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Division with no remainder - Year 4

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DIVISION STRATEGY TOOLKIT

Choose a strategy. Show your thinking. Check with multiplication.

1 EQUAL GROUPING

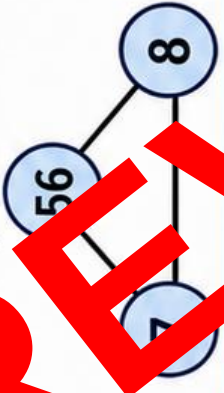
Make equal groups and count how many groups.



$$24 \div 6 = 4$$

2 FACT FAMILIES

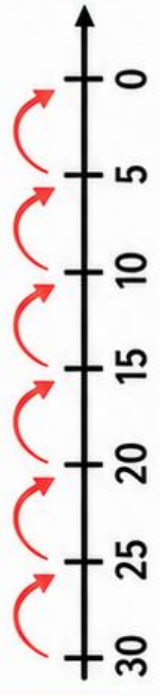
Use a related multiplication fact.



$$7 \times 8 = 56 \quad 56 \div 8 = 7$$

3 REPEATED SUBTRACTION

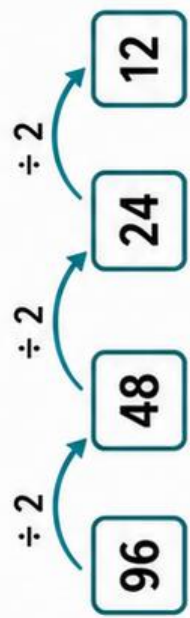
Subtract the divisor until you reach zero.



$$30, 25, 20, 15, 10, 5, 0 \rightarrow 6 \text{ groups}$$

4 HALVING

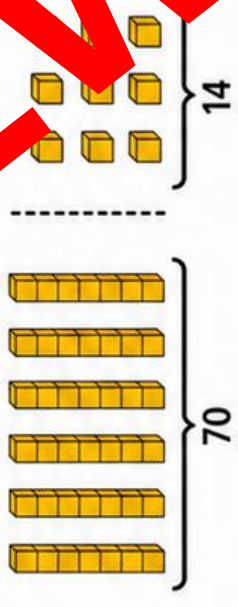
Halve step by step when the divisor is 2, 4 or 8.



$$96 \div 8: 96 \rightarrow 48 \rightarrow 24 \rightarrow 12$$

5 PARTITIONING

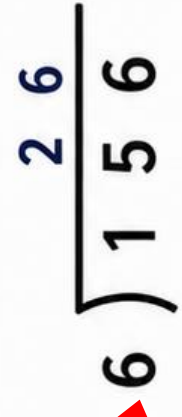
Split the dividend into friendly parts.



$$84 \div 7 = (70 \div 7) + (14 \div 7) = 12$$

6 SHORT DIVISION

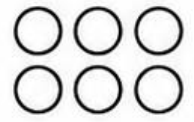
Divide each place value and regroup when needed.



$$156 \div 6 = 26$$

★ CHECK: quotient $\times$ divisor = dividend ★

EQUAL GROUPING



Draw equal groups, then write the quotient.

1. 24 counters in groups of 6:

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

2. 28 counters in groups of 7:

$$28 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

3. 36 counters in groups of 4:

$$36 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

4. 42 counters in groups of 6:

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

5. 56 counters in groups of 8:

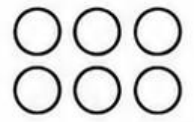
$$56 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

6. 63 counters in groups of 9:

$$63 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$$

PREVIEW

EQUAL GROUPING



Draw equal groups, then write the quotient.

ANSWERS

1. 24 counters in groups of 6:

$$6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 24$$

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

2. 28 counters in groups of 7:

$$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 28$$

$$28 \div 7 = \underline{4}$$

3. 36 counters in groups of 4:

$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 36$$

$$36 \div 4 = \underline{9}$$

4. 42 counters in groups of 6:

$$6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = 42$$

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

5. 56 counters in groups of 8:

$$8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 = 56$$

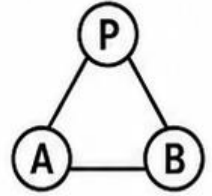
$$56 \div 8 = \underline{7}$$

6. 63 counters in groups of 9:

$$9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 = 63$$

$$63 \div 9 = \underline{7}$$

FACT FAMILIES



Use each multiplication fact to complete both division facts.

1. $6 \times 7 = 42$

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

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

2. $8 \times 9 = 72$

$$72 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$72 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$$

3. $4 \times 8 = 32$

$$32 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$32 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

4. $7 \times 9 = 63$

$$63 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$63 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$$

5. $6 \times 8 = 48$

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

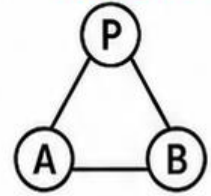
$$48 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

6. $5 \times 12 = 60$

$$60 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$60 \div 12 = \underline{\quad}$$

FACT FAMILIES



Use each multiplication fact to complete both division facts.

1. $6 \times 7 = 42$

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

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

2. $8 \times 9 = 72$

$$72 \div 8 = \underline{9}$$

$$72 \div 9 = \underline{8}$$

3. $4 \times 8 = 32$

$$32 \div 4 = \underline{8}$$

$$32 \div 8 = \underline{4}$$

4. $7 \times 9 = 63$

$$63 \div 7 = \underline{9}$$

$$63 \div 9 = \underline{7}$$

5. $6 \times 8 = 48$

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

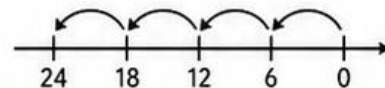
$$48 \div 8 = \underline{6}$$

6. $5 \times 12 = 60$

$$60 \div 5 = \underline{12}$$

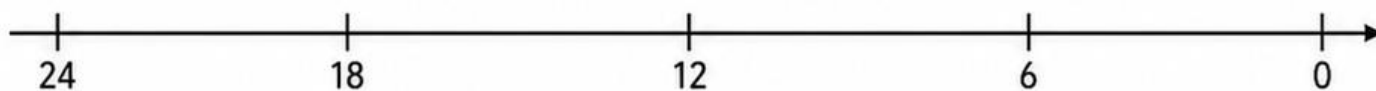
$$60 \div 12 = \underline{5}$$

REPEATED SUBTRACTION



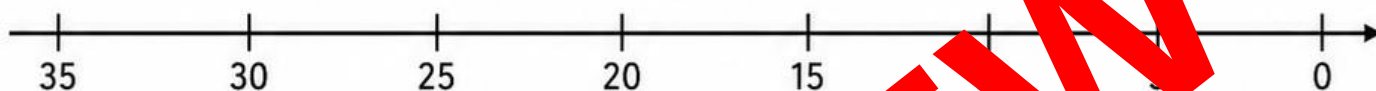
Subtract the divisor until you reach zero. Count the jumps.

1. $24 \div 6$



Number of jumps: ____

2. $35 \div 5$



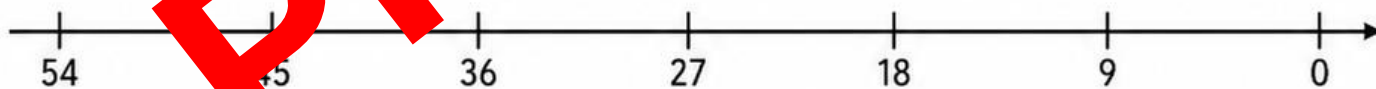
Number of jumps: ____

3. $48 \div 8$



Number of jumps: ____

4. $54 \div 9$



Number of jumps: ____

5. $72 \div 8$



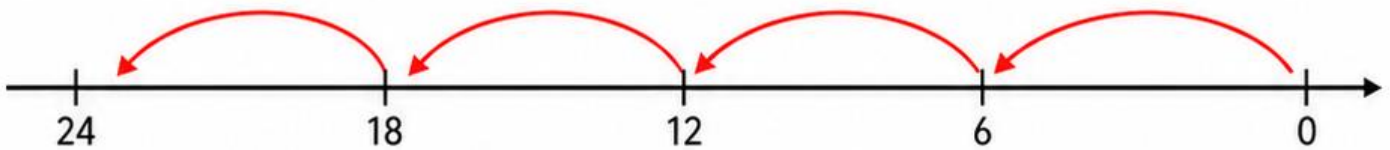
Number of jumps: ____

Explain: Why is the number of jumps the quotient?

REPEATED SUBTRACTION **ANSWERS**

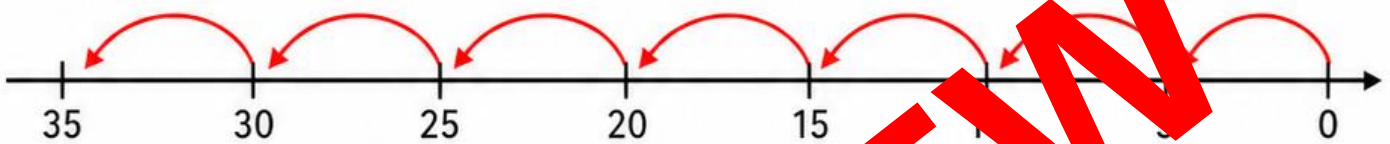
Subtract the divisor until you reach zero. Count the jumps.

1. $24 \div 6$



Number of jumps: 4

2. $35 \div 5$



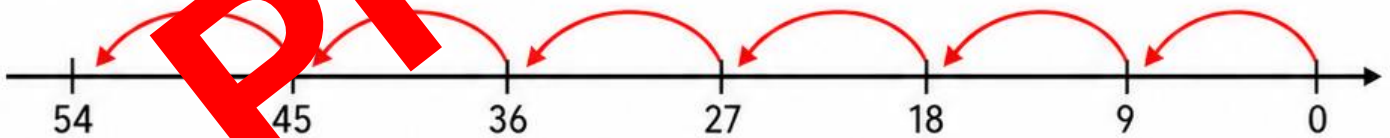
Number of jumps: 7

3. $48 \div 8$



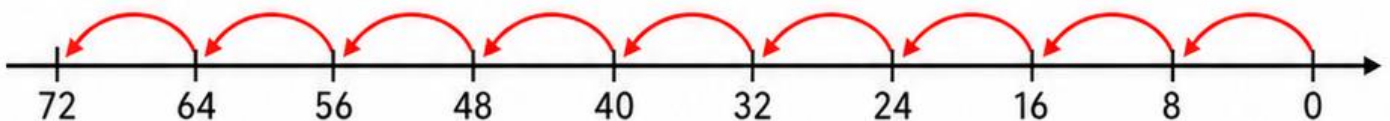
Number of jumps: 6

4. $54 \div 9$



Number of jumps: 6

5. $72 \div 8$



Number of jumps: 9

Explain: Why is the number of jumps the quotient?

Each jump subtracts one equal group, so the number of jumps is the quotient.

HALVING



Halve step by step to divide by 2, 4 or 8.

Example: $96 \div 8$: $96 \rightarrow 48 \rightarrow 24 \rightarrow 12$

1. $64 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$

2. $80 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$

3. $144 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$

4. $224 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$

5. $168 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$

6. $224 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow$

HALVING

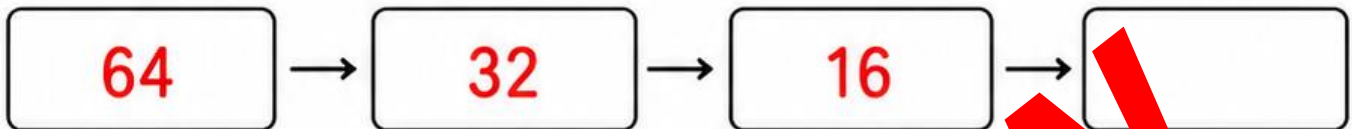
ANSWERS



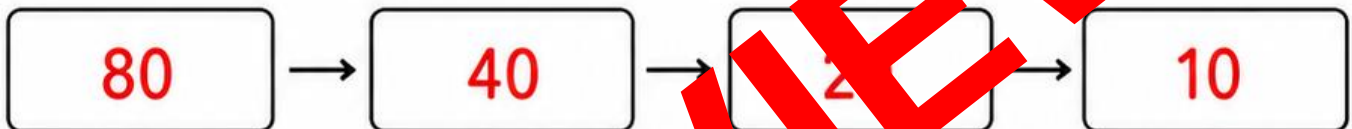
Halve step by step to divide by 2, 4 or 8.

Example: $96 \div 8$: $96 \rightarrow 48 \rightarrow 24 \rightarrow 12$

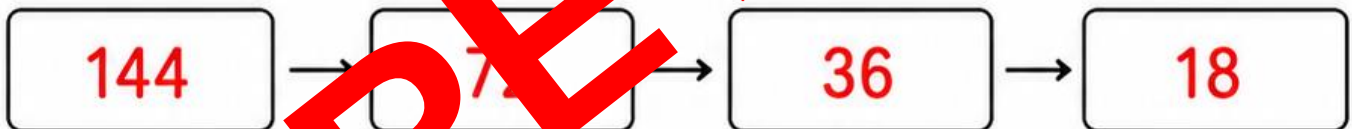
1. $64 \div 4 = \underline{16}$



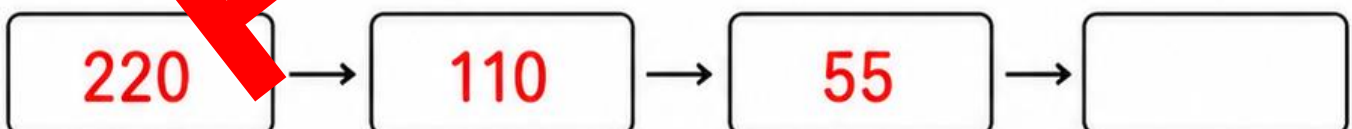
2. $80 \div 8 = \underline{10}$



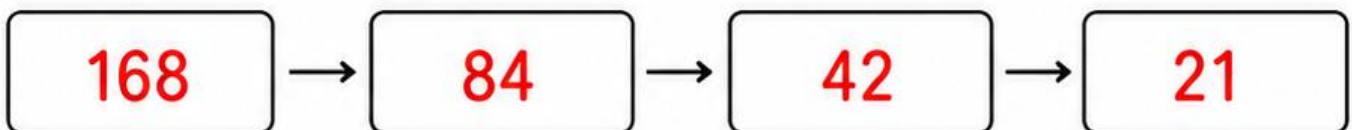
3. $144 \div 8 = \underline{18}$



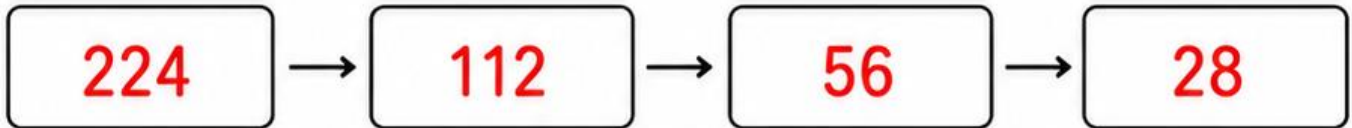
4. $220 \div 4 = \underline{55}$



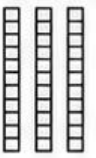
5. $168 \div 8 = \underline{21}$



6. $224 \div 8 = \underline{28}$



PARTITIONING

Tens	Ones
	

Split each dividend into friendly parts, then divide.

$$84 \div 7 = (70 \div 7) + (14 \div 7) = 10 + 2 = 12$$

1. $96 \div 8$

$$(_\div_) + (_\div_) = _ + _ = _$$

2. $132 \div 6$

$$(_\div_) + (_\div_) = _ + _ = _$$

3. $156 \div 4$

$$(_\div_) + (_\div_) = _ + _ = _$$

4. $175 \div 7$

$$(_\div_) + (_\div_) = _ + _ = _$$

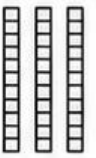
5. $216 \div 9$

$$(_\div_) + (_\div_) = _ + _ = _$$

6. $248 \div 8$

$$(_\div_) + (_\div_) = _ + _ = _$$

ANSWERS PARTITIONING

Tens	Ones
	

Split each dividend into friendly parts, then divide.

$$84 \div 7 = (70 \div 7) + (14 \div 7) = 10 + 2 = 12$$

1. $96 \div 8$

$$(80 \div 8) + (16 \div 8) = 10 + 2 = 12$$

2. $132 \div 6$

$$(120 \div 6) + (12 \div 6) = 20 + 2 = 22$$

3. $156 \div 4$

$$(120 \div 4) + (36 \div 4) = 30 + 9 = 39$$

4. $175 \div 7$

$$(140 \div 7) + (35 \div 7) = 20 + 5 = 25$$

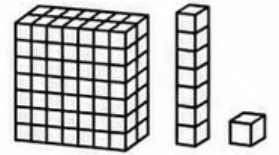
5. $216 \div 9$

$$(180 \div 9) + (36 \div 9) = 20 + 4 = 24$$

6. $248 \div 8$

$$(240 \div 8) + (8 \div 8) = 30 + 1 = 31$$

SHORT DIVISION



Divide each place value. Regroup when needed.

Example:
 $156 \div 6 = 26$

1. $84 \div 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 84} \end{array}$$

Answer: _____

2. $96 \div 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 96} \end{array}$$

Answer: _____

3. $126 \div 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \overline{) 126} \end{array}$$

Answer: _____

4. $144 \div 8$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{) 144} \end{array}$$

Answer: _____

5. $168 \div 7$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \overline{) 168} \end{array}$$

Answer: _____

6. $225 \div 9$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \overline{) 225} \end{array}$$

Answer: _____

7. $248 \div 8$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{) 248} \end{array}$$

Answer: _____

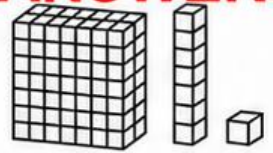
8. $324 \div 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \overline{) 324} \end{array}$$

Answer: _____

SHORT DIVISION

ANSWERS



Divide each place value. Regroup when needed.

Example:

$$156 \div 6 = 26$$

1. $84 \div 4$

21

$$4 \overline{) 84}$$

2. $96 \div 3$

32

$$3 \overline{) 96}$$

3. $126 \div 6$

21

$$6 \overline{) 126}$$

4. $144 \div 8$

18

$$8 \overline{) 144}$$

Answer: 21

Answer: 21

Answer: 18

5. $168 \div 7$

24

$$7 \overline{) 168}$$

6. $225 \div 9$

25

$$9 \overline{) 225}$$

7. $248 \div 8$

31

$$8 \overline{) 248}$$

8. $324 \div 6$

54

$$6 \overline{) 324}$$

Answer: 24

Answer: 25

Answer: 31

Answer: 54

DIVISION DASH

START

1

$24 \div 6$

2

$35 \div 5$

3

$48 \div 8$

4

$63 \div 9$

5

$56 \div 7$

6

$72 \div 8$

CHECK WITH
MULTIPLICATION



12

$156 \div 6$

11

$144 \div 8$

10

$132 \div 6$

9

$84 \div 7$

8

$96 \div 8$

7

$81 \div 9$

EXPLAIN YOUR
STRATEGY

13

$168 \div 7$

14

$175 \div 7$

15

$216 \div 9$

16

$225 \div 9$

17

$248 \div 8$

18

$324 \div 6$



MOVE AHEAD 1

19

$96 \div 4$

20

$126 \div 6$

21

$144 \div 6$

22

$184 \div 4$

23

$196 \div 4$

24

$212 \div 4$

FINISH

DIVISION DASH

YOU NEED

2–4 players • one counter per player •
one six-sided die • pencils

HOW TO PLAY

- 1 Place all counters on START.
- 2 Roll the die and move that many spaces.
- 3 Solve the division task using any efficient strategy.
- 4 A partner checks the answer with multiplication. Stay if correct; move back one space if incorrect.
- 5 The first player to reach FINISH wins.

NO REMAINDERS. EVERY TASK DIVIDES EQUALLY

TURN	DIVISION TASK	STRATEGY	QUOTIENT	MULTIPLICATION CHECK
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

My most efficient strategy was:



I HAVE, WHO HAS? — PAGE 1



I HAVE 4.

WHO HAS $35 \div 5$?



I HAVE 7.

WHO HAS $48 \div 8$?



I HAVE 6.

WHO HAS $72 \div 9$?



I HAVE 8.

WHO HAS $81 \div 9$?



I HAVE 9.

WHO HAS $60 \div 5$?



I HAVE 12.

WHO HAS $70 \div 5$?



I HAVE 14.

WHO HAS $90 \div 5$?



I HAVE 18.

WHO HAS $96 \div 4$?



★ I HAVE, WHO HAS? – PAGE 2 ★

9 I HAVE ★
24.

WHO HAS
100 ÷ 4? ...

10 I HAVE ★
25.

WHO HAS
124 ÷ 4? ...

11 I HAVE ★
31.

WHO HAS
96 ÷ 3? ...

12 I HAVE ★
32.

WHO HAS
99 ÷ 3? ...

13 I HAVE ★
33.

WHO HAS
108 ÷ 3? ...

14 I HAVE ★
36.

WHO HAS
148 ÷ 4? ...

15 I HAVE ★
37.

WHO HAS
152 ÷ 4? ...

16 I HAVE ★
38.

WHO HAS
156 ÷ 4? ...

17

I HAVE
39.



WHO HAS
 $120 \div 3?$

18

I HAVE
40.



WHO HAS
 $164 \div 4?$

19

I HAVE
41.



WHO HAS
 $168 \div 4?$

20

I HAVE
42.



WHO HAS
 $172 \div 4?$

21

I HAVE
43.



WHO HAS
 $176 \div 4?$

22

I HAVE
44.



WHO HAS
 $180 \div 4?$

23

I HAVE
45.



WHO HAS
 $184 \div 4?$

24

I HAVE
46.



WHO HAS
 $188 \div 4?$

25

I HAVE

47.

WHO HAS

$192 \div 4?$

26

I HAVE

48.

WHO HAS

$196 \div 4?$

27

I HAVE

49.

WHO HAS

$200 \div 4?$

28

I HAVE

50.

WHO HAS

$204 \div 4?$

29

I HAVE

51.

WHO HAS

$208 \div 4?$

30

I HAVE

52.

WHO HAS

$212 \div 4?$

31

I HAVE

53.

WHO HAS

$216 \div 4?$

32

I HAVE

54.

WHO HAS

$16 \div 4?$

DIVISION STRATEGY CHECK — PAGE 1

Name: _____ Date: _____

A. DIVISION FLUENCY

Calculate. Show working for questions 5 and 6.

1. $42 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

2. $72 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

3. $96 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

4. $225 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

5. $156 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

6. $248 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

B. CHOOSE A STRATEGY

7. Solve $84 \div 7$ using partitioning. Show the split.

8. Solve $144 \div 8$ using halving. Show each step.

9. Solve $54 \div 9$ using repeated subtraction. Show the jumps.

PAGE SCORE: _____ / 12

1: 1 mark 2: 1 mark 3: 1 mark 4: 1 mark 5: 1 mark 6: 1 mark 7: 2 marks 8: 2 marks 9: 2 marks

DIVISION STRATEGY CHECK — PAGE 1

Name: _____ Date: _____ **ANSWERS**

A. DIVISION FLUENCY

Calculate. Show working for questions 5 and 6.

1. $42 \div 6 = \underline{7}$

2. $72 \div 8 = \underline{9}$

3. $96 \div 4 = \underline{24}$

4. $225 \div 9 = \underline{25}$

5. $156 \div 6 = \underline{26}$

$156 \div 6 = 26; 26 \times 6 = 156$

6. $248 \div 8 = \underline{31}$

$248 \div 8 = 31; 31 \times 8 = 248$

B. CHOOSE A STRATEGY

7. Solve $84 \div 7$ using partitioning. Show the split.

$(70 \div 7) + (14 \div 7) = 10 + 2 = 12$

8. Solve $144 \div 8$ using halving. Show each step.

$144 \rightarrow 72 \rightarrow 36 \rightarrow 18$; quotient 18

9. Solve $54 \div 9$ using repeated subtraction. Show the jumps.

$54 \rightarrow 45 \rightarrow 36 \rightarrow 27 \rightarrow 18 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 0$; 6 jumps; quotient 6

PAGE SCORE: 12 / 12

1: 1 mark 2: 1 mark 3: 1 mark 4: 1 mark 5: 1 mark 6: 1 mark 7: 2 marks 8: 2 marks 9: 2 marks

DIVISION STRATEGY CHECK — PAGE 2

Name: _____

Date: _____

C. PROBLEM SOLVING

Write a number sentence, solve, and explain your answer.

10. A teacher packs 144 pencils equally into 12 tubs. How many pencils are in each tub?

Number sentence:

Working:

Answer:

11. Eight teams share 216 points equally. How many points does each team receive?

Number sentence:

Working:

Answer:

12. A library places 175 books equally on 7 shelves. How many books go on each shelf?

Number sentence:

Working:

Answer:

D. REASON AND CHECK

13. Mia says $168 \div 7 = 26$. Is Mia correct? Use multiplication to justify your answer.

14. Create a division equation with a quotient of 32 and no remainder. Check it with multiplication.

PAGE SCORE: ____ / 13

10: 3 marks
13: 2 marks

11: 3 marks
14: 2 marks

12: 3 marks

Name: _____

Date: _____

C. PROBLEM SOLVING

Write a number sentence, solve, and explain your answer.

10. A teacher packs 144 pencils equally into 12 tubs. How many pencils are in each tub?

Number sentence:

$144 \div 12 = 12$

Working:

$12 \times 12 = 144$

Answer: **12 pencils**

11. Eight teams share 216 points equally. How many points does each team receive?

Number sentence:

$216 \div 8 = 27$

Working:

$27 \times 8 = 216$

Answer: **27 points**

12. A library places 175 books equally on 7 shelves. How many books go on each shelf?

Number sentence:

$175 \div 7 = 25$

Working:

$25 \times 7 = 175$

Answer: **25 books**

D. REASON AND CHECK

13. Mia says $168 \div 7 = 26$. Is Mia correct? Use multiplication to justify your answer.

No. $168 \div 7 = 24$ because $24 \times 7 = 168$. Also, $26 \times 7 = 182$.

14. Create a division equation with a quotient of 32 and no remainder. Check it with multiplication.

$192 \div 6 = 32$; check: $32 \times 6 = 192$.

PAGE SCORE: 13 / 13

10: 3 marks
13: 2 marks

11: 3 marks
14: 2 marks

12: 3 marks

DIVISION WITH NO REMAINDER RUBRIC

Year 4 Mathematics

CRITERIA	BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	ACHIEVING	CONFIDENT	EXCEEDING
Division facts	Needs support to recall facts.	Recalls some facts with support.	Accurately recalls familiar facts.	Accurately and efficiently recalls facts.	Flexibly applies facts in unfamiliar tasks.
Strategy selection	Needs a strategy chosen by the teacher.	Chooses a strategy with prompting.	Chooses a suitable strategy.	Chooses an efficient strategy and explains why.	Compares strategies and selects the most efficient.
Calculation accuracy	Calculations are often incomplete.	Completes simple calculations with some errors.	Calculates accurately with no remainder.	Calculates accurately across varied problems.	Maintains accuracy in complex multi-step problems.
Reasoning and checking	Needs support to explain or check.	Gives a partial explanation or check.	Explains thinking and checks with multiplication.	Justifies steps using clear mathematical language.	Evaluates reasoning and identifies errors independently.
Problem solving	Needs support to interpret problems.	Identifies some relevant information.	Models and solves practical division problems.	Selects efficient methods and communicates solutions.	Creates, solves and evaluates challenging problems.

Overall level: _____

Teacher comment: _____

Division with No Remainder



Learning Focus

- Understand division as equal grouping and equal sharing.
- Use fact families, repeated subtraction, halving, partitioning and short division.
- Choose an efficient strategy and check every quotient with multiplication.



Equal Grouping

Division can tell us how many equal groups we can make.

$$24 \div 6 = 4$$

Make groups of 6. Four equal groups use all 24 objects.



Equal Sharing

Division can also tell us how many are in each equal share

28 shared among 7 groups gives 4 in each group

$$28 \div 7 = 4$$



Use Fact Families

Multiplication and division are inverse operations.

$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

$$56 \div 7 = 8$$

$$56 \div 8 = 7$$

A known multiplication fact can reveal a quotient quickly.



Repeated Subtraction

Subtract one equal group each time until you reach zero.

$$30 \div 5$$

$$30 \rightarrow 25 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 15 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 0$$

Six jumps, so the quotient is



Halving

Halve step by step when dividing by 2, 4 or 8

$$96 \div 8$$

$$96 \rightarrow 48 \rightarrow 24 \rightarrow 12$$

Three halvings divide by 8, so the quotient is 12.



Partitioning

Split the dividend into friendly parts that divide evenly

$$84 \div 7$$

$$= (70 \div 7) + (14 \div 7)$$

$$= 10 + 2$$

$$= 12$$



Short Division

Divide each place value and regroup when needed.

$$156 \div 6 = 26$$

$$\text{Check: } 26 \times 6 = 156$$

A zero remainder means every part has been shared equally.



Choose an Efficient Strategy

- Known fact? Use a fact family.
- Divisor 2, 4 or 8? Try halving.
- Friendly parts available? Partition.
- Larger dividend? Short division may be efficient.
- Need a visual model? Use equal groups or repeated subtraction.



Solve Word Problems

1. Identify the total and the number of equal groups.
2. Write a division number sentence.
3. Choose a strategy and show the work.
4. State the answer in context.
5. Check with multiplication.



Check with Multiplication

quotient $\times$ divisor = dividend

$$225 \div 9 = 25$$

Check: $25 \times 9 = 225$

If the product does not equal the dividend, revisit the division.



Guided Mixed Practice

Solve and name the strategy you chose.

1. $72 \div 8$

2. $132 \div 6$

3. $168 \div 7$

4. $248 \div 8$

Check each answer with multiplication.

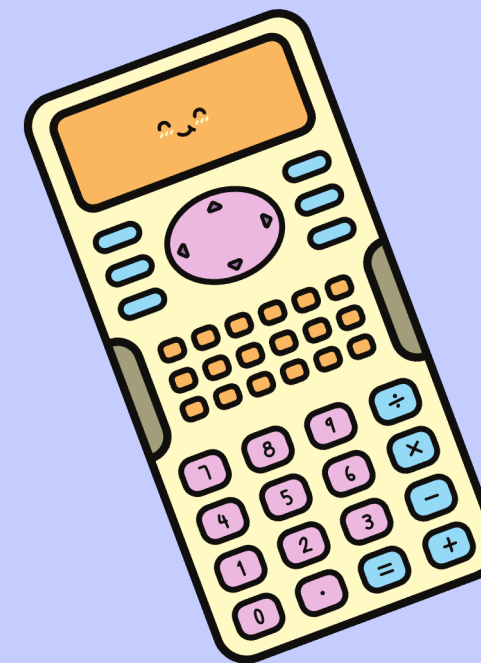
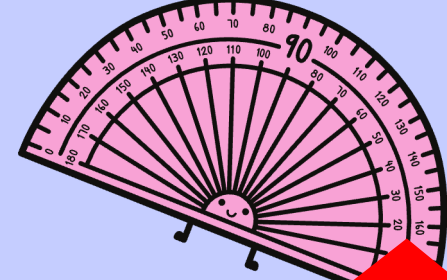
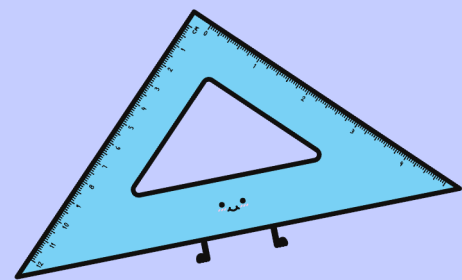
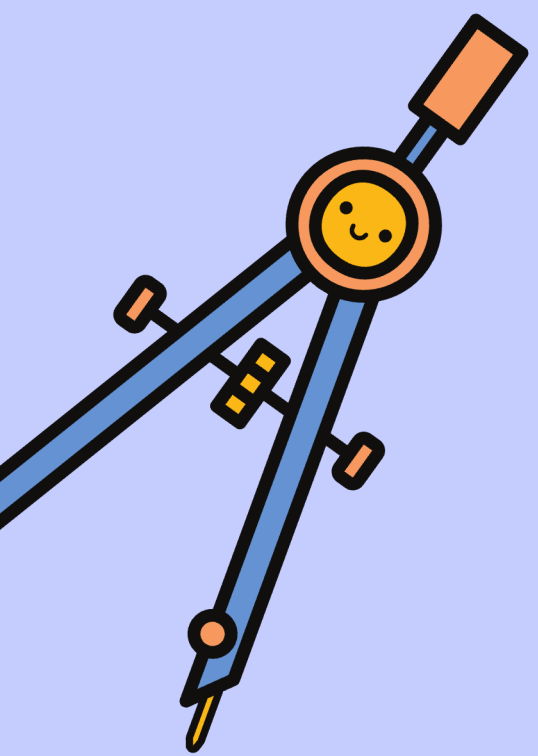


Challenge and Reflect

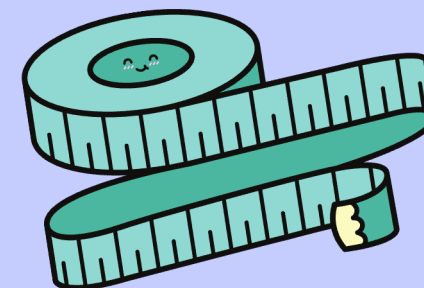
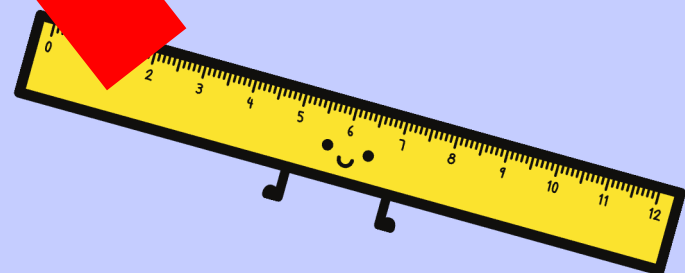
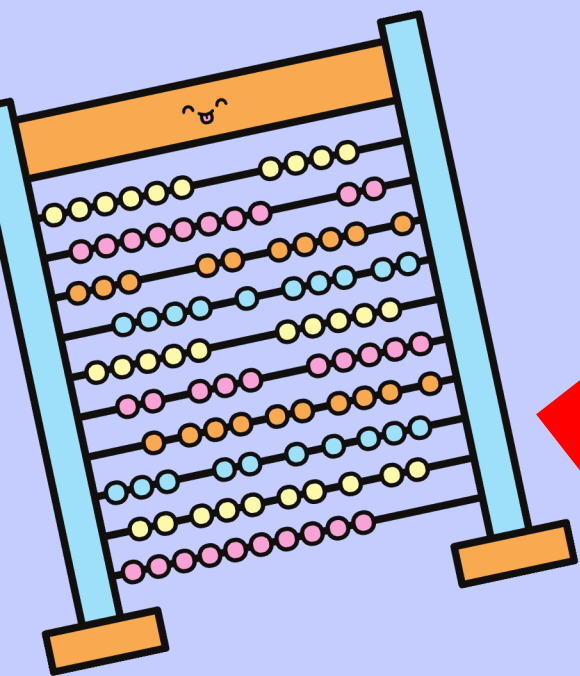
A class has 216 counters. They are shared equally among 6 groups.

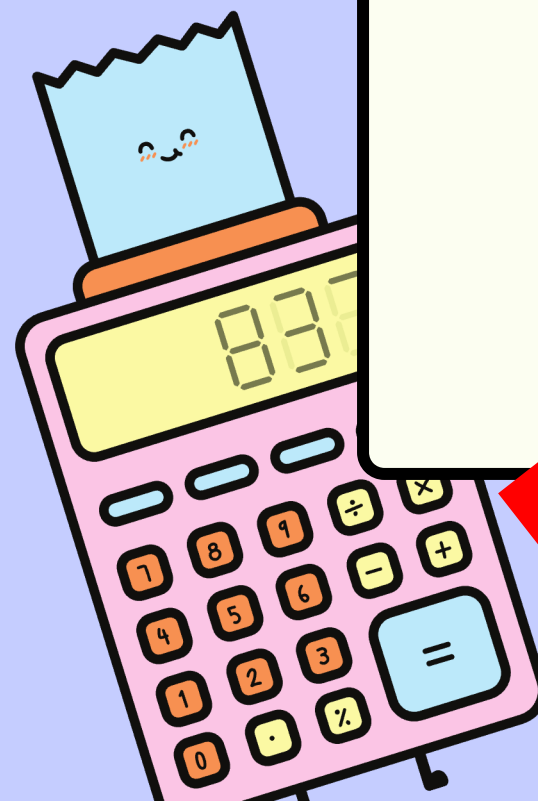
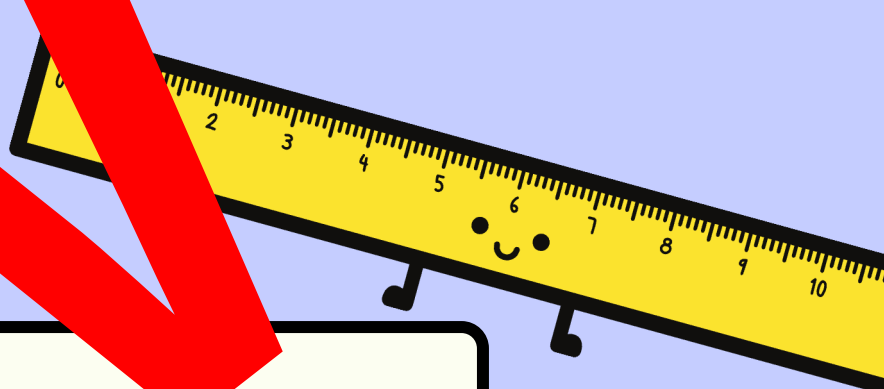
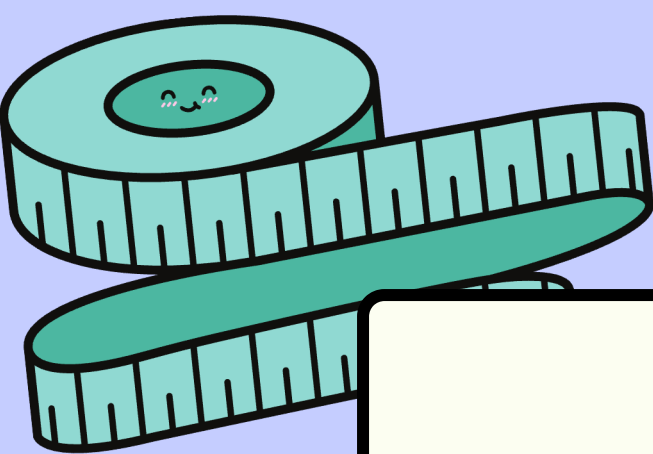
- How many counters does each group receive?
- Which strategy is most efficient?
- How can multiplication prove the solution?





Ready to divide!





PREVIEW

Division with No Remainder Quiz



Question 1: True or False

$$42 \div 6 = 7.$$

Decide whether the statement is true or false. If true, explain how you know.



Answer 1

TRUE

$7 \times 6 = 42$, so $42 \div 6 = 7$.



Question 2: Multiple Choice

32 counters are shared equally into 8 groups. How many counters are in each group?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 8



Answer 2

B. 4

$32 \div 8 = 4$ because $4 \times 8 = 32$.



Question 3: Short Answer

Use the fact $9 \times 8 = 72$ to complete: $72 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$



Answer 3

9

The related multiplication fact is $8 =$,



Question 4: Multiple choice

How many equal jumps of 6 move from 36 to 72?

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 8



Answer 4

B. 6

36, 30, 24, 18, 12, 6, 0 gives six jumps.



Question 5: True or false

This halving chain correctly solves $96 \div 8$:

$96 \rightarrow 48 \rightarrow 24 \rightarrow 12$



Answer 5

TRUE

Three halvings divide by 8, and the quotient is 1



Question 6: Short Answer

Partition 84 into 70 and 14 to solve $84 \div 7$. Show the two partial quotients.



Answer 6

$$(70 \div 7) + (14 \div 7)$$

$$= 10 + 2$$

$$= 12$$



Question 7: Multiple Choice

What is $156 \div 6$?

- A. 24
- B. 25
- C. 26
- D. 36



Answer 7

C. 26

$$26 \times 6 = 156.$$



Question 8: Choose a Strategy

Solve $240 \div 8$. Name an efficient strategy and show your thinking.



Answer 8

30

Halving: $240 \rightarrow 120 \rightarrow 60 \rightarrow 30$.

Check: $30 \times 8 = 240$.



Question 9: Word Problem

A teacher packs 144 pencils equally into 12 jars. How many pencils are in each jar?



Answer q

12 pencils

$$144 \div 12 = 12.$$

Check: $12 \times 12 = 144.$



Question 10: Multiple choice

Which multiplication fact checks $225 \div 9 = 25$?

A. $9 \times 20 = 180$

B. $25 \times 9 = 225$

C. $25 \times 8 = 200$

D. $225 \times 9 = 2,025$

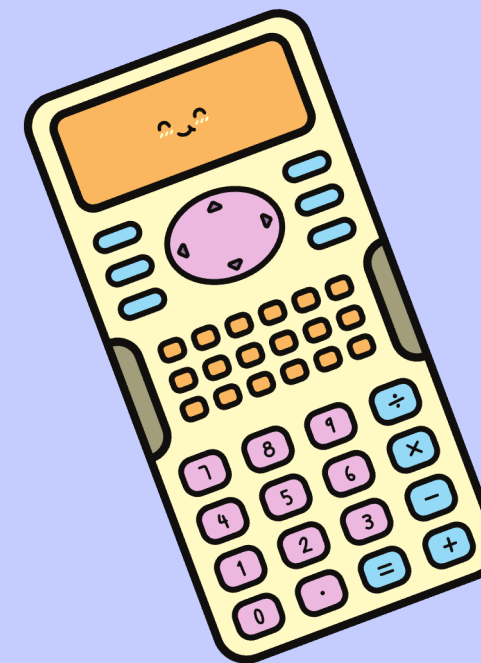
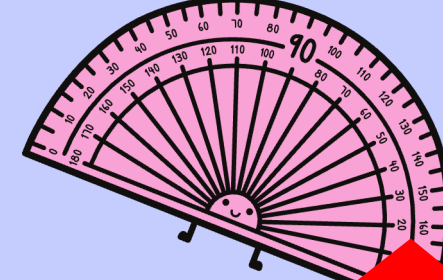
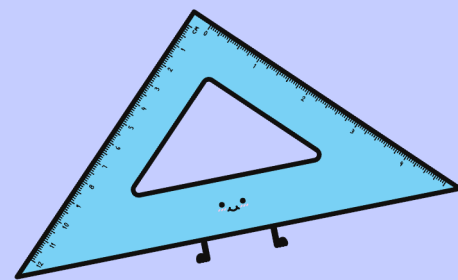
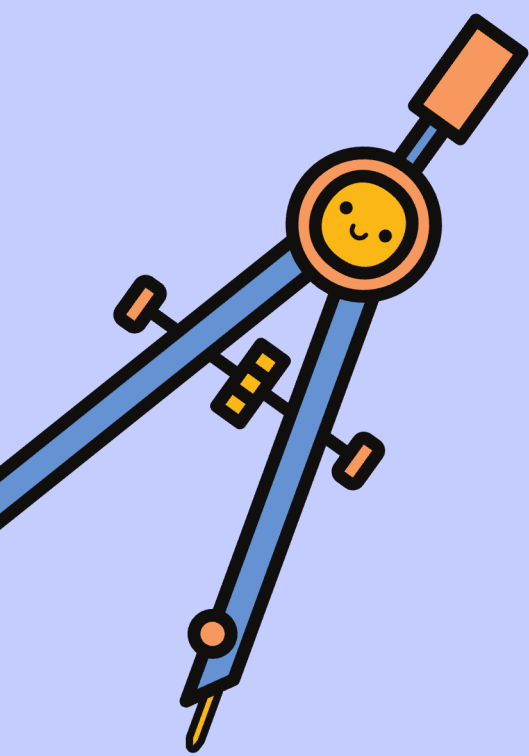


Answer 10

B. $25 \times 9 = 225$

The quotient multiplied by the divisor equals the dividend.





Quiz complete!

