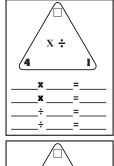
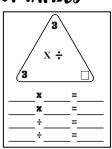
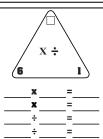
DIVIDING by

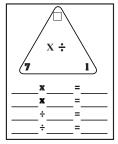
WORK BOOKLET

TRIANGLE FACT FAMILY









<u> Vivision</u>	Vəcabular <u>y</u>
------------------	--------------------

dividend : : divisor

quotient dividend

dividend :

divisor

divisor

quotient

DIVISION

$$9 \div 9 = 1$$







DIVIDEND

DIVISOR

QUOTIENT

Division Strategies:





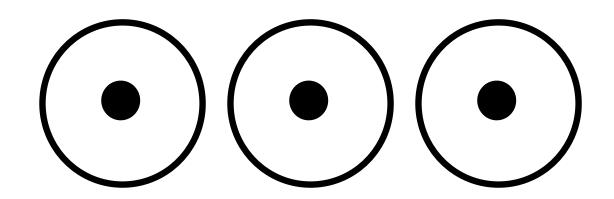


$$3 \div 3 = 1$$

STRATEGY POSTER

When dividing by ITSELF, it's always 1

$$3 \div 3 = 1$$



Hint: It's always I when you divide a number by itself

DIVISION

DIVISOR

DIVIDEND

QUOTIENT

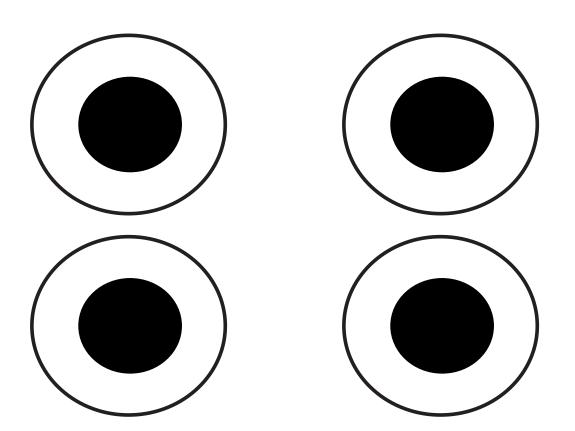


DIVISION BY ITSELF PROPERTY DIVIDING A NUMBER BY ITSELF

10 ÷ 10

5 ÷ 5

8 ÷ 8



Hint : It's always I when you divide a number by itself.

$$1 \div 1 = 1$$

$$2 \div 2 = 1$$

$$3 \div 3 = 1$$

$$4 \div 4 = 1$$

$$5 \div 5 = 1$$

$$6 \div 6 = 1$$

$$7 \div 7 = 1$$

$$\mathbf{8} \div \mathbf{8} = \mathbf{1}$$

$$9 \div 9 = 1$$

 $10 \div 10 = 1$

FREE CHOICE

FREE CHOICE

Division Strategies: RELATED FACT

$$6 \times _{-} = 6$$

$$8 \times 8$$

Division Strategies: RELATED FACT

$$3x = 3$$

$$5x = 5$$

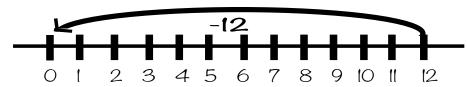
Division Strategies: RELATED FACT

think

Division Strategies: **NUMBER LI**

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

$$12 \div 12 = 1$$



HOW MANY JUMPS UNTIL YOU GET TO 7FRO?

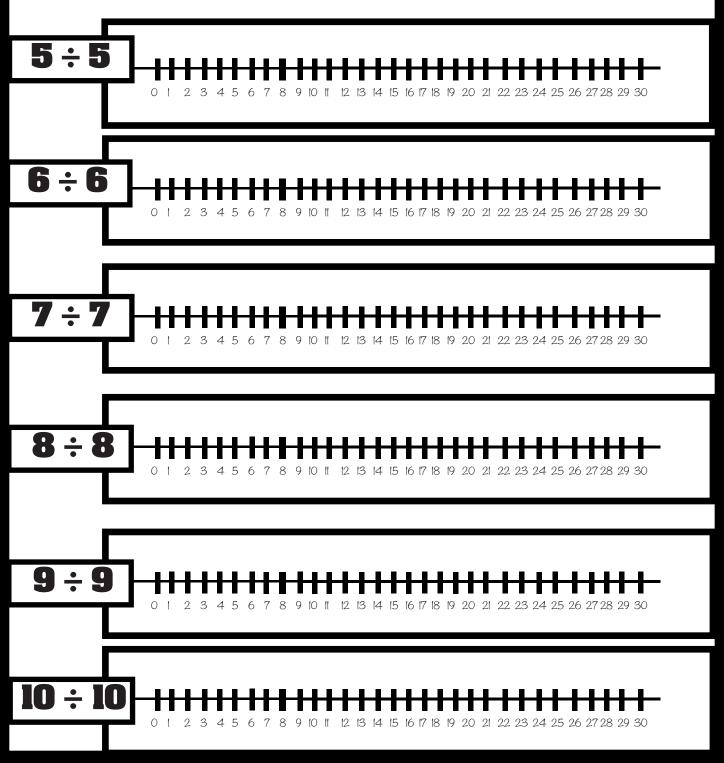
THE FIRST NUMBER IS HOW MANY COOKIES (DIVIDEND). THE SECOND NUMBER IS HOW MANY ARE IN A BAG (DIVISOR). THE QUESTION IS HOW MANY BAGS DO YOU NEED (QUOTIENT)?

THE PROBLEM ON THE N

HOW MANY JUMPS UNTIL YOU GET TO ZERO?



Division Strategies: number lines



Division Strategies: SKIP COUNTING CHART

Division Vocabulary

dividend : divisor : quotient

 $6 \div 6 = 1$

quotient

divisor 6 6

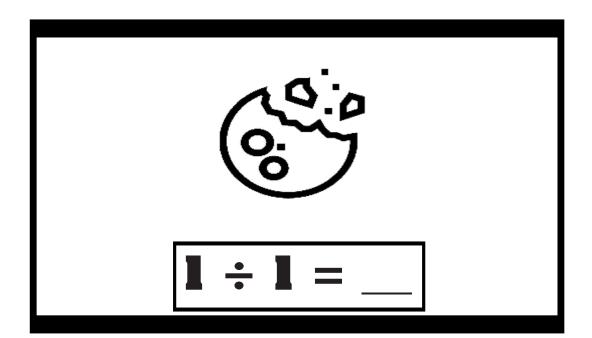
dividend

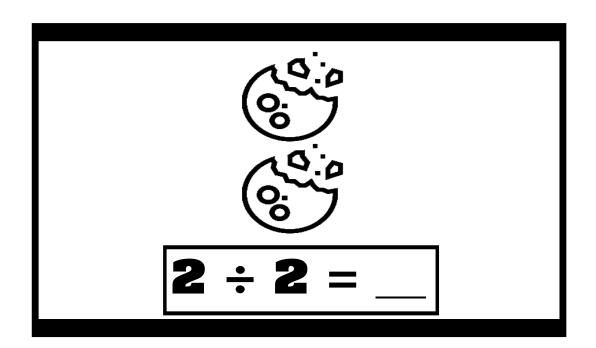
dividend :

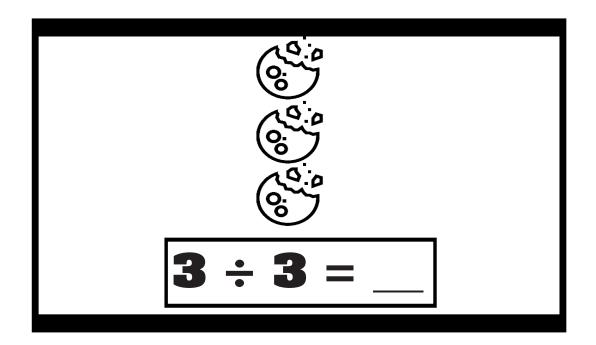
quotient

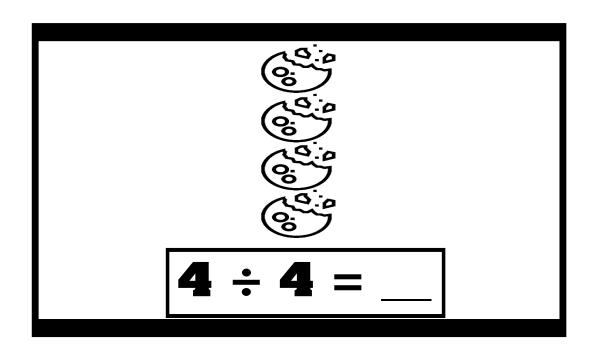
divisor

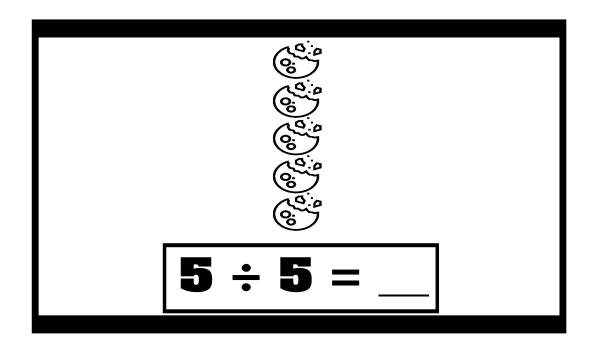
6

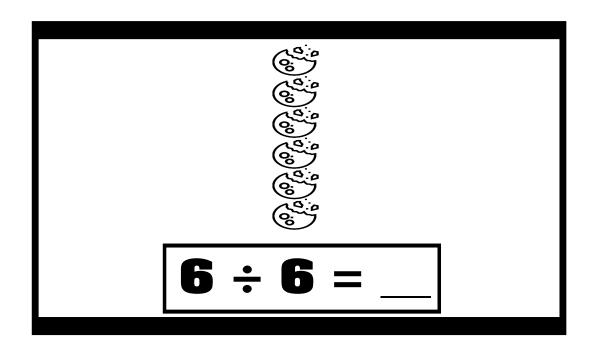


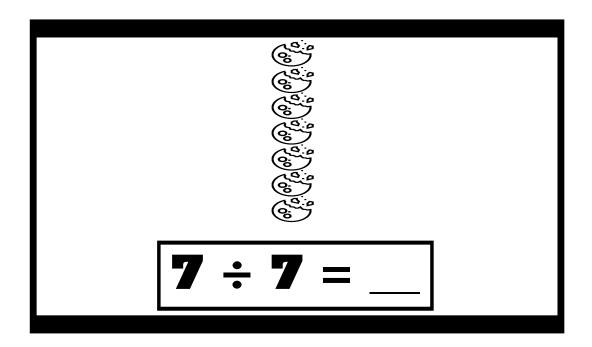


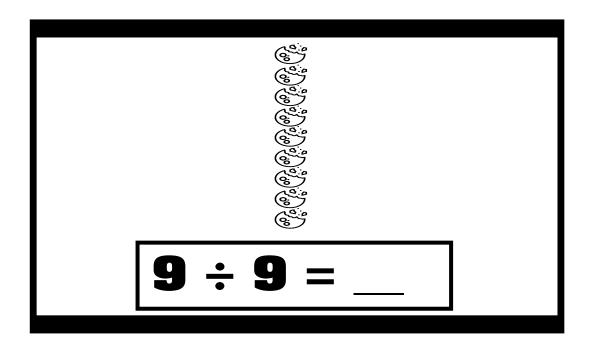


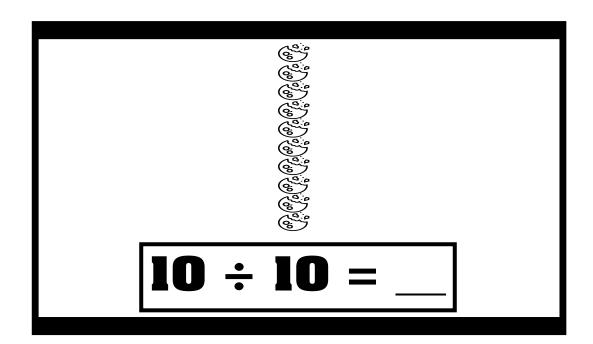












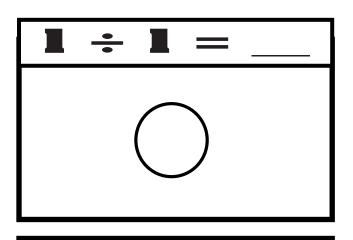
Array (lashcards write an equation that matches the array.

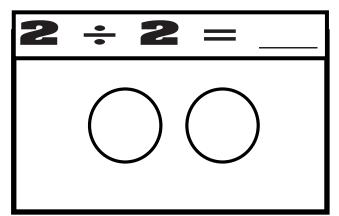
FREE CHOICE

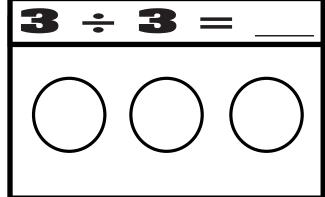
FREE CHOICE

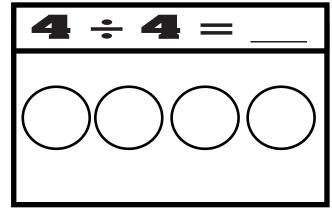
Equal Group Flashcards

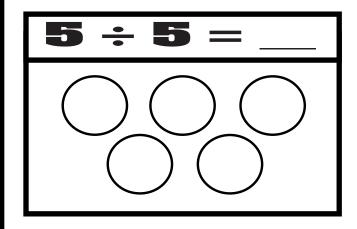
MAKE YOUR OWN EQUAL GROUP FLASHCARDS. DRAW EQUAL GROUPS TO MODEL THE PROBLEM.

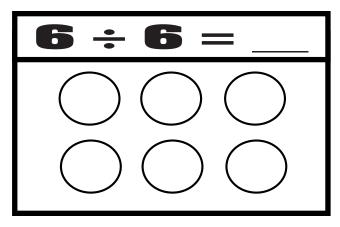






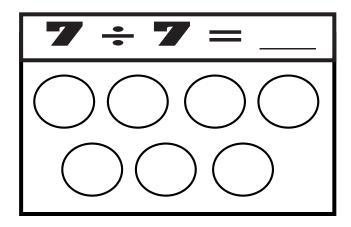


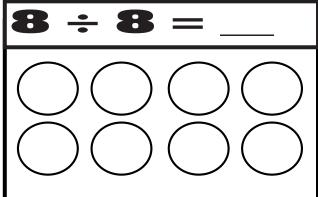


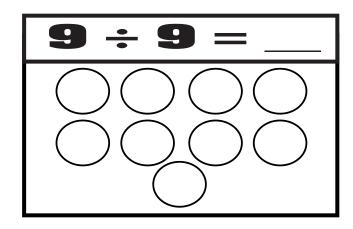


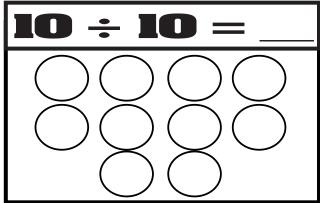
Equal Group Flashcards

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









Regular Flashcards

 $1 \div 1$

2 ÷ 2

3 ÷ 3

4 ÷ 4

5 ÷ 5

6 ÷ 6

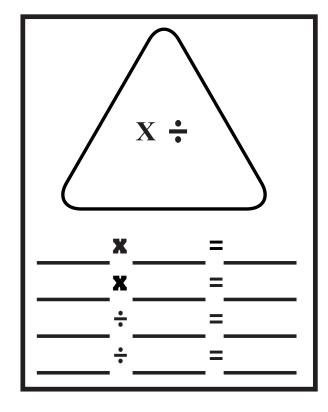
Regular Flashcards

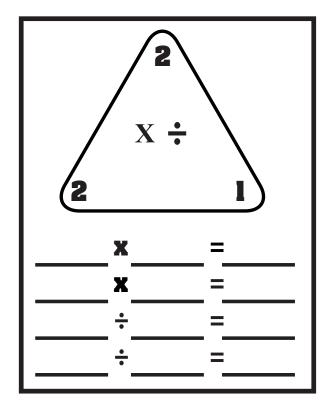
7 ÷ 7

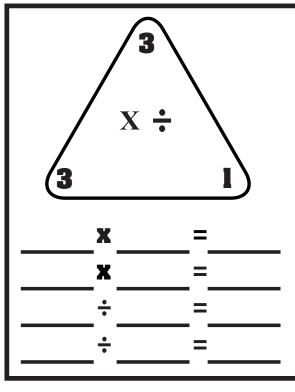
8 ÷ 8

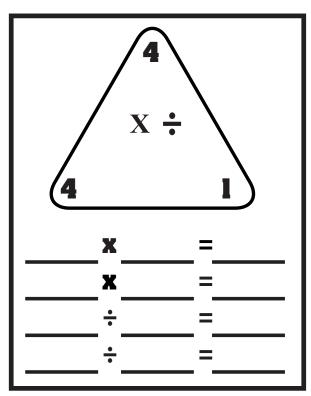
9 ÷ 9

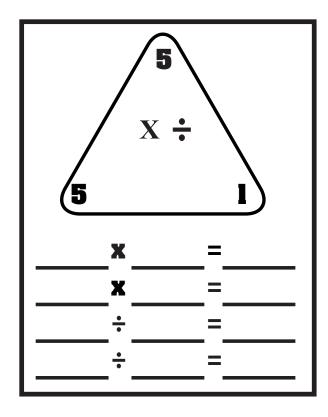
10 ÷ 10

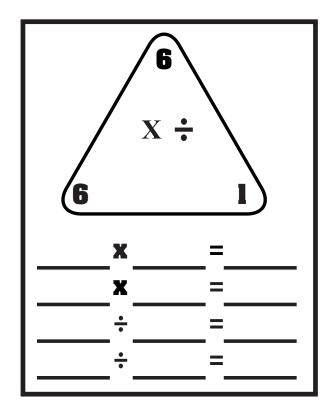


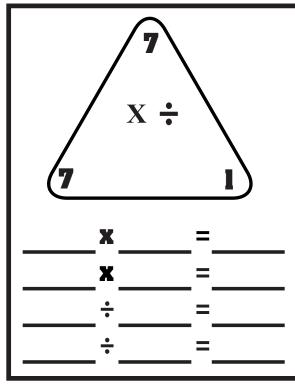


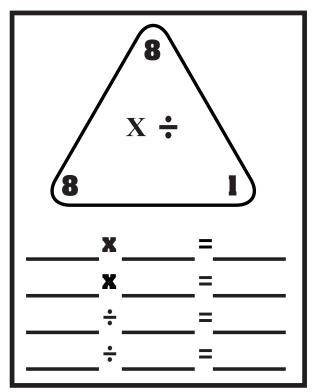


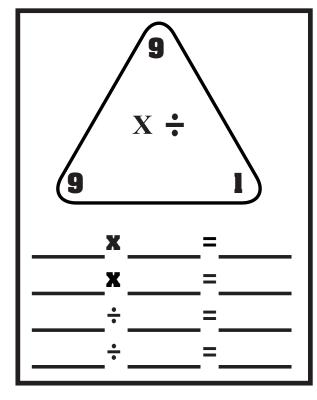


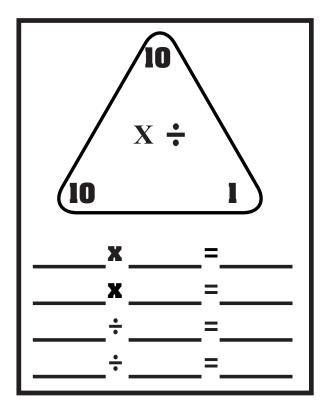


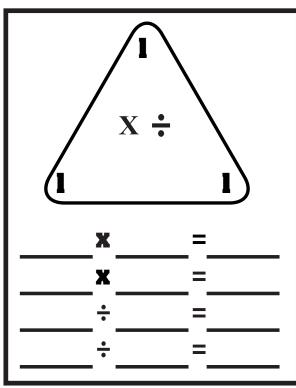


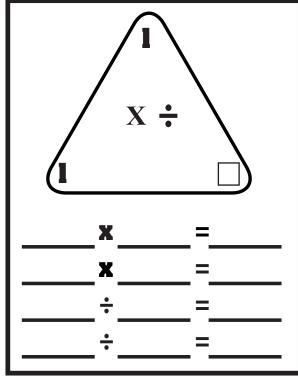


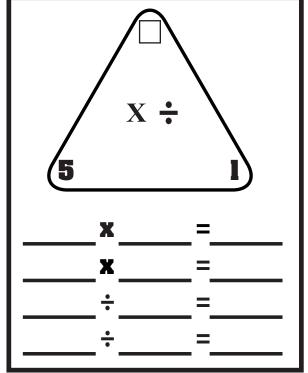


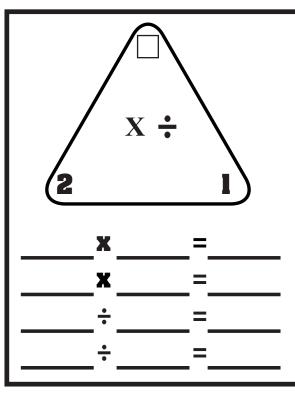


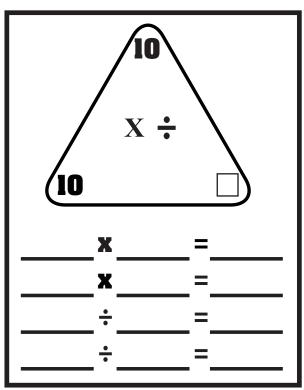


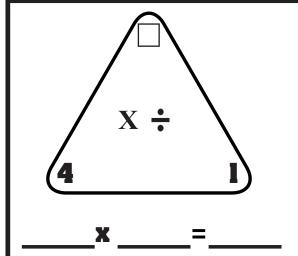




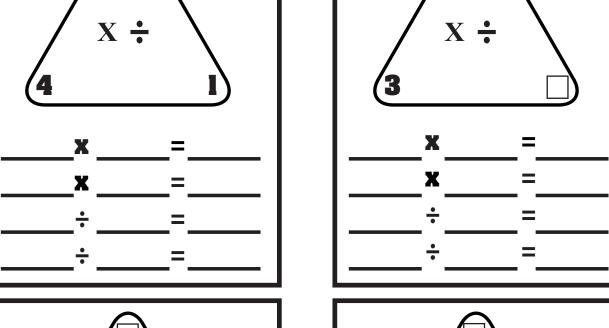


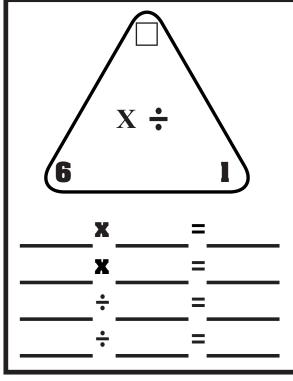


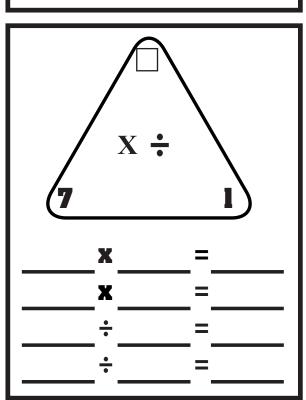




x	=	
x	=	
•	=	
:		







MARD BKARTEM

MODEL YOUR THINKING AND SOLVE THE PROBLEM.

THE BAKERY HAD 9
DONUTS IN 9 ROWS.
THEY HAD THE SAME
AMOUNT IN EACH ROW.
HOW MANY WERE IN EACH
ROW?

_÷___=

THE BAKERY HAD 5 DONUTS. THEY PUT 5 IN A ROW. HOW MANY ROWS DID THEY MAKE?

÷ =

THE BAKERY MADE 12 MUFFINS. THEY PACKED 12 IN A BOX. HOW MANY BOXES DID THEY USE?

____=__

THE BAKERY MADE 7 HAND PIES. THEY USED 7 BOXES. THEY PUT THE SAME AMOUNT OF PIES IN EACH BOX. HOW MANY HAND PIES DID THEY PUT IN EACH BOX?

____÷___=___



Follow the directions in each box. Choose an equation to represent each problem.

I CAN USE EQUAL GROUNT TO DIVIDE BY ITSELF

I CAN USE ARRAYS TO MODEL DIVIDING BY ITSELF!

I CAN MODEL DIVIDING BY ITSELF ON THE NUMBER LINE!

MY STRATEGY FOR THINKING ABOUT DIVIDING BY ITSELF IS....

CERTIFICATE

WATH W.

HAS SUCCESSFULLY PRACTICED DIVIDING BY ITSELF!

GREAT JOB!

TEACHER:

DATE:

Division by itself

$$1 \div 1 = 1$$

$$2 \div 2 = 1$$

$$3 \div 3 = 1$$

$$4 \div 4 = 1$$

$$5 \div 5 = 1$$

$$6 \div 6 = 1$$

$$7 \div 7 = 1$$

$$8 \div 8 = 1$$

$$9 \div 9 = 1$$

$$10 \div 10 = 1$$

Bookmarks



DIVIDING BY ITSELF

$$1 \div 1 = 1$$

$$2 \div 2 = 1$$

$$3 \div 3 = 1$$

$$4 \div 4 = 1$$

$$5 \div 5 = 1$$

$$6 \div 6 = 1$$

$$7 \div 7 = 1$$

$$8 \div 8 = 1$$

$$9 \div 9 = 1$$

$$10 \div 10 = 1$$

DIVIDING BY ITSELF

Hint: It's always 1 when you divide a number by itself.

DIVIDING By ITSELF

$$\begin{array}{c}
1 & + & 1 & = 1 \\
2 & + & 2 & = 1 \\
3 & + & 3 & = 1
\end{array}$$

$$4 \div 4 = 1$$

$$5 \div 5 = 1$$

$$6 \div 6 = 1$$

$$7 \div 7 = 1$$

$$8 \div 8 = 1$$

$$9 \div 9 = 1$$

$$10 \div 10 = 1$$

DIVIDING BY ITSELF

Hint: It's always 1 when you divide a number by itself.

DIVIDING BY ITSELF

$$2 \div 2 = 1$$

$$3 \div 3 = 1$$

$$4 \div 4 = 1$$

$$5 \div 5 = 1$$

$$6 \div 6 = 1$$

$$7 \div 7 = 1$$

$$8 \div 8 = 1$$

$$9 \div 9 = 1$$

$$10 \div 10 = 1$$

DIVIDING BY ITSELF

Hint: It's always 1 when you divide a number by itself.