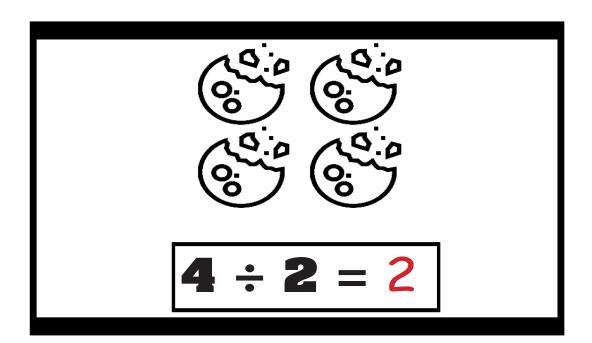
dividend

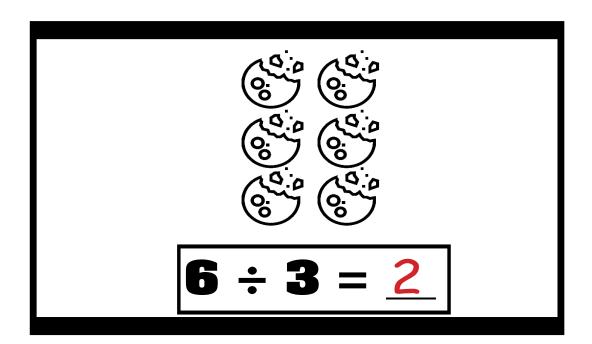
**2** \_ <sub>2</sub>

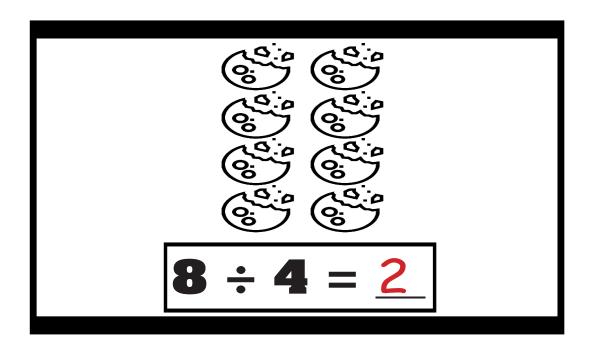
quotient

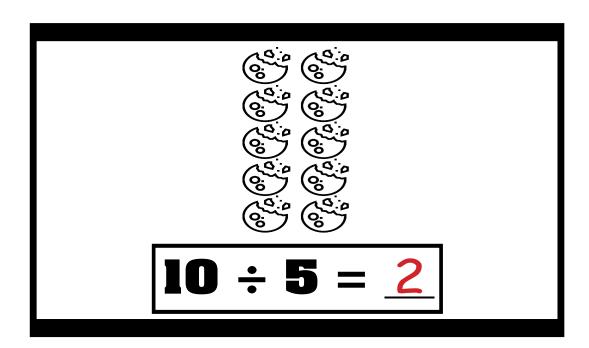
divisor

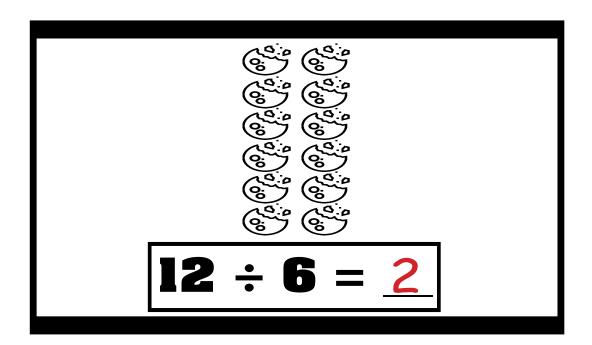
6

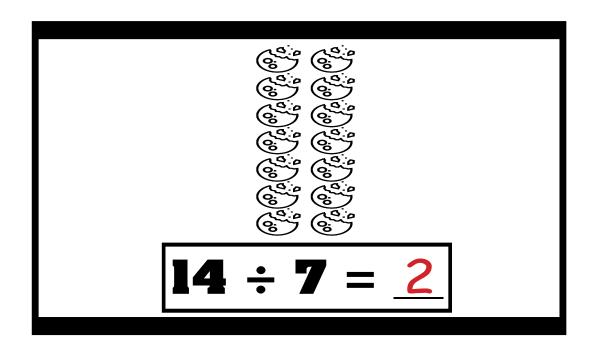




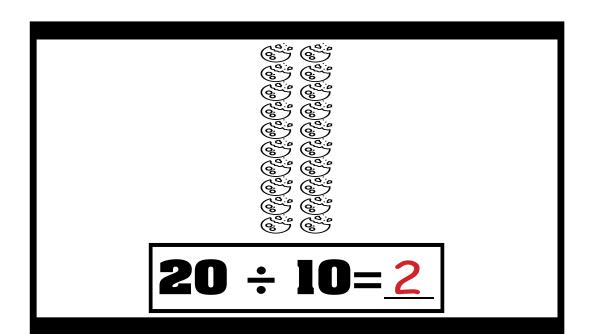








#### **USE THE MODEL TO SOLVE**



**FREE CHOICE** 

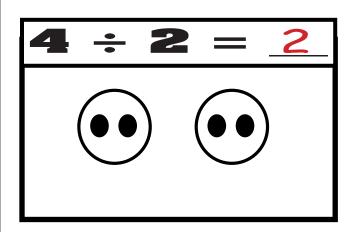
# Array (lashcards write an equation that matches the array.

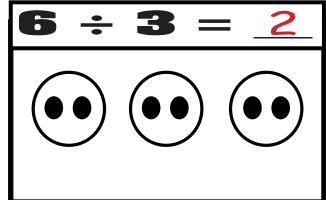
**FREE CHOICE** 

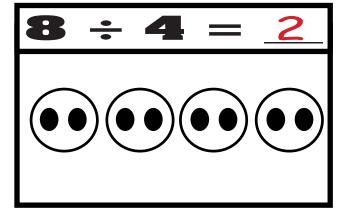
**FREE CHOICE** 

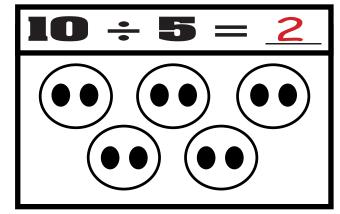
## Equal Group Flashcards

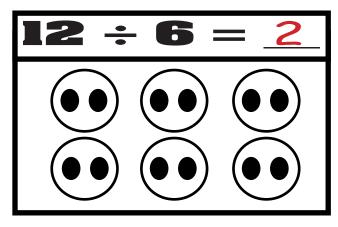
MAKE YOUR OWN EQUAL GROUP FLASHCARDS. DRAW EQUAL GROUPS TO MODEL THE PROBLEM.

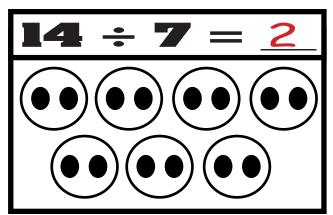






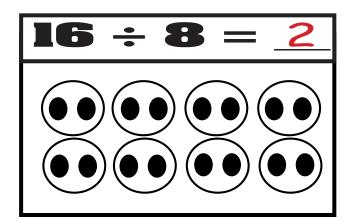


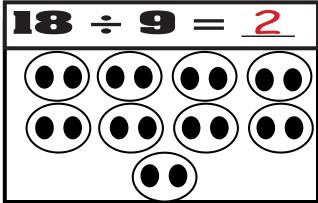


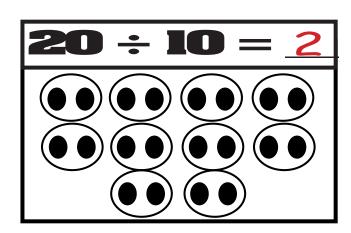


## Equal Group Flashcards

MAKE YOUR OWN EQUAL GROUP FLASHCARDS. DRAW EQUAL GROUPS TO MODEL THE PROBLEM.







## Regular Flashcards

4 ÷ 2

6 ÷ 3

8 ÷ 4

10 ÷ 5

12 ÷ 6

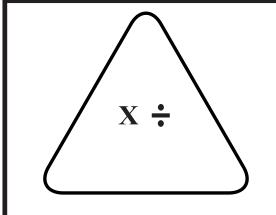
14 ÷ 7

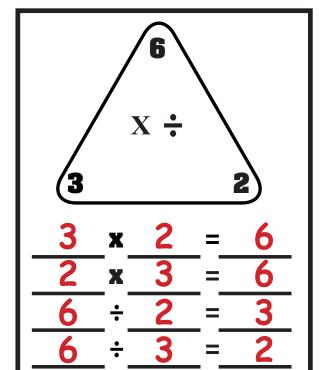
## Regular Flashcards

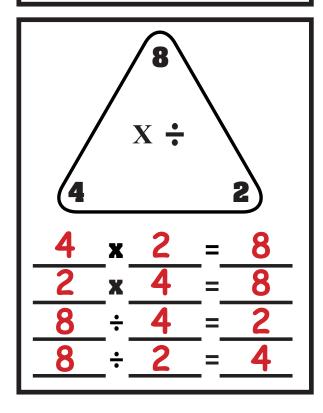
16 ÷ 8

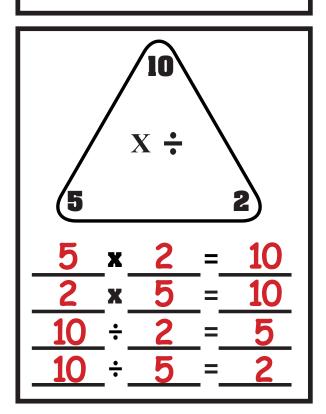
18 ÷ 9

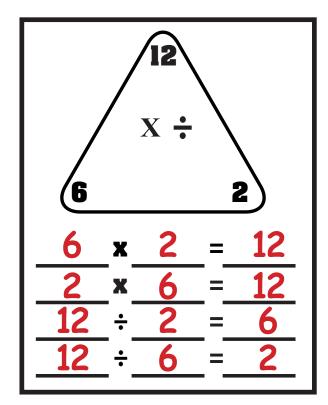
20 ÷ 10

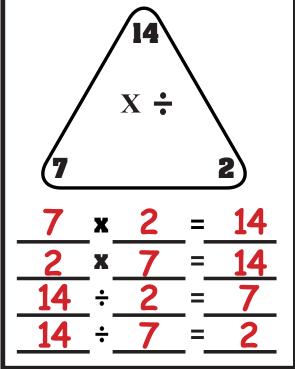


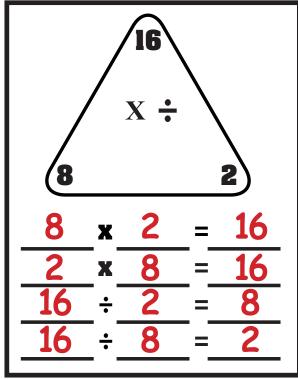


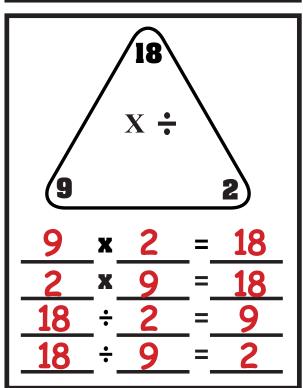




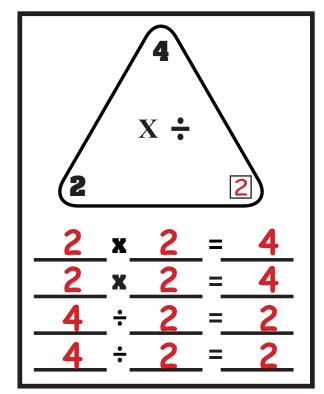


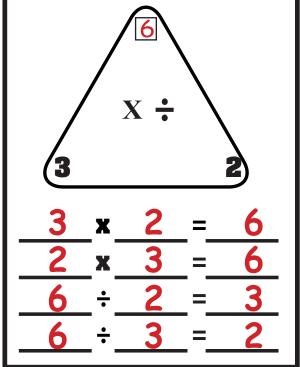


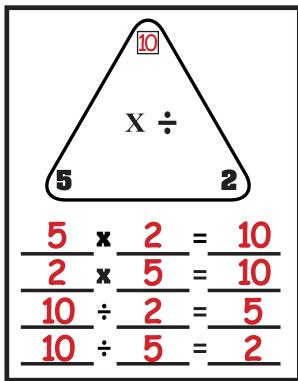


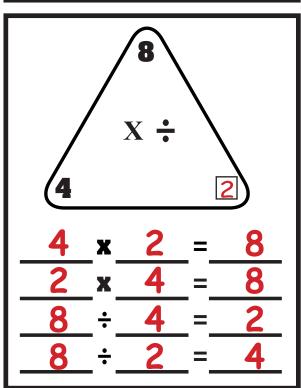


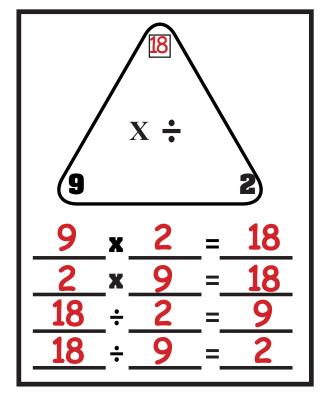
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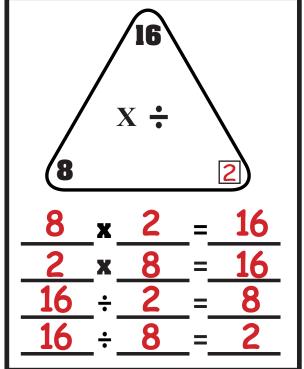


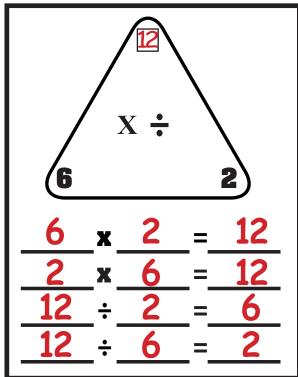


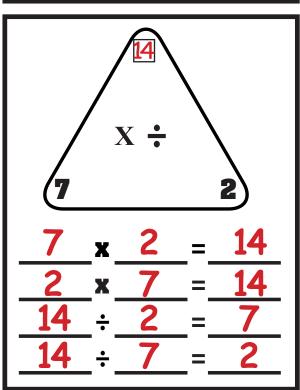












022

#### MARD BKORTEW

MODEL YOUR THINKING AND SOLVE THE PROBLEM.

THE BAKERY HAD 6
DONUTS. THEY PUT 3 IN
EACH BAG. HOW MANY
BAGS DID THEY USE?

THE BAKERY HAD 8
DONUTS. THEY PUT 4 IN
EACH BAG. HOW MANY
BAGS DID THEY USE?

THE BAKERY MADE 10
MUFFINS. THEY PACKED 5
IN A BOX. HOW MANY
BOXES DID THEY USE?

THE BAKERY MADE 18
HAND PIES. THEY PUT 9
IN EACH BOX. HOW MANY
BOXES DID THEY USE?



| Follow the directions in each box. Choose an equation to represent each problem. |  |
|--|--|
| I CAN SKIP COUNT TO<br>DIVIDE BY HALF!   | I CAN USE EQUAL GROUPS<br>TO DIVIDE BY HALF!       |
| I CAN USE ARRAYS TO<br>MODEL DIVIDING BY<br>HALF!                                | I CAN MODEL DIVIDING BY HALF ON THE NUMBER LINE!   |
| I CAN USE REPEATED<br>SUBTRACTION TO DIVIDE BY<br>HALF.                          | MY STRATEGY FOR THINKING ABOUT DIVIDING BY HALF IS |

#### CERTIFICATE

WATH W.

# HAS SUCCESSFULLY PRACTICED DIVIDING BY HALF!

# **GREAT JOB!**

**TEACHER:** 

DATE:

#### Looking at the halves

$$4 \div 2 = 2$$

$$6 \div 3 = 2$$

$$8 \div 4 = 2$$

$$10 \div 5 = 2$$

$$12 \div 6 = 2$$

$$14 \div 7 = 2$$

$$16 \div 8 = 2$$

$$18 \div 9 = 2$$

#### Bookmarks



#### DIVIDING BY HALF

$$4 \div 2 = 2$$

$$6 \div 3 = 2$$

$$8 \div 4 = 2$$

$$10 \div 5 = 2$$

$$12 \div 6 = 2$$

$$14 \div 7 = 2$$

$$16 \div 8 = 2$$

$$18 \div 9 = 2$$

$$20 \div 10 = 2$$

#### DIVIDING BY HALF

Hint: it's always 2 when you divide a number in half.

#### DIVIDING By

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Hint: it's always 2 when you divide a number in half.