Homeroom: R

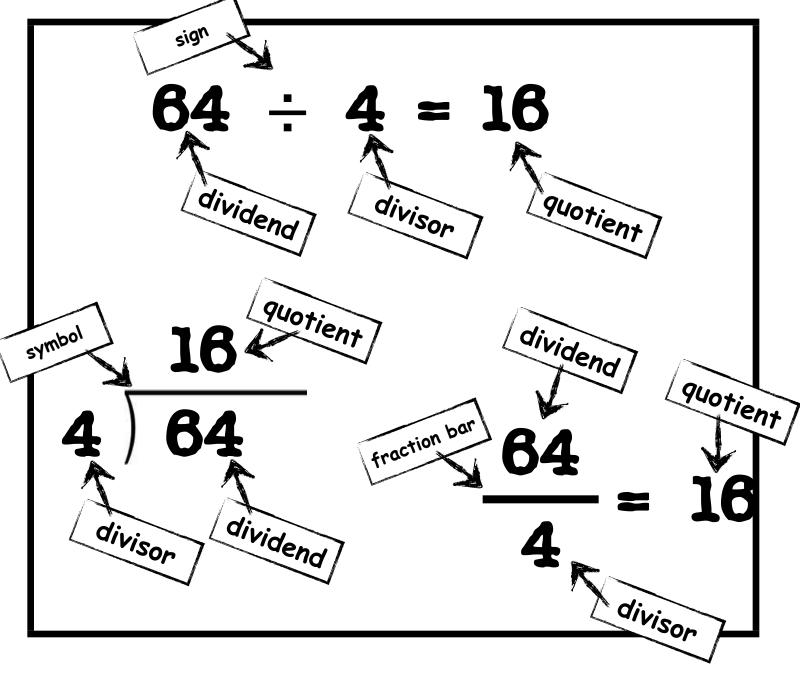
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I can understand and solve division problems with a remainder using the array and area models.

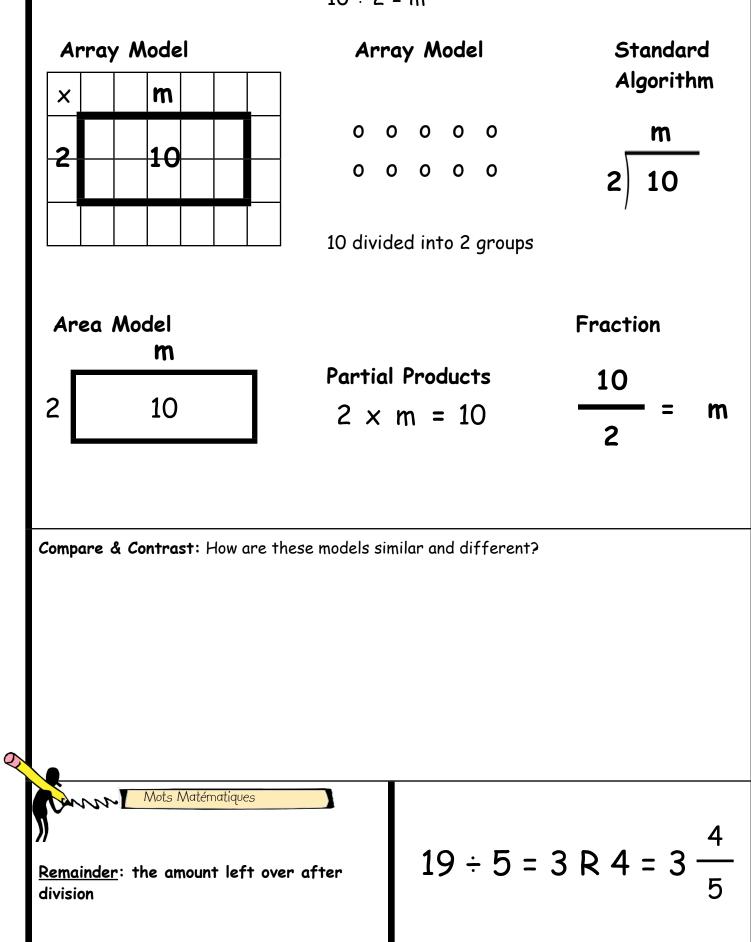
DIVING INTO DIVISION

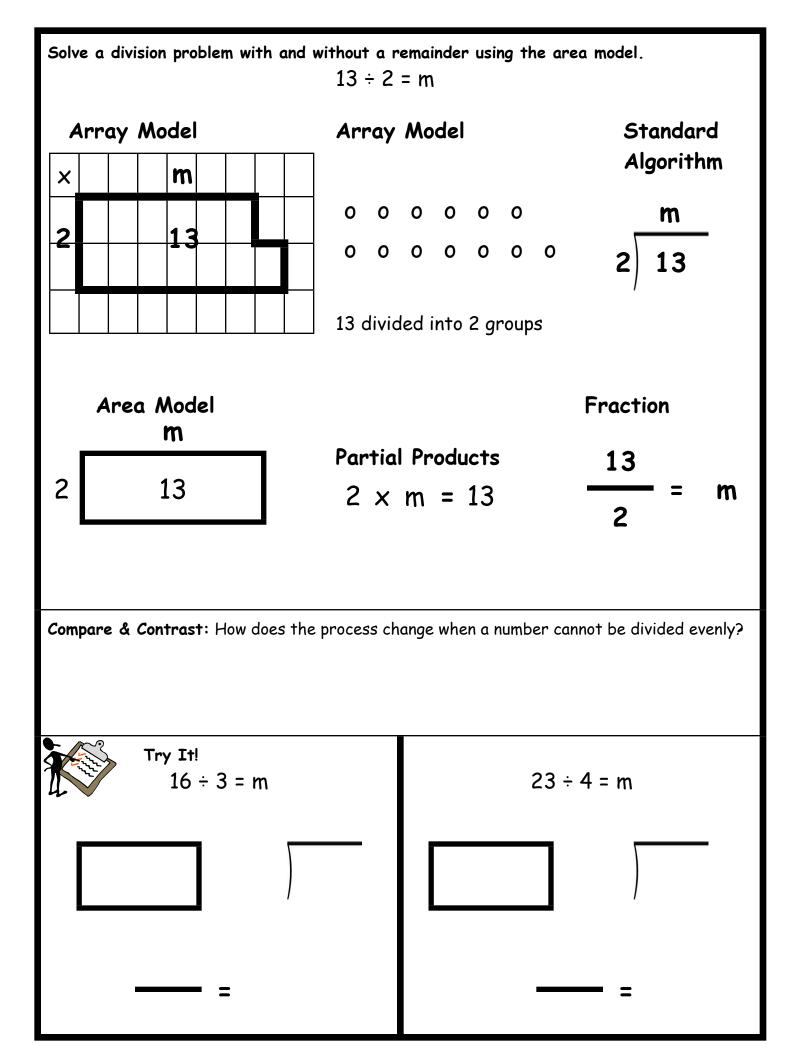
Division is an operation that requires the sharing, grouping, or partitioning something into equal parts. Division is the inverse operation of multiplication, which allows thinkers to make connections and apply similar strategies and models for solving.

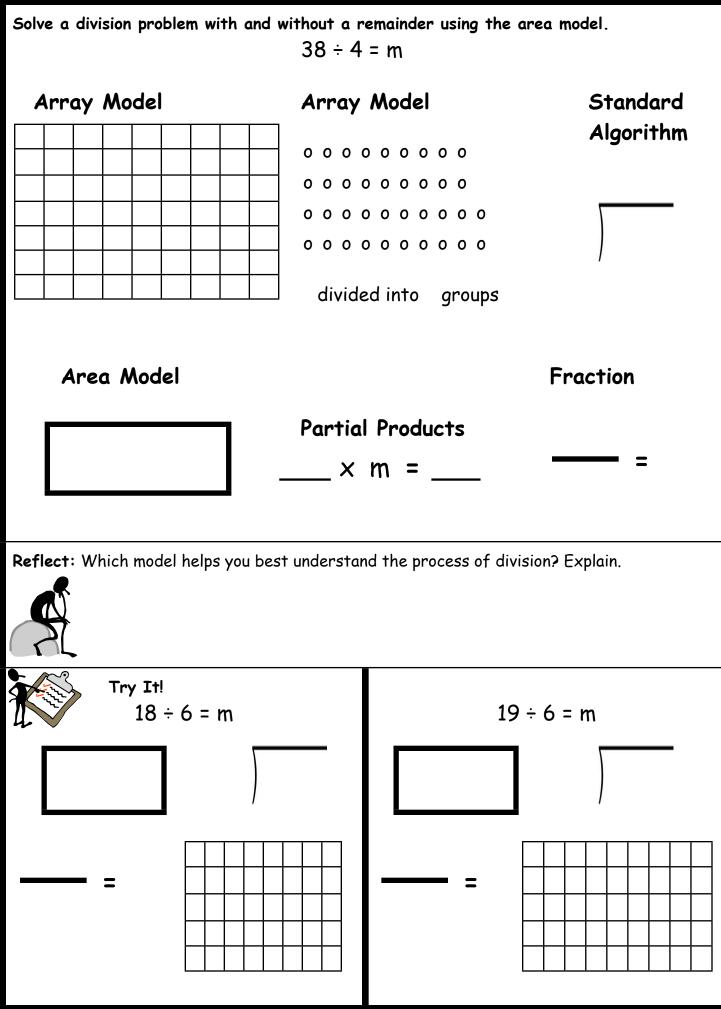


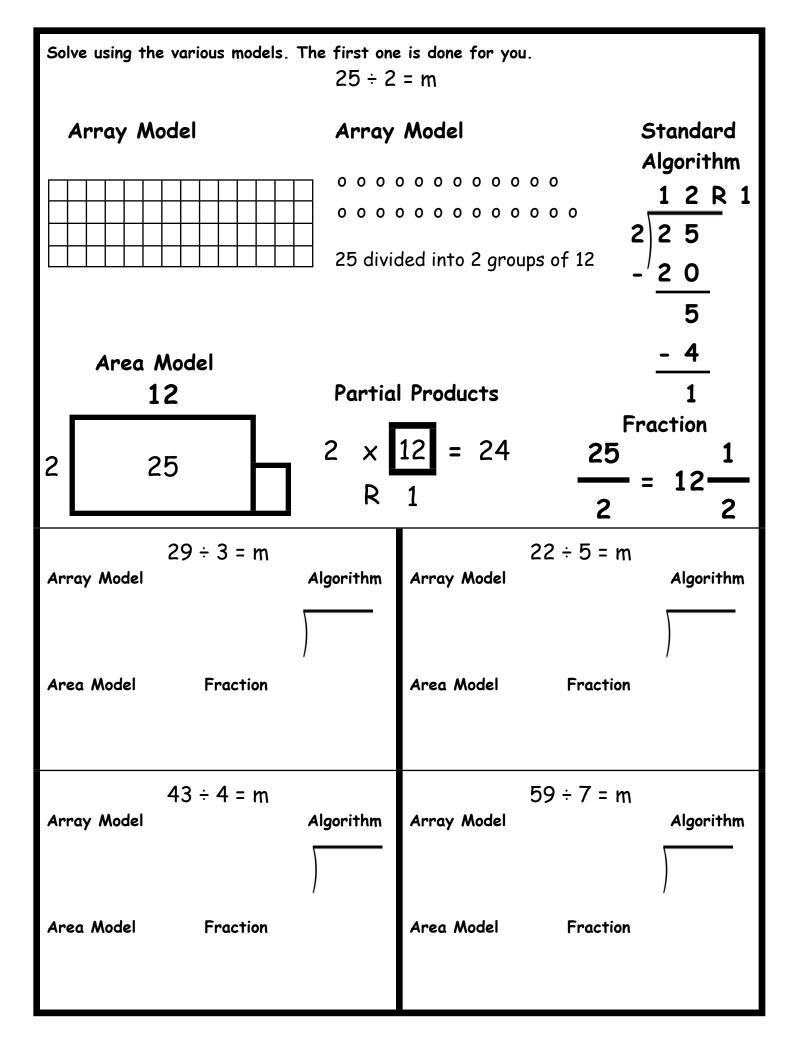
Solve a division problem with and without a remainder using the area model.

 $10 \div 2 = m$









Solve using the various models.	The first one is done for you.	
	24 ÷ 4 = m	Standard
Area Model	Fraction	Algorithm
	— = —	
		1
	25 ÷ 4 = m	Standard
Area Model	Fraction	Algorithm
	—— <u> </u>	
	25 ÷ 3 = m	Standard
Area Model	Fraction	Algorithm
	— = —	
	A A . 7	
	44 ÷ 7 = m	Standard
Area Model	Fraction	Algorithm
	—— = —	
		1
	21 ÷ 6 - m	Ctondard
	$34 \div 6 = m$	Standard
Area Model	Fraction	Algorithm
	— = —	
		1

Solve using the various models. The first one is done for you.		
	37 ÷ 6 = m	Standard
Area Model	Fraction	Algorithm
	—— = —	
	46 ÷ 8 = m	Standard
Area Model	Fraction	Algorithm
		J
		I
	52 ÷ 7 = m	Standard
Area Model	Fraction	Algorithm
		<i>J</i>
		I
	63 ÷ 8 = m	Standard
Area Model	Fraction	Algorithm
	— = —	
	_	
		,
	51 ÷ 6 = m	Standard
Area Model	Fraction	Algorithm
		_
	—— : —	

