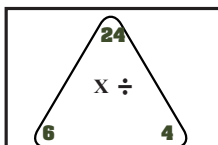


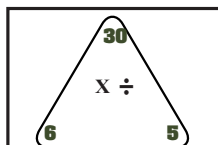
DIVIDING by 6

WORK BOOKLET ANSWER KEY

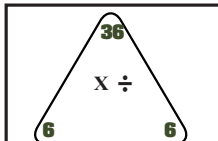
TRIANGLE FACT FAMILY



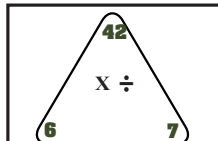
$\times$ _____ = _____
 $\times$ _____ = _____
 $\div$ _____ = _____
 $\div$ _____ = _____



$\times$ _____ = _____
 $\times$ _____ = _____
 $\div$ _____ = _____
 $\div$ _____ = _____

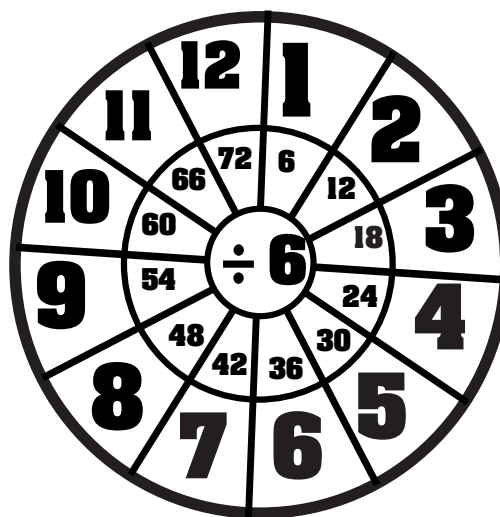


$\times$ _____ = _____
 $\times$ _____ = _____
 $\div$ _____ = _____
 $\div$ _____ = _____

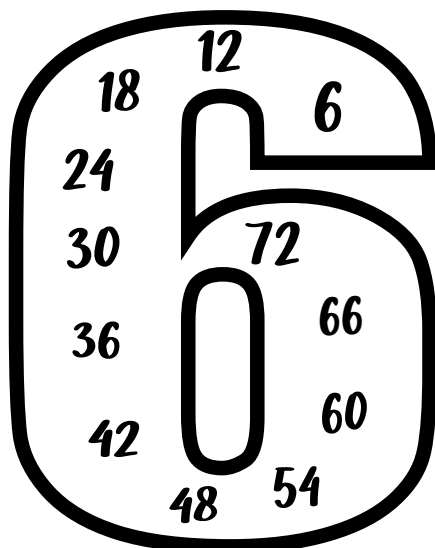


$\times$ _____ = _____
 $\times$ _____ = _____
 $\div$ _____ = _____
 $\div$ _____ = _____

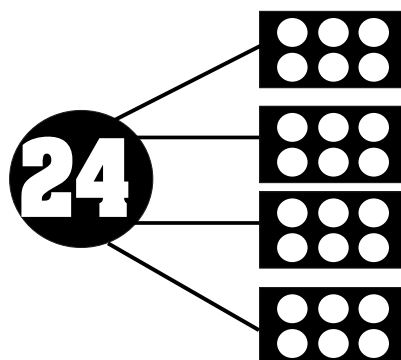
DIVISION WHEELS



MULTIPLES OF 6



Division Strategies: PARTITION

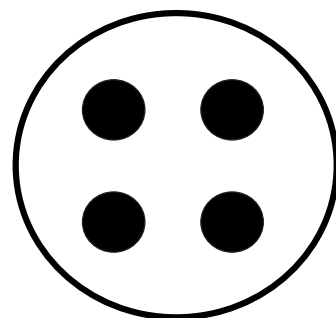
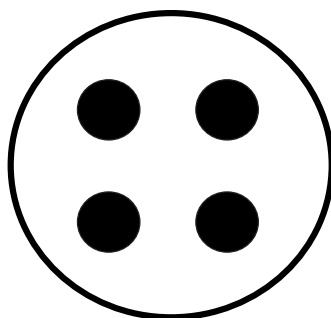
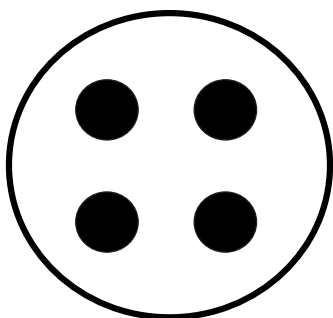
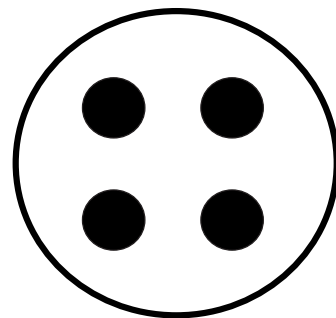
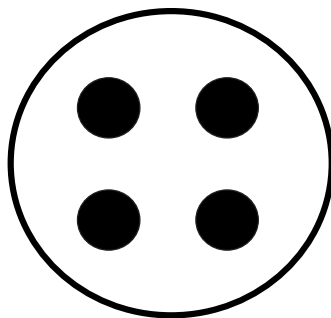
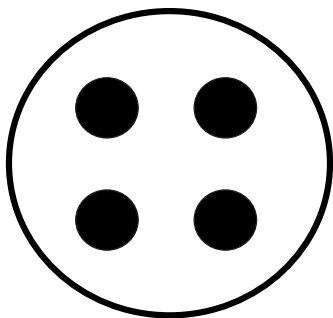


$$24 \div 6 = 4$$

STRATEGY POSTER

**When dividing by 6,
think multiplication! $6 \times ? =$**

$$24 \div 6 = 4$$



Hint : Think multiplication! $6 \times ? = 24$

DIVISION

$$42 \div 6 = 7$$



DIVIDEND

DIVISOR

QUOTIENT

MULTIPLES OF SIX

6



12



18



24



30



36



42



48



54



60



66



72



MULTIPLES OF SIX

6



12



18



24



30



36



42



48



54



60



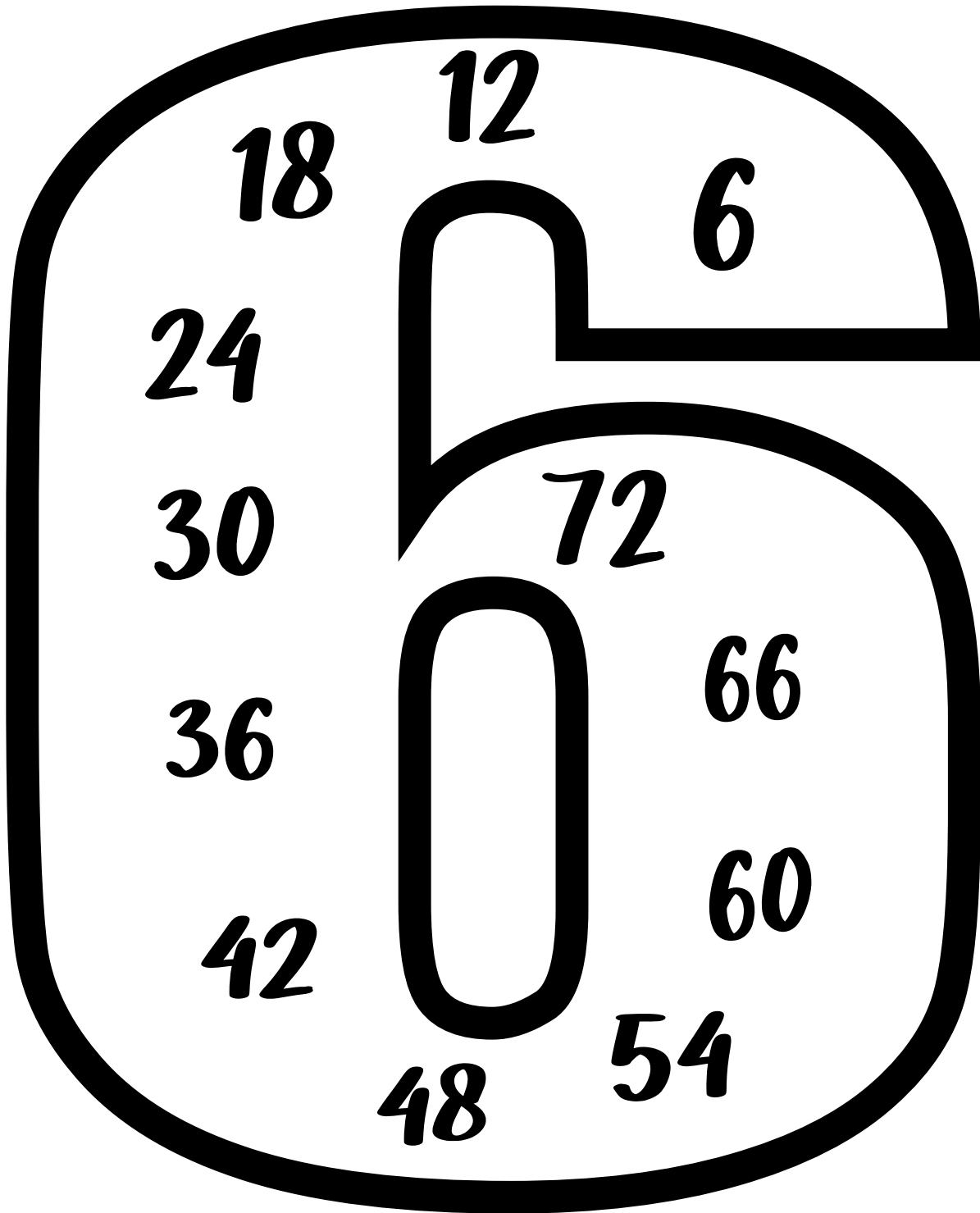
66

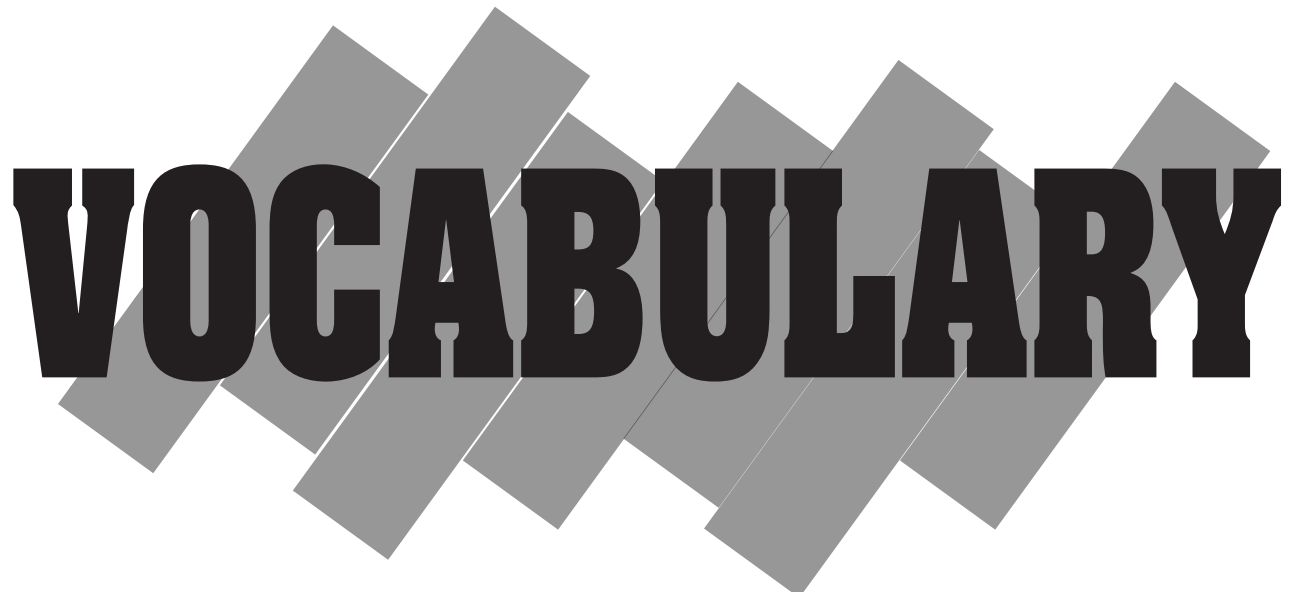


72



MULTIPLES OF 6



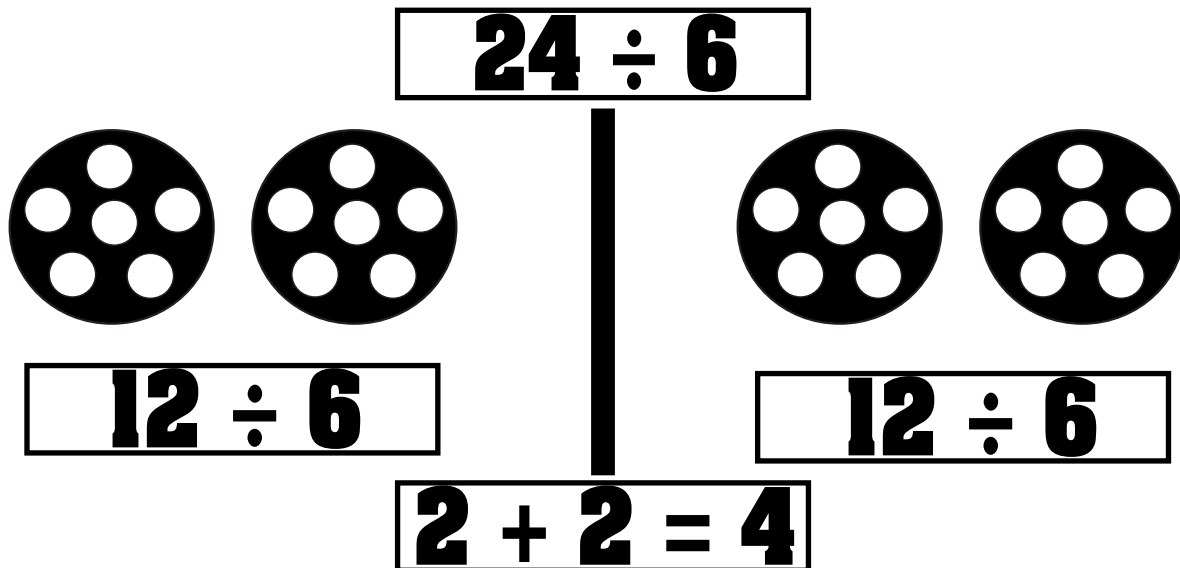


VOCABULARY

DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY

There were 24 marbles. I put 6 in each bag. How many bags did I use?

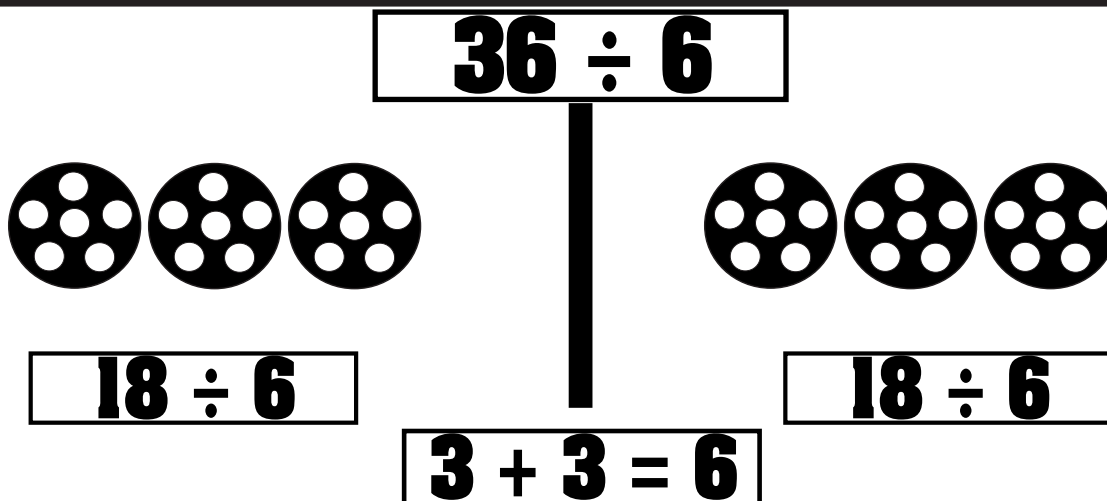
$$24 \div 6 = (12 \div 6) + (12 \div 6) = 2 + 2 = 4$$



MODEL THE FACT

There were 36 marbles. I put 6 in each bag. How many bags did I use?

$$36 \div 6 = (18 \div 6) + (18 \div 6)$$



IDENTITY PROPERTY

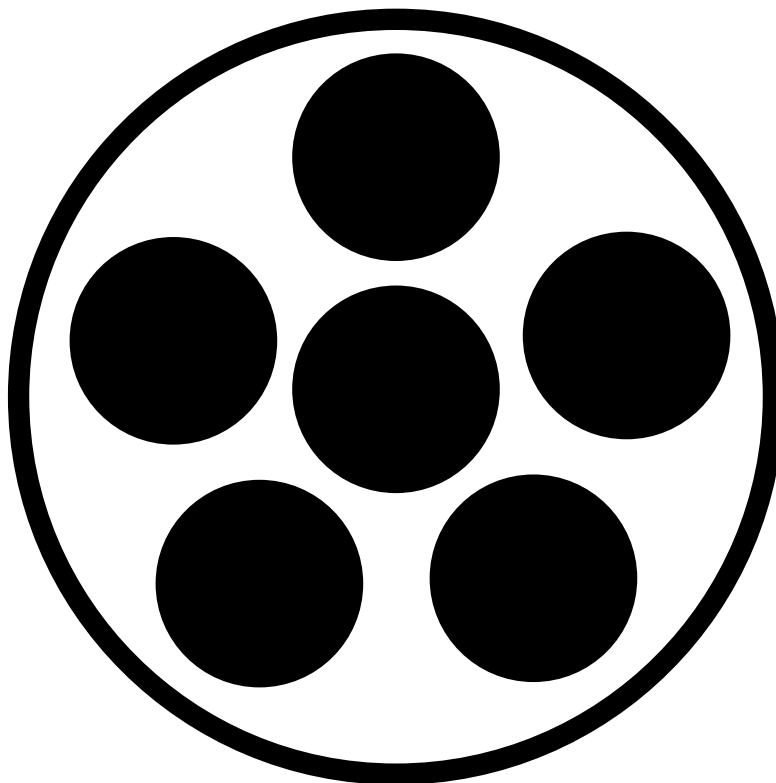
DIVIDING A NUMBER BY 1

$$6 \div 1 = 6$$

$$10 \div 1$$

$$3 \div 1$$

$$5 \div 1$$



**Hint : It's always the number when
you divide by 1.**

ZERO PROPERTY

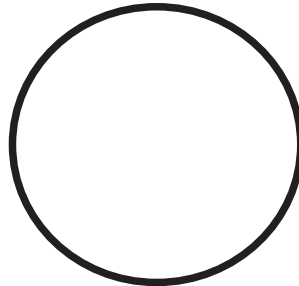
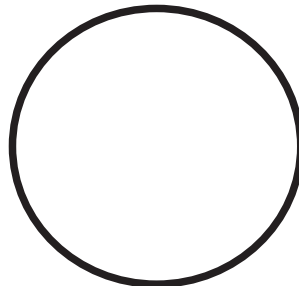
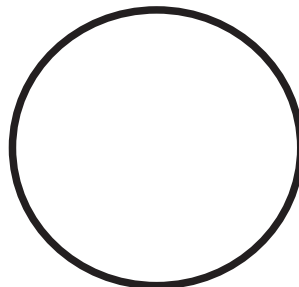
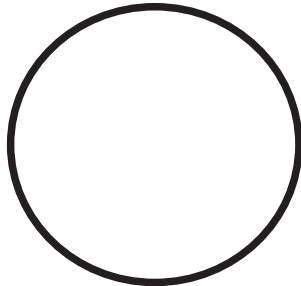
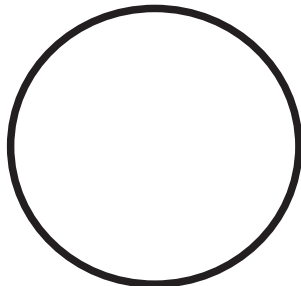
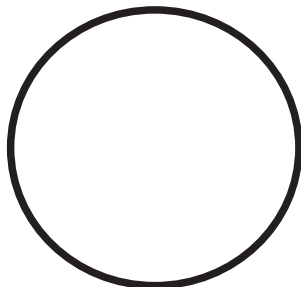
DIVIDING 0 BY A NUMBER

$$0 \div 6 = 0$$

$$0 \div 3$$

$$0 \div 1$$

$$0 \div 4$$



Hint: It's always 0 when you divide zero by a number.

DIVISION BY ITSELF PROPERTY

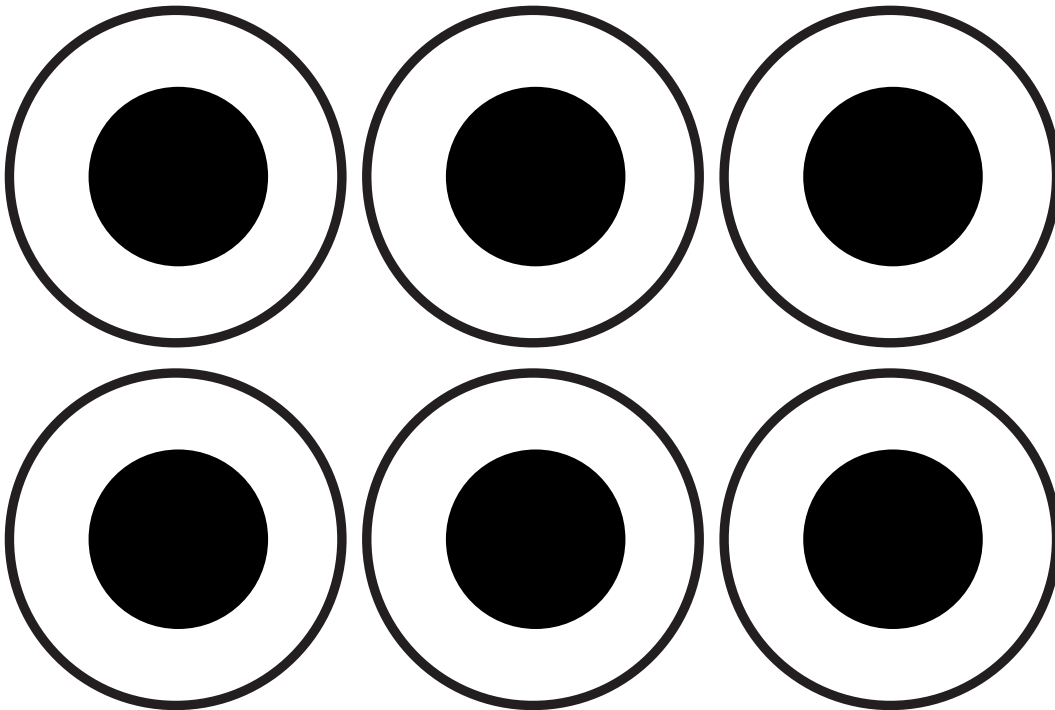
DIVIDING A NUMBER BY ITSELF

$$6 \div 6 = 1$$

$$2 \div 2$$

$$5 \div 5$$

$$3 \div 3$$

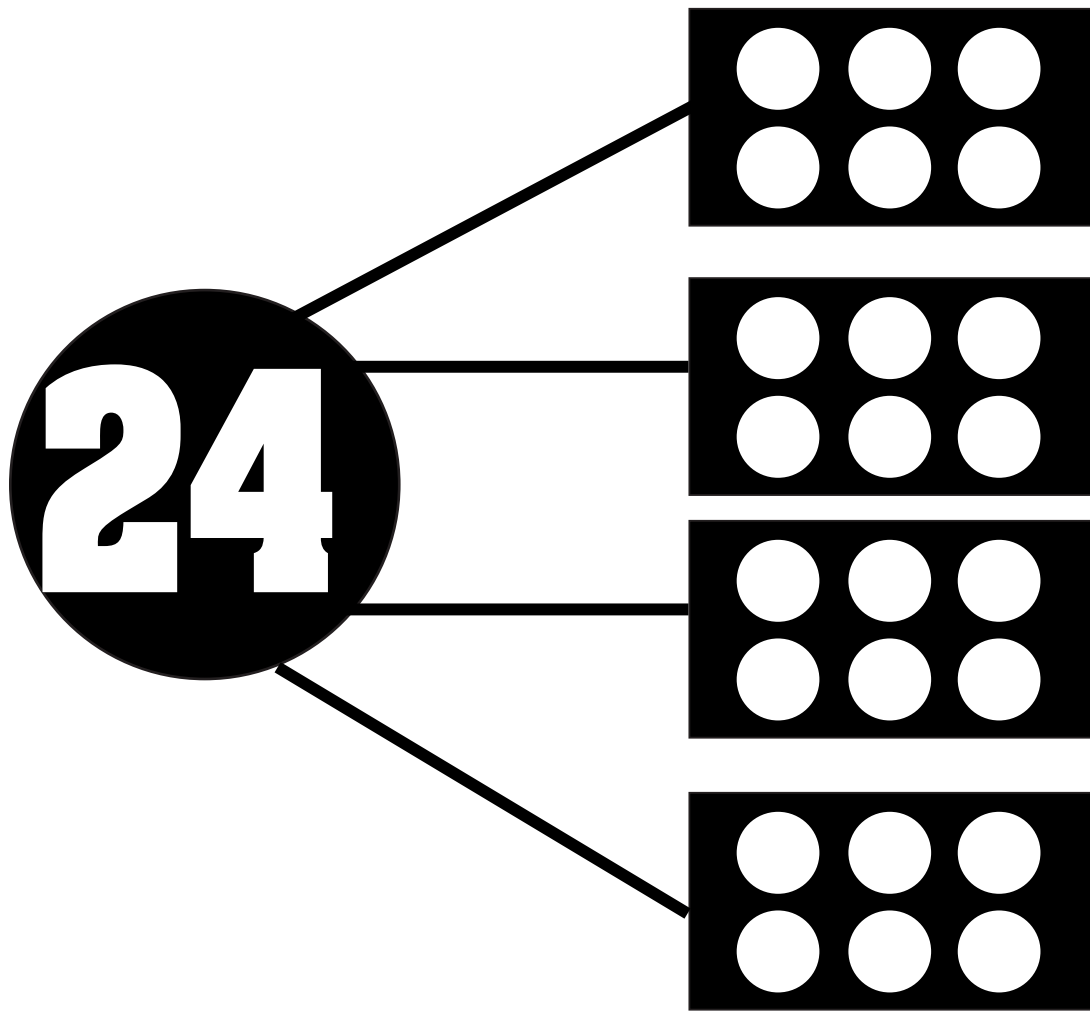


Hint : It's always 1 when you divide a number by itself.

Division Strategies:

PARTITION

There are 24 marbles, with 6 in a box. How many boxes ?

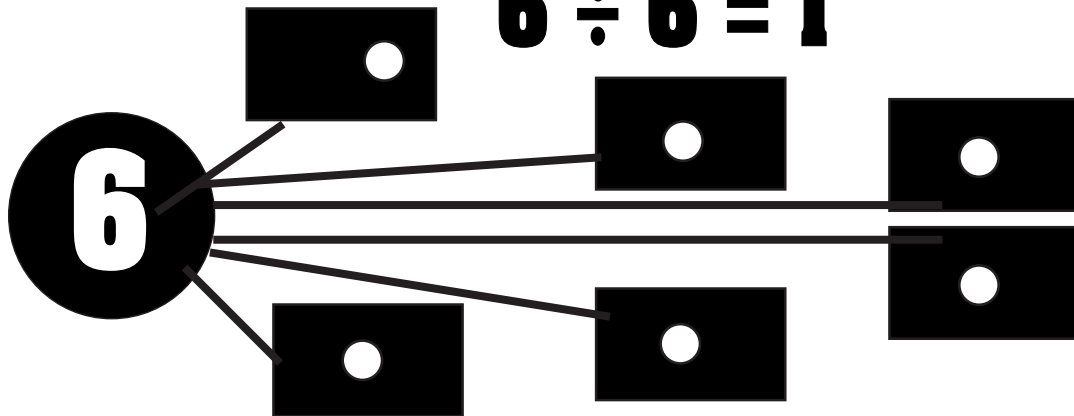


$$24 \div 6 = 4$$

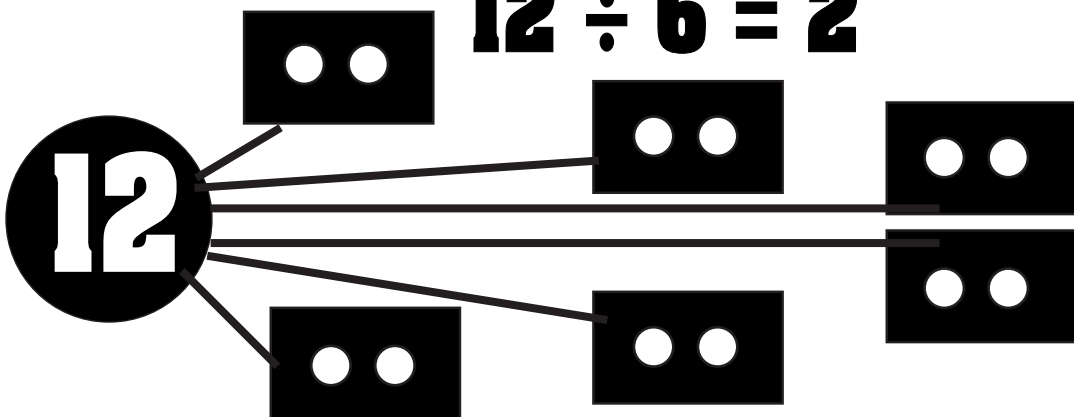
Division Strategies:

PARTITION

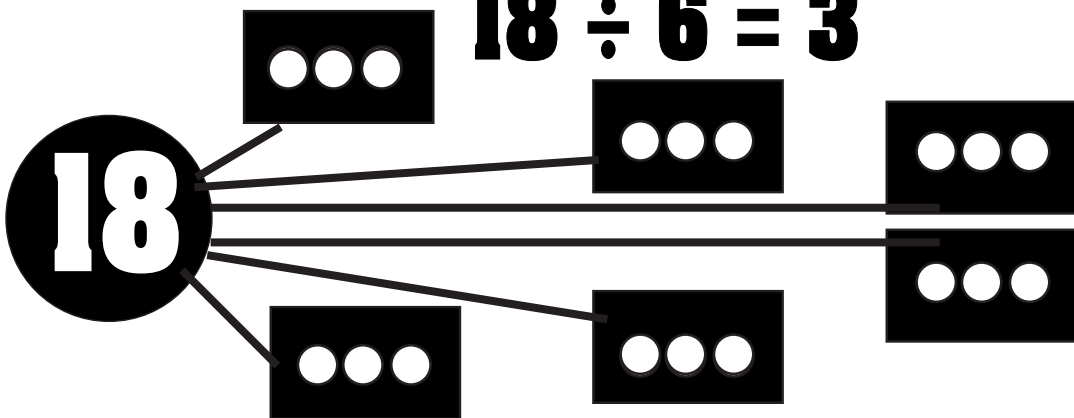
$$6 \div 6 = 1$$



$$12 \div 6 = 2$$

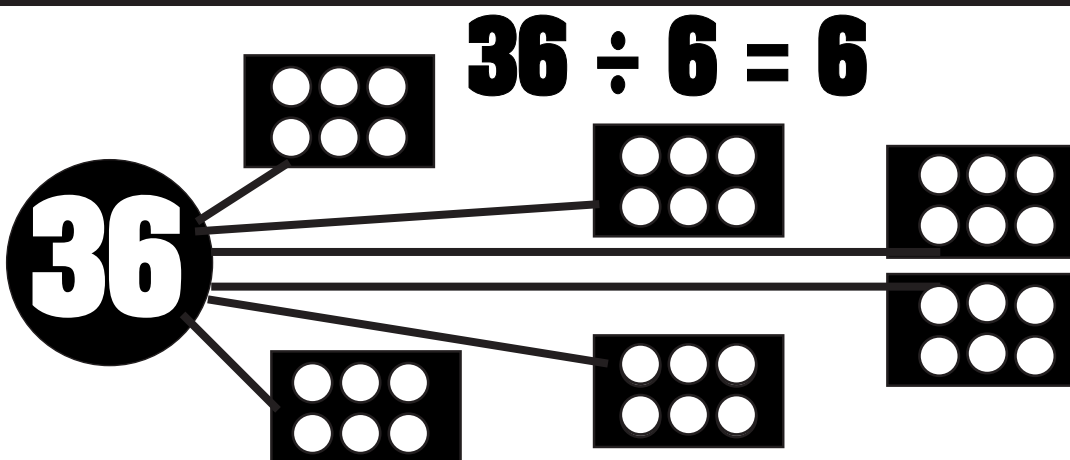
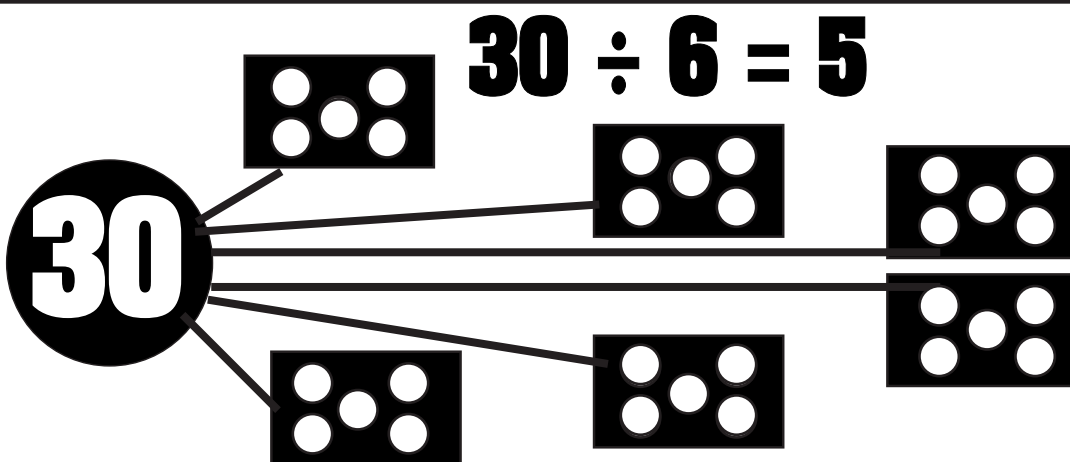
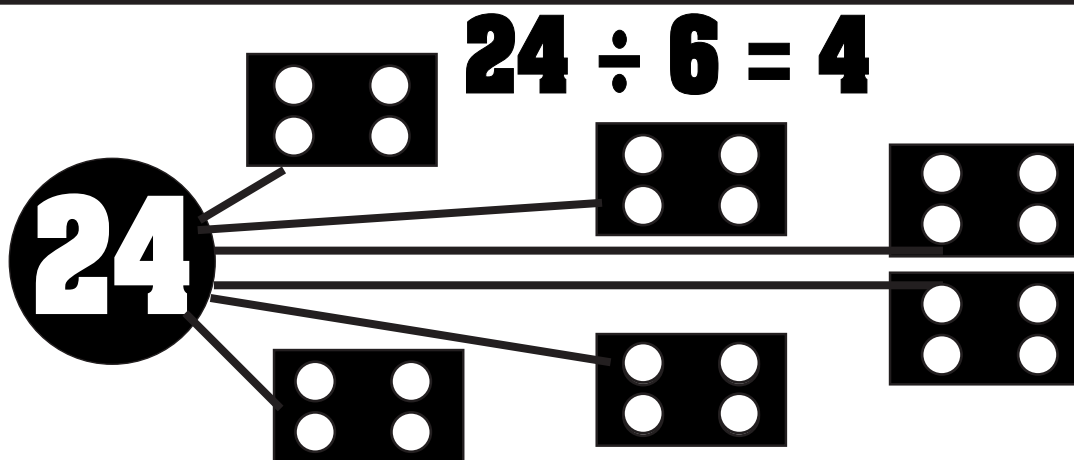


$$18 \div 6 = 3$$



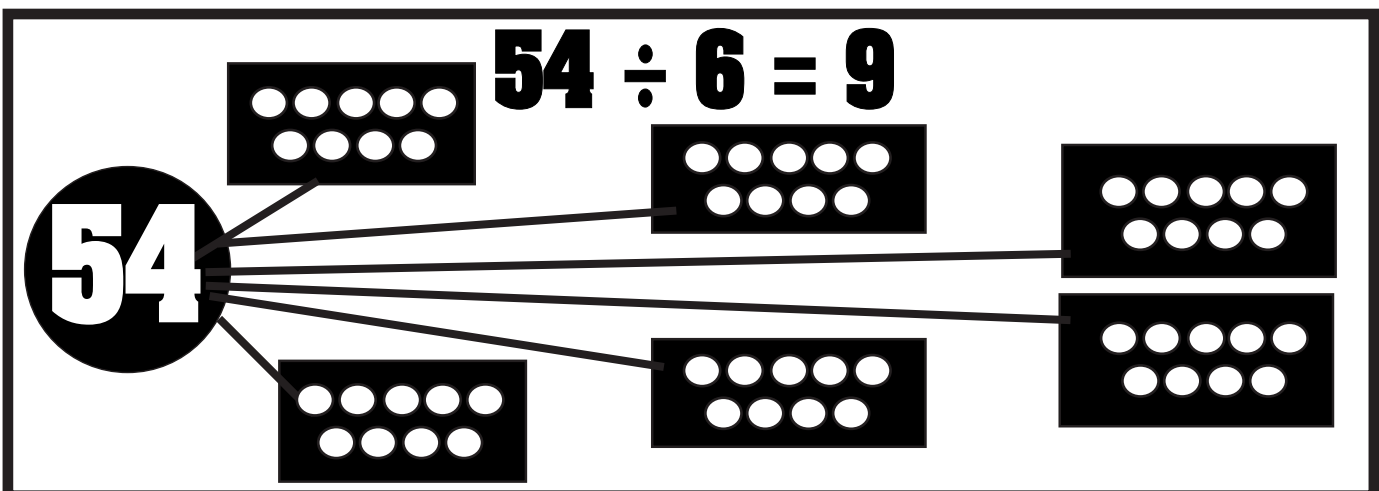
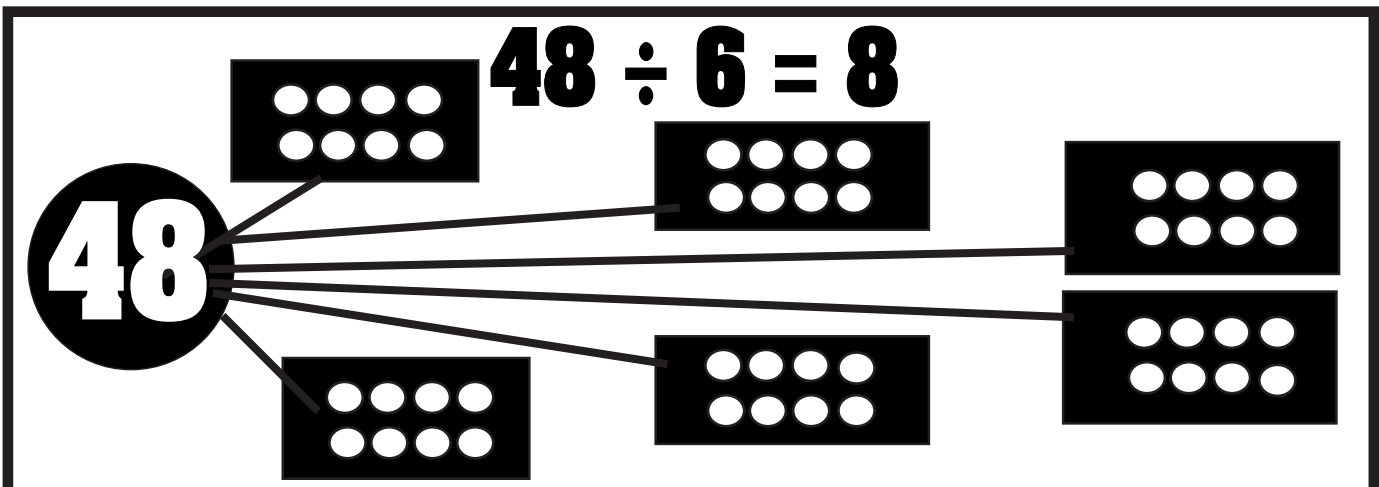
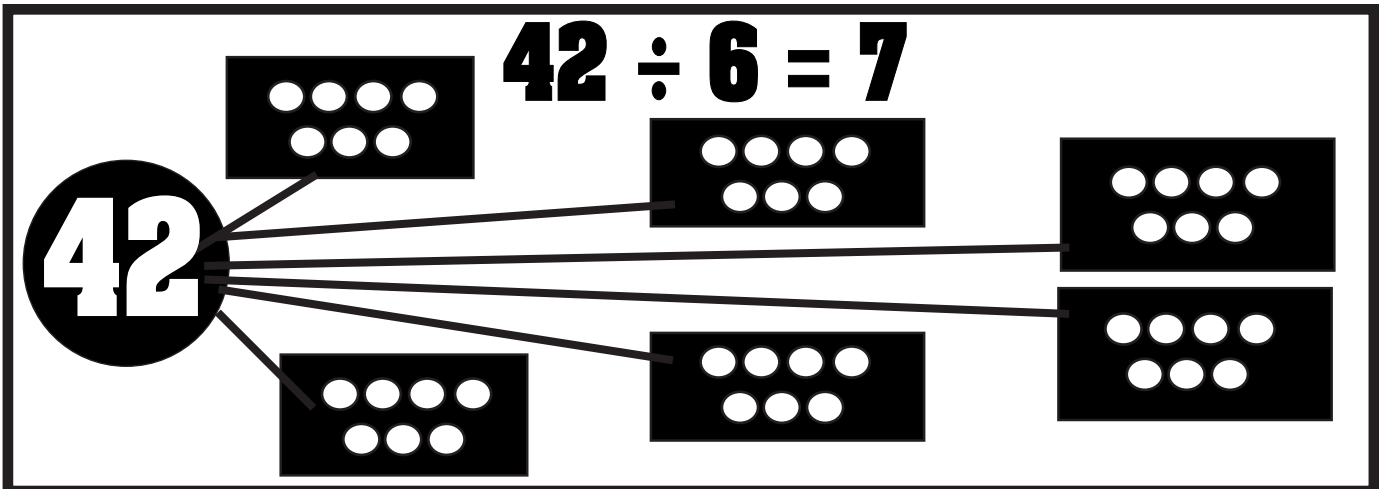
Division Strategies:

PARTITION



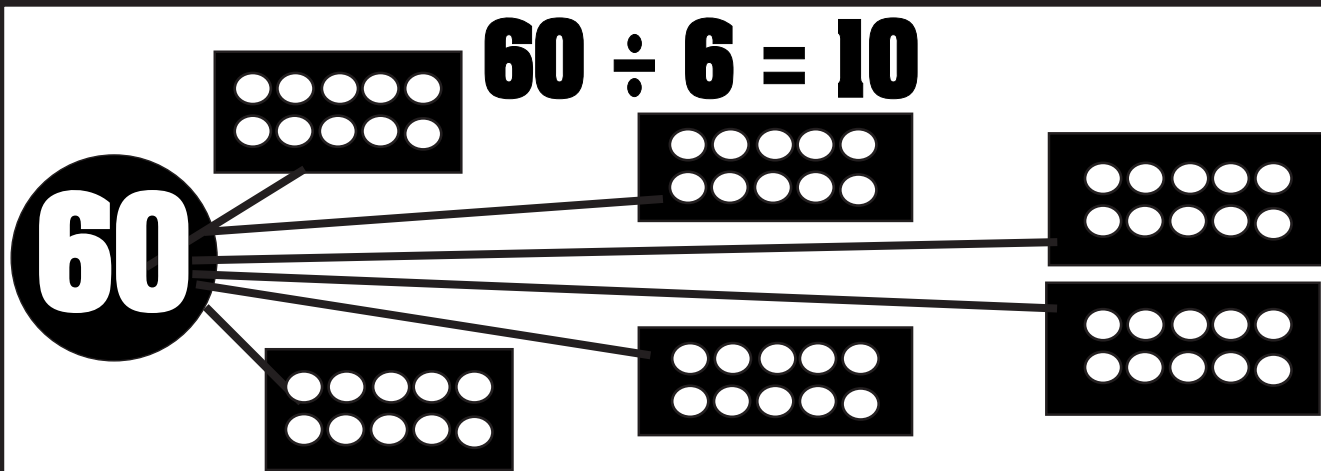
Division Strategies:

PARTITION



Division Strategies:

PARTITION



FREE CHOICE

FREE CHOICE

Division Strategies:

RELATED FACT

$$12 \div 6 = \underline{2}$$

think

$$6 \times \underline{2} = 12$$

$$24 \div 6 = \underline{4}$$

think

$$6 \times \underline{4} = 24$$

$$42 \div 6 = \underline{7}$$

think

$$6 \times \underline{7} = 42$$

$$6 \div 6 = \underline{1}$$

think

$$6 \times \underline{1} = 6$$

Division Strategies:

RELATED FACT

$$60 \div 6 = \underline{10}$$

think

$$6 \times \underline{10} = 60$$

$$30 \div 6 = \underline{5}$$

think

$$6 \times \underline{5} = 30$$

$$18 \div 6 = \underline{3}$$

think

$$6 \times \underline{3} = 18$$

$$36 \div 6 = \underline{6}$$

think

$$6 \times \underline{6} = 36$$

Division Strategies:

RELATED FACT

$$54 \div 6 = \underline{9}$$

think

$$6 \times \underline{9} = 54$$

$$48 \div 6 = \underline{8}$$

think

$$6 \times \underline{8} = 48$$

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

think

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

think

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Division Strategies:

REPEATED SUBTRACTION

$$36 \div 6 = ?$$

$$36 - 6 = 30$$

$$30 - 6 = 24$$

$$24 - 6 = 18$$

$$18 - 6 = 12$$

$$12 - 6 = 6$$

$$6 - 6 = 0$$

$$36 \div 6 = \boxed{6}$$

Division Strategies:

REPEATED SUBTRACTION

$$36 \div 6 = ?$$

$$36 - \underline{6} = 30$$

$$\underline{30} - 6 = 24$$

$$\underline{24} - 6 = 18$$

$$18 - \underline{6} = 12$$

$$12 - \underline{6} = 6$$

$$\underline{6} - 6 = 0$$

$$36 \div 6 = \boxed{6}$$

Division Strategies:

REPEATED SUBTRACTION

$$42 \div 6 = ?$$

$$42 - \underline{6} = 36$$

$$36 - \underline{6} = 30$$

$$\underline{30} - 6 = 24$$

$$\underline{24} - 6 = 18$$

$$18 - \underline{6} = 12$$

$$12 - \underline{6} = 6$$

$$\underline{6} - 6 = 0$$

$$42 \div 6 = \boxed{7}$$

Division Strategies:

REPEATED SUBTRACTION

$$30 \div 6 = ?$$

$$\underline{30} - 6 = 24$$

$$\underline{24} - 6 = 18$$

$$18 - \underline{6} = 12$$

$$12 - \underline{6} = 6$$

$$\underline{6} - 6 = 0$$

$$30 \div 6 = \boxed{5}$$

Division Strategies:

REPEATED SUBTRACTION

$$48 \div 6 = ?$$

$$48 - \underline{6} = 42$$

$$42 - \underline{6} = 36$$

$$36 - \underline{6} = 30$$

$$\underline{30} - 6 = 24$$

$$\underline{24} - 6 = 18$$

$$18 - \underline{6} = 12$$

$$12 - \underline{6} = 6$$

$$\underline{6} - 6 = 0$$

$$48 \div 6 = \boxed{8}$$

Division Strategies:

REPEATED SUBTRACTION

$$60 \div 6 = ?$$

$$60 - \underline{6} = 54$$

$$54 - \underline{6} = 48$$

$$48 - \underline{6} = 42$$

$$42 - \underline{6} = 36$$

$$36 - \underline{6} = 30$$

$$\underline{30} - \underline{6} = 24$$

$$\underline{24} - \underline{6} = 18$$

$$18 - \underline{6} = 12$$

$$12 - \underline{6} = 6$$

$$\underline{6} - \underline{6} = 6$$

$$60 \div 6 = \boxed{10}$$

Modeling Division: **SKIP COUNTING**

DRAW ON A NUMBER LINE



0 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60



0 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60

FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS

6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Modeling Division:

SKIP COUNTING

FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS

6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS

6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS

6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

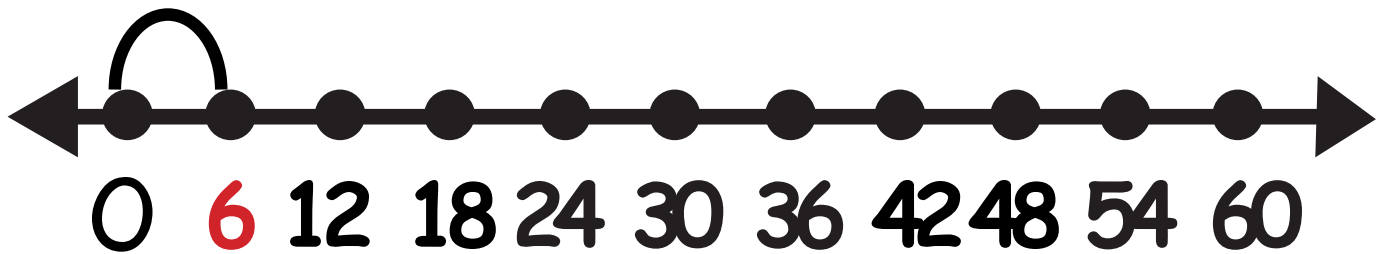
FILL IN THE MISSING NUMBERS

6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

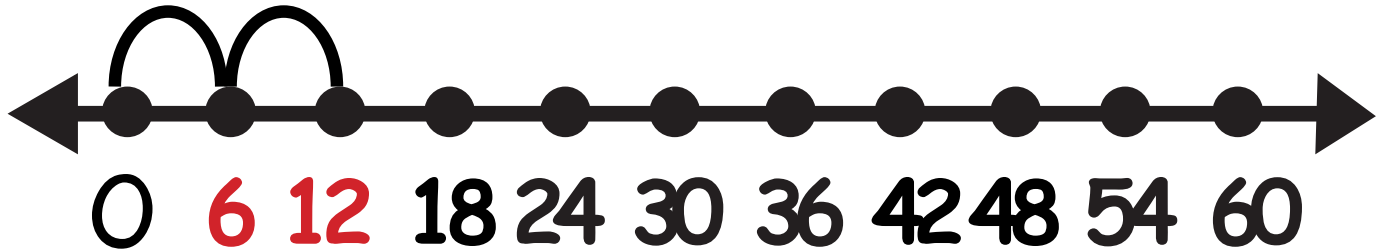
Division Strategies:

SKIP COUNTING

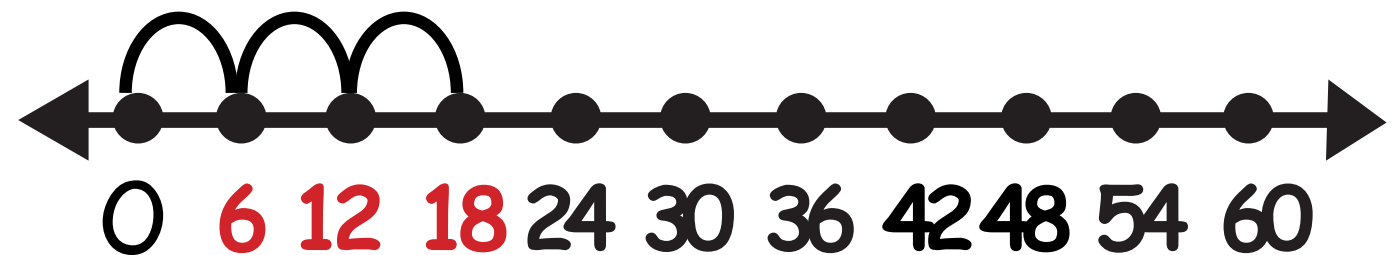
MODEL $6 \div 6$ ON THE NUMBER LINE



MODEL $12 \div 6$ ON THE NUMBER LINE



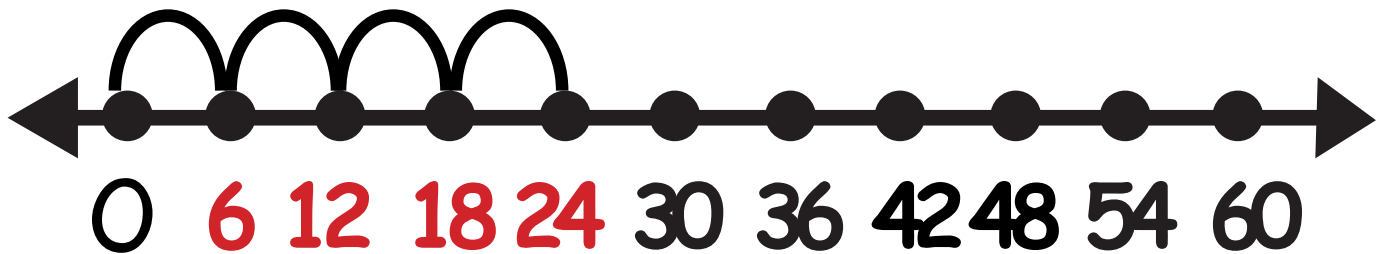
MODEL $18 \div 6$ ON THE NUMBER LINE



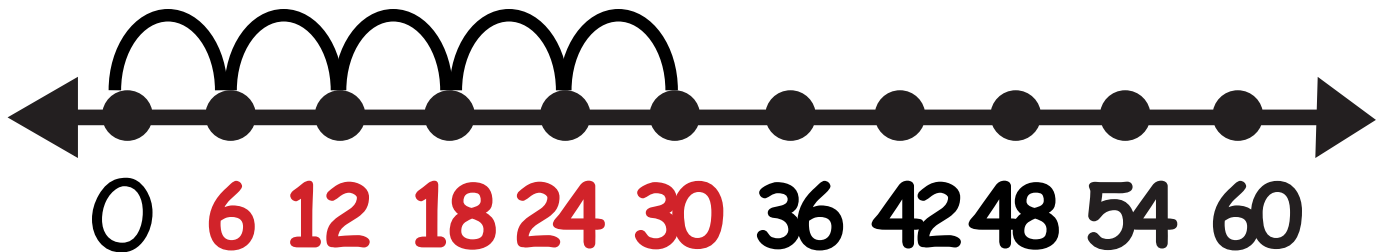
Division Strategies:

SKIP COUNTING

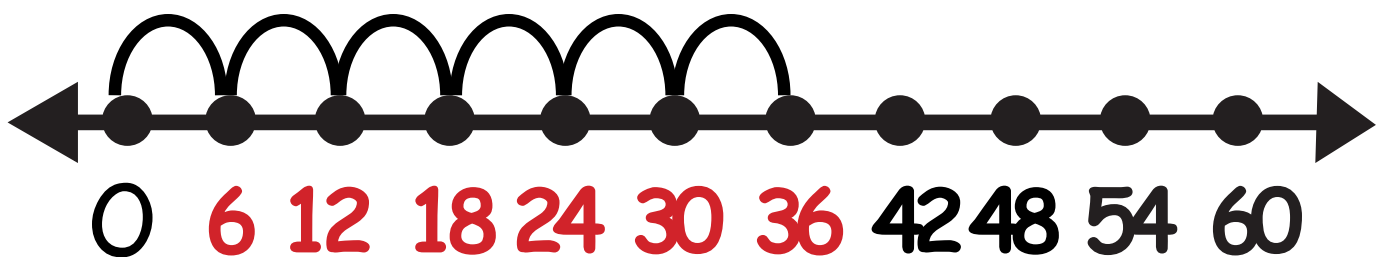
MODEL $24 \div 6$ ON THE NUMBER LINE



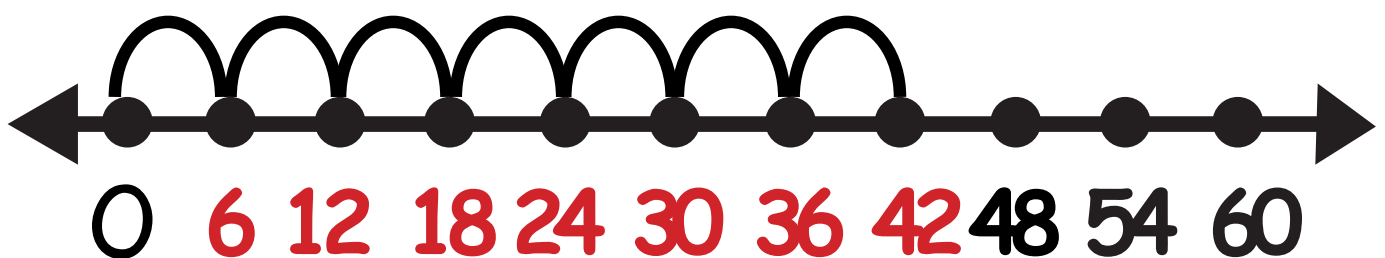
MODEL $30 \div 6$ ON THE NUMBER LINE



MODEL $36 \div 6$ ON THE NUMBER LINE



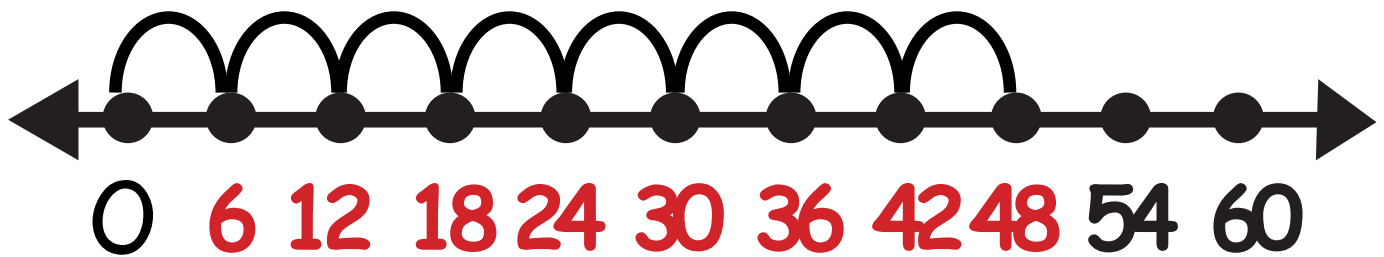
MODEL $42 \div 6$ ON THE NUMBER LINE



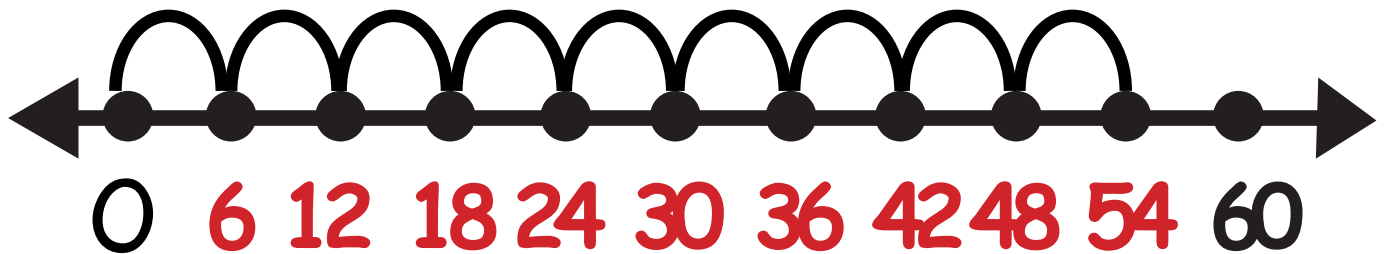
Division Strategies:

SKIP COUNTING

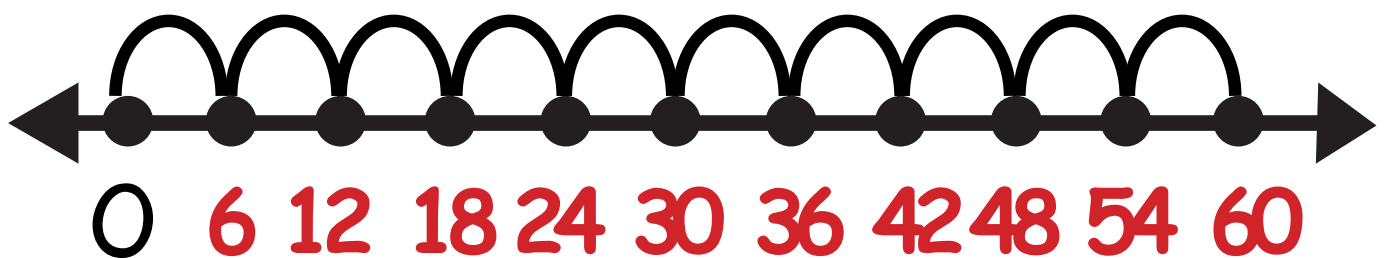
MODEL $48 \div 6$ ON THE NUMBER LINE



MODEL $54 \div 6$ ON THE NUMBER LINE



MODEL $60 \div 6$ ON THE NUMBER LINE



Division Strategies:

NUMBER LINES

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

$$12 \div 6 = 2$$



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?

$$6 \div 6$$



$$12 \div 6$$



$$18 \div 6$$



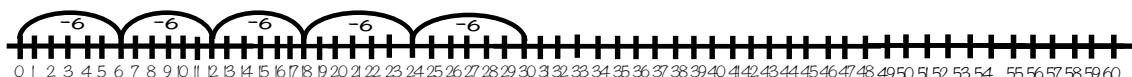
$$24 \div 6$$



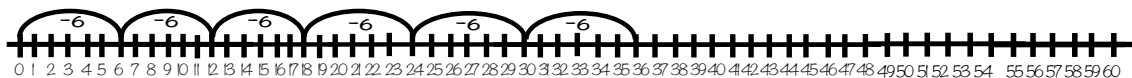
Division Strategies:

NUMBER LINES

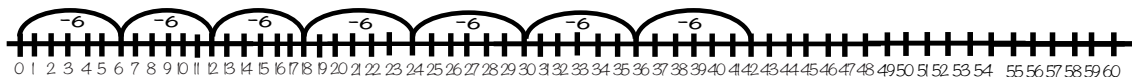
$30 \div 6$



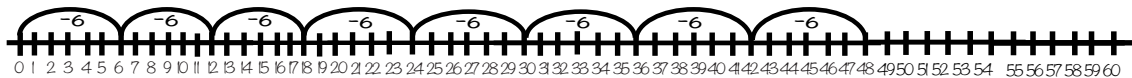
$36 \div 6$



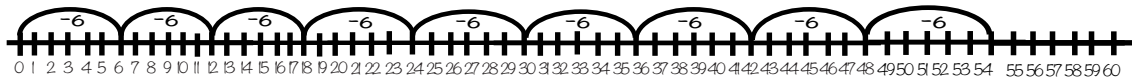
$42 \div 6$



$48 \div 6$



$54 \div 6$



$60 \div 6$



Division Strategies: **SKIP COUNTING CHART**

6

12

18

24

30

36

42

48

54

60

Division Vocabulary

dividend

divisor

quotient

$$54 \div 6 = 9$$

divisor

6

54

9

quotient

dividend

dividend

54

= 9

quotient

divisor

6

Array Flashcards

USE THE MODEL TO SOLVE



$$6 \div 6 = \underline{1}$$



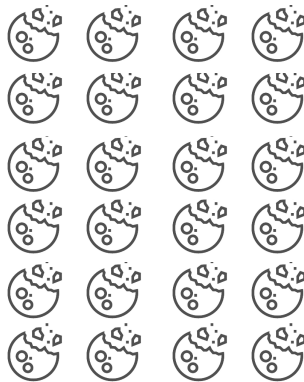
$$12 \div 6 = \underline{2}$$

Array Flashcards

USE THE MODEL TO SOLVE



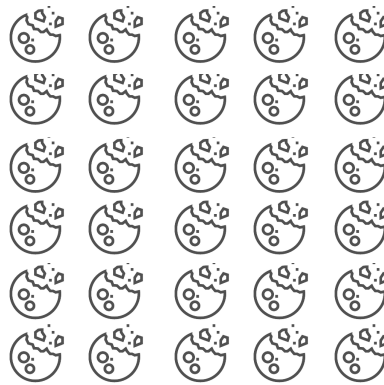
$$18 \div 6 = \underline{3}$$



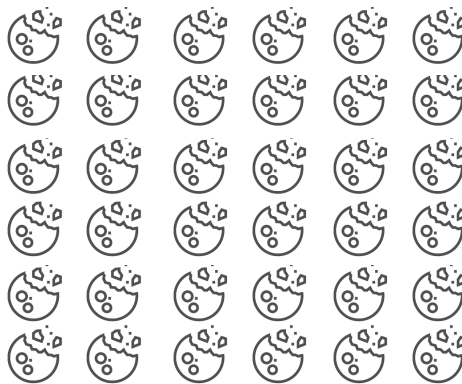
$$24 \div 6 = \underline{4}$$

Array Flashcards

USE THE MODEL TO SOLVE



$$30 \div 6 = \underline{5}$$



$$36 \div 6 = \underline{6}$$

Array Flashcards

USE THE MODEL TO SOLVE



$$42 \div 6 = \underline{7}$$



$$48 \div 6 = \underline{8}$$

Array Flashcards

USE THE MODEL TO SOLVE



$$54 \div 6 = \underline{9}$$



$$60 \div 6 = \underline{10}$$

Array Flashcards

**WRITE AN EQUATION THAT
MATCHES THE ARRAY.**

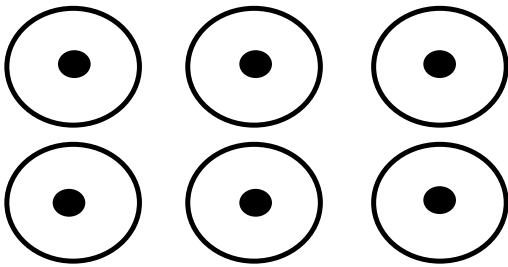
FREE CHOICE

FREE CHOICE

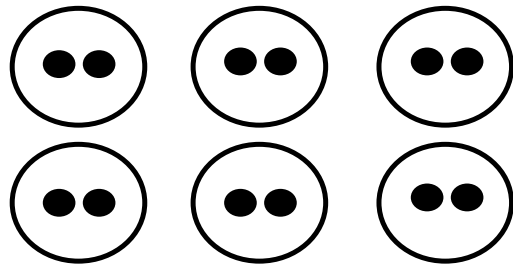
Equal Group Flashcards

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

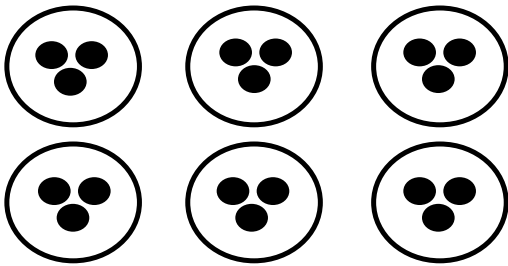
$$6 \div 6 = \underline{1}$$



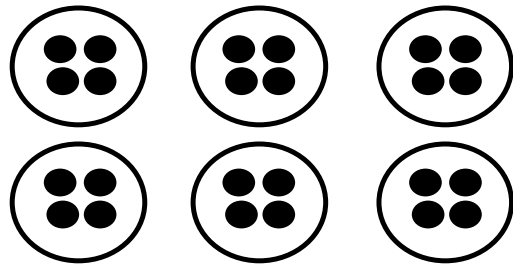
$$12 \div 6 = \underline{2}$$



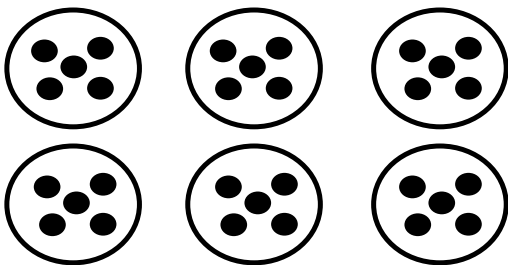
$$18 \div 6 = \underline{3}$$



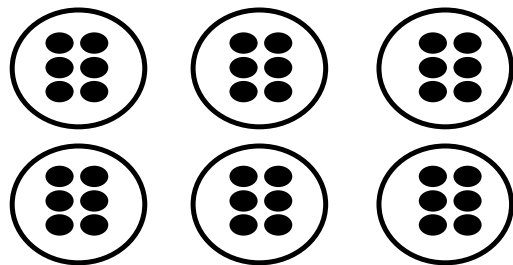
$$24 \div 6 = \underline{4}$$



$$30 \div 6 = \underline{5}$$

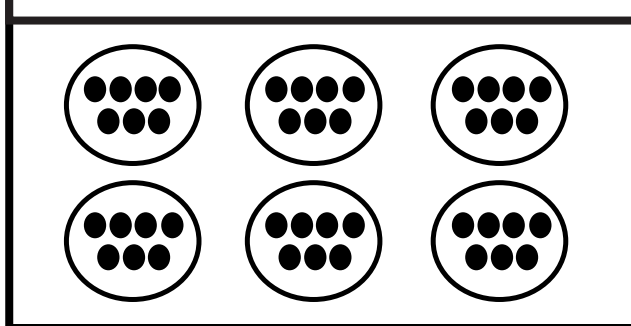


$$36 \div 6 = \underline{6}$$

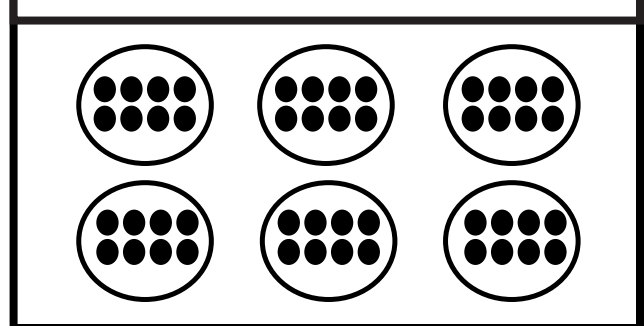


Equal Group Flashcards

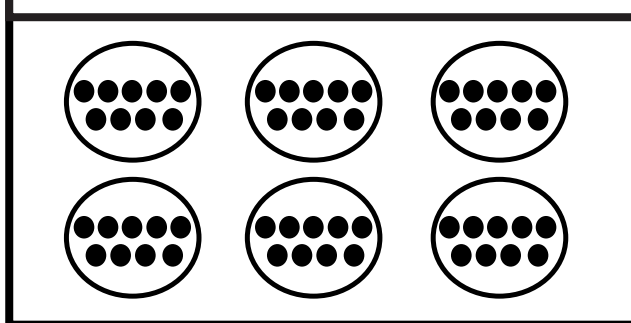
MAKE YOUR OWN EQUAL GROUP FLASHCARDS. DRAW EQUAL GROUPS TO MODEL THE PROBLEM.

$$42 \div 6 = \underline{7}$$


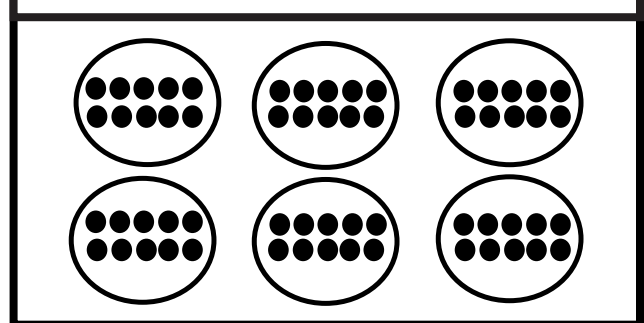
A rectangular box containing seven circles arranged in two rows of three, with one circle centered in the bottom row. Each circle contains six dots arranged in two rows of three, representing the division problem 42 ÷ 6 = 7.

$$48 \div 6 = \underline{8}$$


A rectangular box containing eight circles arranged in two rows of four. Each circle contains six dots arranged in two rows of three, representing the division problem 48 ÷ 6 = 8.

$$54 \div 6 = \underline{9}$$


A rectangular box containing nine circles arranged in two rows of four, with one circle centered in the bottom row. Each circle contains six dots arranged in two rows of three, representing the division problem 54 ÷ 6 = 9.

$$60 \div 6 = \underline{10}$$


A rectangular box containing ten circles arranged in two rows of five. Each circle contains six dots arranged in two rows of three, representing the division problem 60 ÷ 6 = 10.

Regular Flashcards

$$0 \div 6$$

$$6 \div 6$$

$$12 \div 6$$

$$18 \div 6$$

$$24 \div 6$$

$$30 \div 6$$

Regular Flashcards

$$36 \div 6$$

$$42 \div 6$$

$$48 \div 6$$

$$54 \div 6$$

$$60 \div 6$$

Dividing by 6 Calling Cards

0	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9
10				

Dividing by 6 4 IN A ROW

CHECK YOUR
ANSWERS USING
YOUR BOOKMARK.

$0 \div 6 = ?$

$54 \div 6 = ?$

$12 \div 6 = ?$

$0 \div 6 = ?$

$30 \div 6 = ?$

$30 \div 6 = ?$

$60 \div 6 = ?$

$48 \div 6 = ?$

$36 \div 6 = ?$

$48 \div 6 = ?$

$6 \div 6 = ?$

$36 \div 6 = ?$

$6 \div 6 = ?$

$18 \div 6 = ?$

$42 \div 6 = ?$

$24 \div 6 = ?$

$60 \div 6 = ?$

$54 \div 6 = ?$

$30 \div 6 = ?$

$12 \div 6 = ?$

$36 \div 6 = ?$

$6 \div 6 = ?$

$18 \div 6 = ?$

$54 \div 6 = ?$

$0 \div 6 = ?$

$42 \div 6 = ?$

$12 \div 6 = ?$

$6 \div 6 = ?$

$48 \div 6 = ?$

$18 \div 6 = ?$

$42 \div 6 = ?$

$30 \div 6 = ?$

$0 \div 6 = ?$

$24 \div 6 = ?$

$6 \div 6 = ?$

$42 \div 6 = ?$

$54 \div 6 = ?$

$12 \div 6 = ?$

$42 \div 6 = ?$

$18 \div 6 = ?$

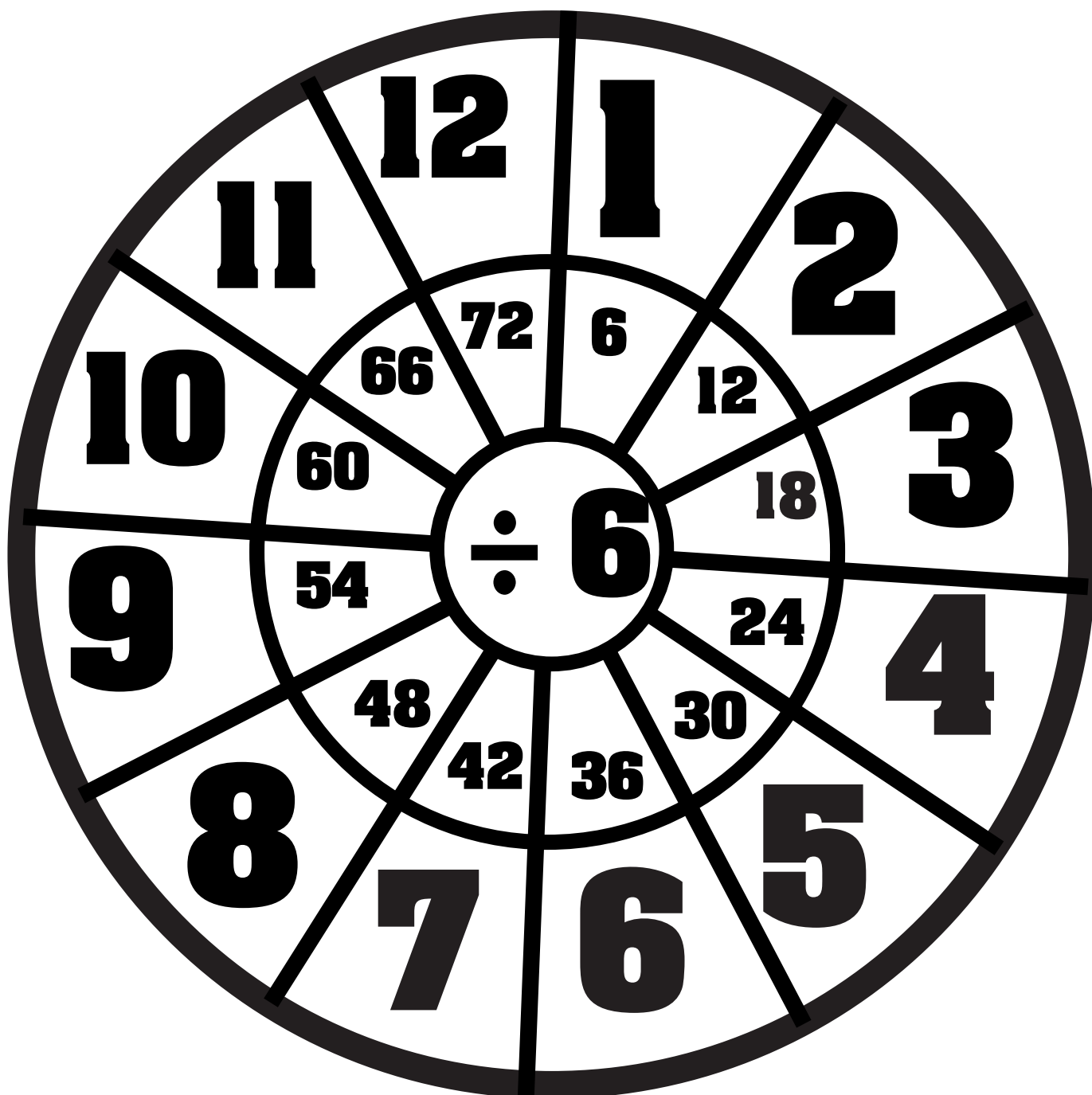
$0 \div 6 = ?$

$60 \div 6 = ?$

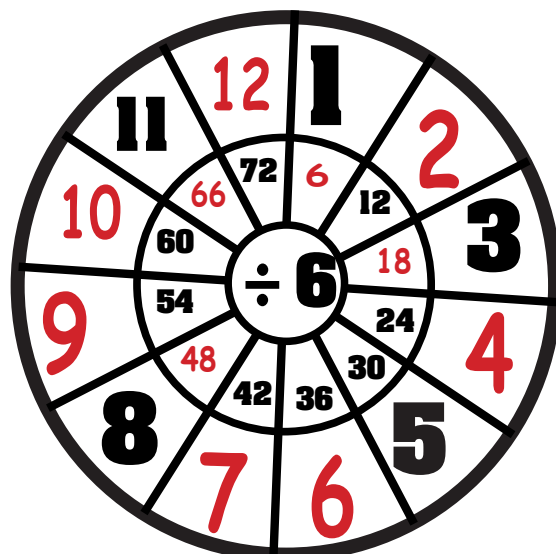
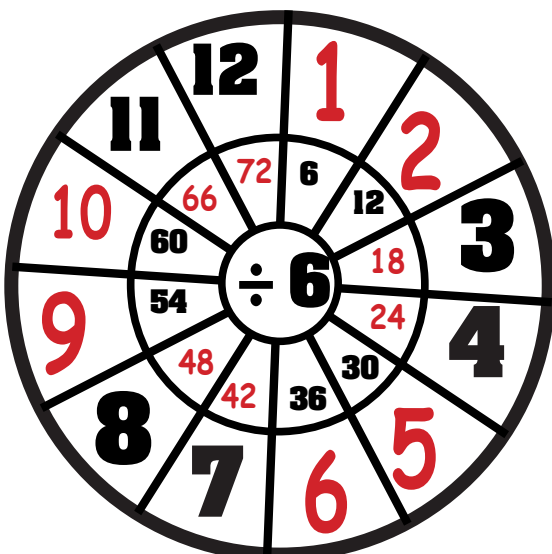
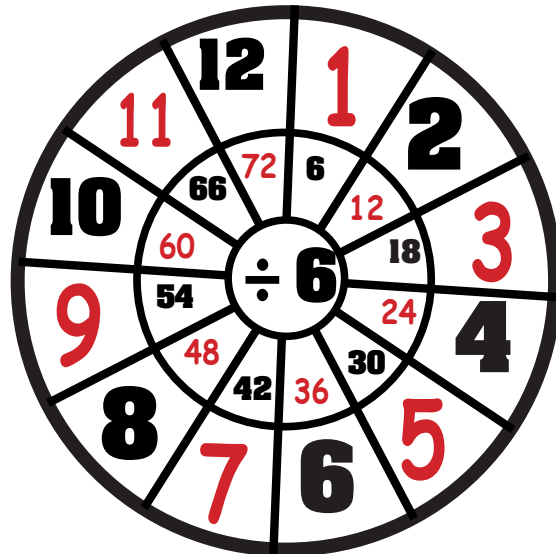
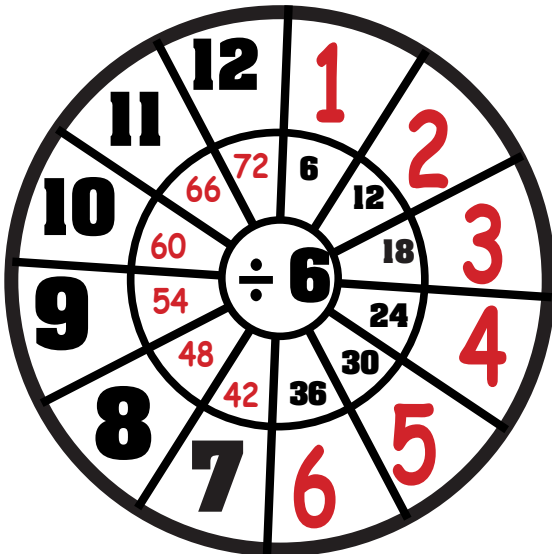
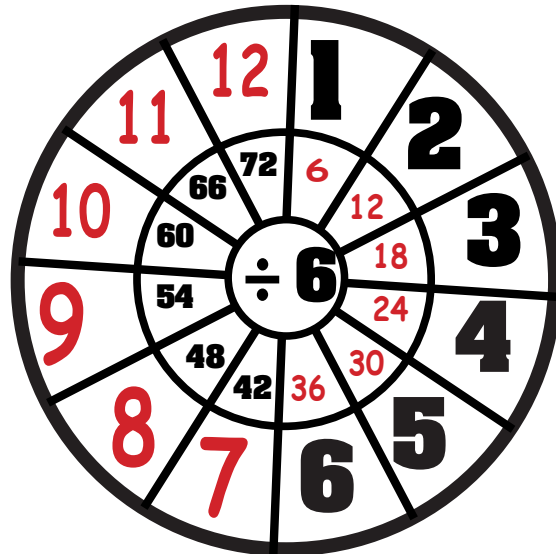
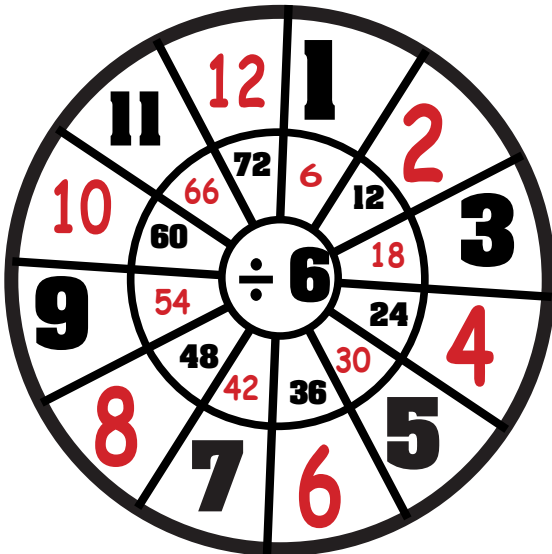
Instructions:

1. Each person pulls a card. Whoever has the largest number starts.
2. Take turns pulling a card and cover the expression that matches that quotient.
3. The first player to get 4 in a row wins!
4. Play again!

DIVISION WHEELS



DIVISION WHEELS



PICTURE FACT FAMILY



$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

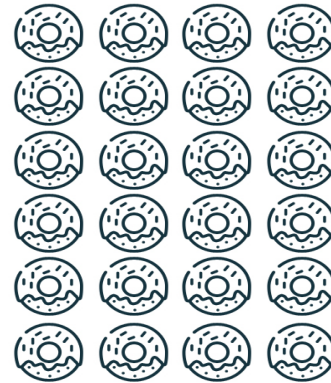


$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

PICTURE FACT FAMILY



$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

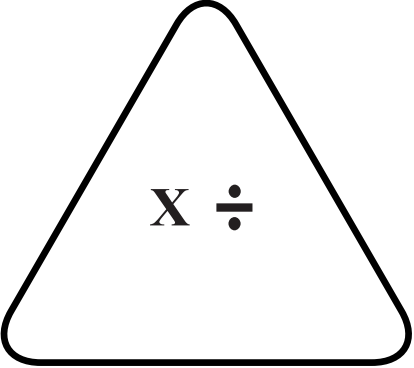
PICTURE FACT FAMILY


$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \hline \end{array} \div \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

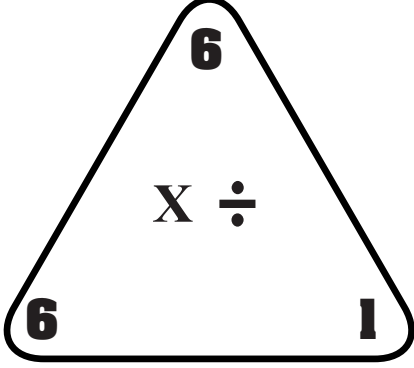
MAKE YOUR OWN

_____	x	_____	=	_____
_____	x	_____	=	_____
_____	÷	_____	=	_____
_____	÷	_____	=	_____

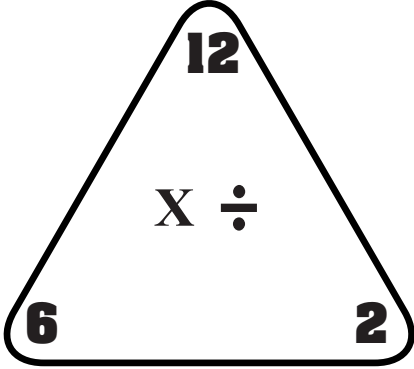
TRIANGLE FACT FAMILY



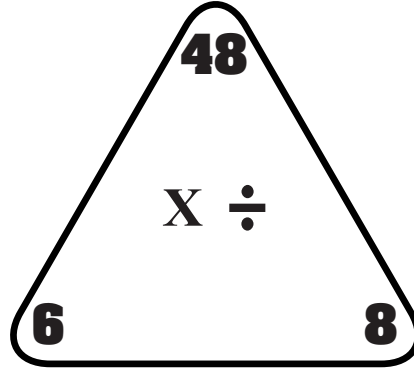
	x		=	
	x		=	
	÷		=	
	÷		=	



6	x	1	=	6
1	x	6	=	6
6	÷	6	=	1
6	÷	1	=	6

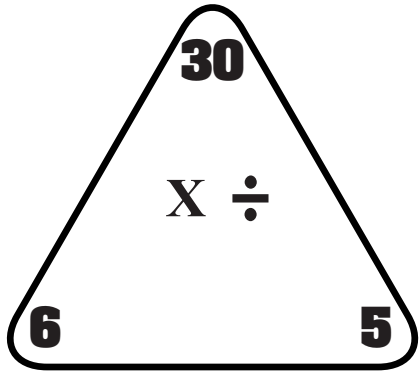


6	x	2	=	12
2	x	6	=	12
12	÷	6	=	2
12	÷	2	=	6

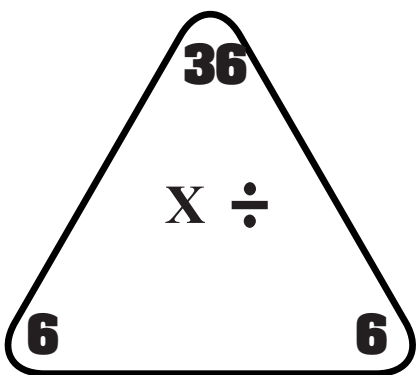


6	x	8	=	48
8	x	6	=	48
48	÷	8	=	6
48	÷	6	=	8

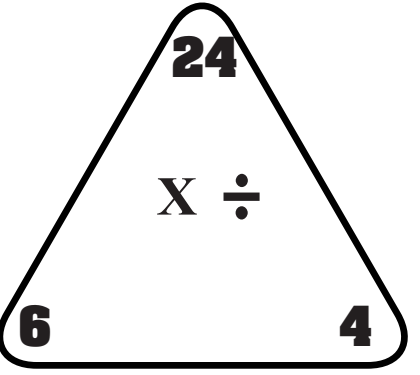
TRIANGLE FACT FAMILY



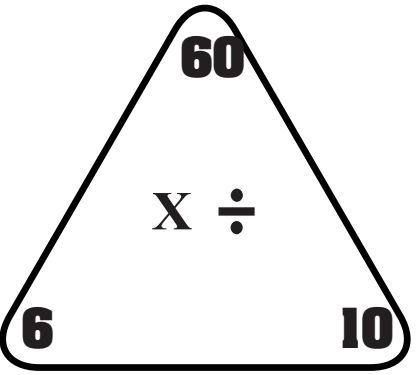
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \times 5 = 30 \\ 5 \times 6 = 30 \\ 30 \div 6 = 5 \\ 30 \div 5 = 6 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 36 \div 6 = 6 \\ 36 \div 6 = 6 \end{array}$$

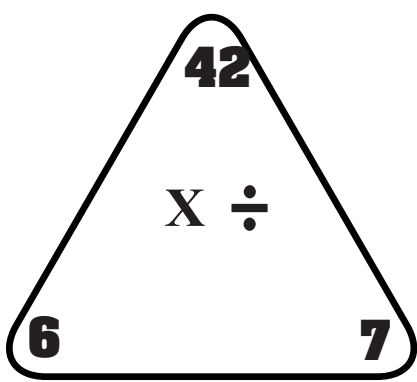


$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \times 4 = 24 \\ 4 \times 6 = 24 \\ 24 \div 6 = 4 \\ 24 \div 4 = 6 \end{array}$$

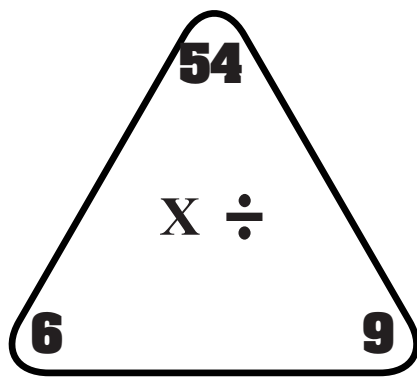


$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \times 10 = 60 \\ 10 \times 6 = 60 \\ 60 \div 10 = 6 \\ 60 \div 6 = 10 \end{array}$$

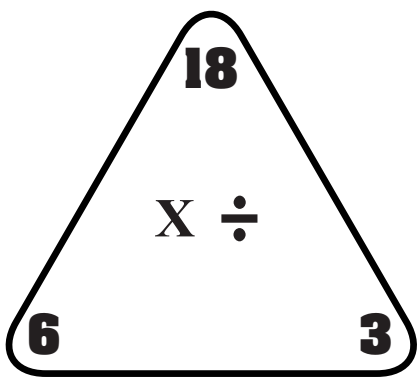
TRIANGLE FACT FAMILY



A triangle with the number 42 at the top vertex, 6 at the bottom-left vertex, and 7 at the bottom-right vertex. In the center of the triangle are the symbols $\times$ and $\div$.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 6 & \times & 7 = 42 \\ 7 & \times & 6 = 42 \\ 42 & \div & 7 = 6 \\ 42 & \div & 6 = 7 \end{array}$$


A triangle with the number 54 at the top vertex, 6 at the bottom-left vertex, and 9 at the bottom-right vertex. In the center of the triangle are the symbols $\times$ and $\div$.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 6 & \times & 9 = 54 \\ 9 & \times & 6 = 54 \\ 54 & \div & 9 = 6 \\ 54 & \div & 6 = 9 \end{array}$$


A triangle with the number 18 at the top vertex, 6 at the bottom-left vertex, and 3 at the bottom-right vertex. In the center of the triangle are the symbols $\times$ and $\div$.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 6 & \times & 3 = 18 \\ 3 & \times & 6 = 18 \\ 18 & \div & 6 = 3 \\ 18 & \div & 3 = 6 \end{array}$$

TRIANGLE FACT FAMILY

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \div 6 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \div 5 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 36 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 36 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \div 6 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \div 6 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \div 6 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \div 2 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \div 6 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \div 1 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

TRIANGLE FACT FAMILY

18

X ÷

6 3

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \times 3 = 18 \\ 3 \times 6 = 18 \\ 18 \div 6 = 3 \\ 18 \div 3 = 6 \end{array}$$

36

X ÷

6 6

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 36 \div 6 = 6 \\ 36 \div 6 = 6 \end{array}$$

18

X ÷

6 3

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \times 3 = 18 \\ 3 \times 6 = 18 \\ 18 \div 6 = 3 \\ 18 \div 3 = 6 \end{array}$$

WORD PROBLEM

MODEL YOUR THINKING AND SOLVE THE PROBLEM.

THE BAKERY HAD 42 DONUTS IN 6 ROWS. THEY HAD THE SAME AMOUNT IN EACH ROW. HOW MANY WERE IN EACH ROW?

$$\underline{42} \div \underline{6} = \underline{7}$$

THE BAKERY HAD 30 DONUTS. THEY PUT 6 IN A ROW. HOW MANY ROWS DID THEY MAKE?

$$\underline{30} \div \underline{6} = \underline{5}$$

THE BAKERY MADE 60 MUFFINS. THEY PACKED 6 IN A BOX. HOW MANY BOXES DID THEY USE?

$$\underline{60} \div \underline{6} = \underline{10}$$

THE BAKERY MADE 18 HAND PIES. THEY USED 6 BOXES. THEY PUT THE SAME AMOUNT OF PIES IN EACH BOX. HOW MANY HAND PIES DID THEY PUT IN EACH BOX?

$$\underline{18} \div \underline{6} = \underline{3}$$

QUIZ

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

**I CAN SKIP COUNT TO
DIVIDE BY 6'S!**

**I CAN USE EQUAL GROUPS
TO DIVIDE BY 6'S!**

**I CAN USE ARRAYS TO
MODEL DIVIDING BY 6'S!**

**I CAN MODEL DIVIDING BY
6'S ON THE NUMBER LINE!**

**I CAN USE REPEATED
SUBTRACTION TO DIVIDE BY
6'S.**

**MY STRATEGY FOR THINKING
ABOUT DIVIDING BY 6'S IS....**

CERTIFICATE

★ **GREAT MATH WORK!** ★

HAS SUCCESSFULLY PRACTICED DIVIDING

BY 6'S!

GREAT JOB!

TEACHER: _____ DATE: _____

Looking at the 6's

$$6 \div 6 = 1$$

$$12 \div 6 = 2$$

$$18 \div 6 = 3$$

$$24 \div 6 = 4$$

$$30 \div 6 = 5$$

$$36 \div 6 = 6$$

$$42 \div 6 = 7$$

$$48 \div 6 = 8$$

$$54 \div 6 = 9$$

$$60 \div 6 = 10$$

Bookmarks

6
Division

$6 \div 6 = 1$
 $12 \div 6 = 2$
 $18 \div 6 = 3$
 $24 \div 6 = 4$
 $30 \div 6 = 5$
 $36 \div 6 = 6$
 $42 \div 6 = 7$
 $48 \div 6 = 8$
 $54 \div 6 = 9$
 $60 \div 6 = 10$

DIVIDING A NUMBER BY 6
Hint: Think Multiplication!
 $6 \times ? = \underline{\quad}$

6
DIVISION

$6 \div 6 = 1$
 $12 \div 6 = 2$
 $18 \div 6 = 3$
 $24 \div 6 = 4$
 $30 \div 6 = 5$
 $36 \div 6 = 6$
 $42 \div 6 = 7$
 $48 \div 6 = 8$
 $54 \div 6 = 9$
 $60 \div 6 = 10$

DIVIDING A NUMBER BY 6
Hint: Think Multiplication!
 $6 \times ? = \underline{\quad}$

6
DIVISION

$6 \div 6 = 1$
 $12 \div 6 = 2$
 $18 \div 6 = 3$
 $24 \div 6 = 4$
 $30 \div 6 = 5$
 $36 \div 6 = 6$
 $42 \div 6 = 7$
 $48 \div 6 = 8$
 $54 \div 6 = 9$
 $60 \div 6 = 10$

DIVIDING A NUMBER BY 6
Hint: Think Multiplication!
 $6 \times ? = \underline{\quad}$