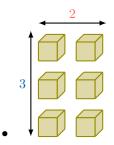
A DEFINITIONS

A.1 CALCULATING DIVISIONS

Ex 1:

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

Answer:

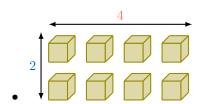


 $\bullet \ \ 6 \div 2 = 3$

Ex 2:

$$8 \div 4 = 2$$

Answer:

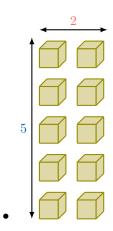


• $8 \div 4 = 2$

Ex 3:

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

Answer:

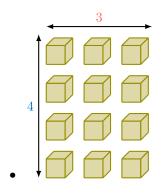


• $10 \div 2 = 5$

Ex 4:

$$12 \div 3 = \boxed{4}$$

Answer:

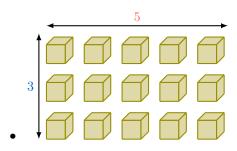


• $12 \div 3 = 4$

Ex 5:

$$15 \div 5 = \boxed{3}$$

Answer:



• $15 \div 5 = 3$

B REPRESENTATIONS OF DIVISION

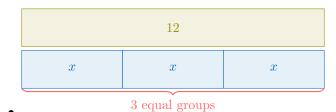
B.1 FINDING THE NUMBER OF ITEMS

Ex 6: Mei has 12 cookies. She wants to distribute them equally into 3 boxes.

How many cookies will she put in each box?

4 cookies in each box.

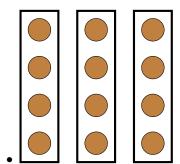
Answer:



• $3 \times 4 = 4 + 4 + 4$

= 12

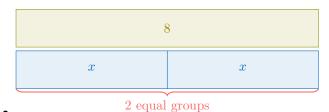
- So $12 \div 3 = 4$
- Mei needs to put 4 cookies in each box.



Ex 7: Hugo and Louis share a present of 8 marbles equally. How many marbles will each of them get?

4 marbles each.

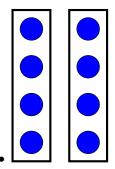
Answer:



• $2 \times 4 = 4 + 4$ = 8

• So $8 \div 2 = 4$

• Hugo and Louis each get 4 marbles.

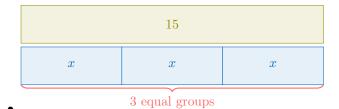


Ex 8: Three pirates find a treasure of 15 gold coins. They want to share the coins equally.

How many coins will each pirate get?

5 coins each.

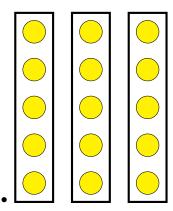
Answer:



• $3 \times 5 = 5 + 5 + 5$ = 15

• So $15 \div 3 = 5$

• Each pirate will get 5 coins.

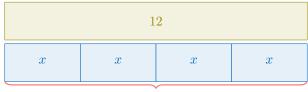


Ex 9: Four friends find a bag with 12 candies. They decide to share the candies equally.

How many candies will each friend get?

3 candies each.

Answer:

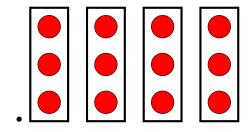


4 equal groups

• $4 \times 3 = 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$

• So $12 \div 4 = 3$

• Each friend will get 3 candies.



B.2 FINDING THE NUMBER OF GROUPS

Ex 10: Louis has 6 lemons.



He wants to put them into baskets such that each basket contains 2 lemons.

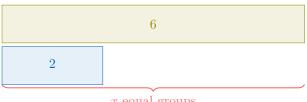
How many baskets to pack all the lemons?

3 baskets

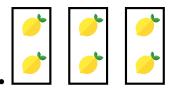
Answer:

• We can think of division as:

 $total \div number of items in each group = number of groups$



- x equal groups
- Max needs $6 \div 2$ baskets to pack all the lemons.
- $3 \times 2 = 2 + 2 + 2 = 6$
- So $6 \div 2 = 3$.
- Louis needs 3 baskets to pack all the lemons.



Ex 11: Hugo has 18 eggs.



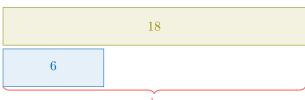
He wants to put them into boxes such that each box contains 6 eggs.

How many boxes to pack all the eggs?

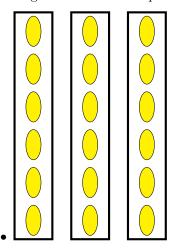


Answer:

We can think of division as:
 total ÷ number of items in each group = number of groups



- x equal groups
- Hugo needs $18 \div 6$ boxes to pack all the eggs.
- $3 \times 6 = 6 + 6 + 6$ = 18
- So $18 \div 6 = 3$.
- Hugo needs 3 boxes to pack all the eggs.



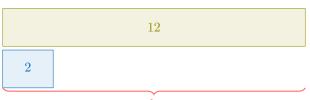
Ex 12: There are 12 eyes in total. Each person has 2 eyes. How many people are there?

6 people

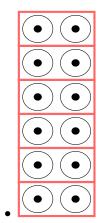
Answer:

• We can think of division as:

total eyes \div eyes per person = number of people



- x equal groups
- There are $12 \div 2 = 6$ people.
- $6 \times 2 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 12$
- So, $12 \div 2 = 6$.
- There are 6 people in total.



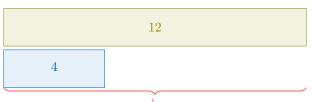
Ex 13: A class has 12 students. The teacher wants to divide the students into groups with 4 students in each group. How many groups of students can be made?

3 groups

Answer:

• We can think of division as:

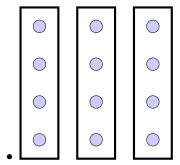
total students \div students per group = number of groups



- x equal groups
- The teacher needs $12 \div 4$ groups to arrange all the students.
- $3 \times 4 = 4 + 4 + 4$ = 12
- So $12 \div 4 = 3$.



• The teacher can make 3 groups of students.



B.3 FINDING THE RIGHT OPERATION

MCQ 14: Which problem can we solve with $36 \div 6$? Choose 1 answer:

- ☐ There are 36 marbles in the bag. Hugo added 6 more marbles to the bag. How many marbles are there in total?
- ☐ Mei has 36 stickers. She gave 6 stickers to her friends. How many stickers does she have left?
- □ Louis needs 6 apples to make a pie. If Jake wants to make 36 pies, how many apples does he need?
- ☑ In a class, there are 36 pencils. The teacher shares the pencils among 6 kids. How many pencils does each kid get?

Answer:

• Hugo

Adding marbles:

36 + 6

• Mei

Taking away stickers:

36 - 6

• Louis

Multiplying apples needed for pies:

 36×6

• Class

Sharing pencils:

 $36 \div 6$

• The division $36 \div 6$ can solve this problem: In a class, there are 36 pencils. The teacher shares the pencils among 6 kids. How many pencils does each kid get?

MCQ 15: Which problem can we solve with $45 \div 5$? Choose 1 answer:

- \Box There are 45 chocolates in the box. Maya added 5 more chocolates to the box. How many chocolates are there in total?
- ☑ Olivia has 5 baskets. If she puts 45 oranges evenly in the baskets, how many oranges are in each basket?
- \square Max has 45 trading cards. He traded 5 cards with his friend. How many cards does he have left?
- ☐ Louis needs 5 tomatoes to make a pasta sauce. If Louis wants to cook 45 sauces, how many tomatoes does he need?

Answer:

• Maya

Adding chocolates:

45 + 5

• Olivia

Splitting oranges into baskets:

 $45 \div 5$

• Max

Taking away trading cards:

45 - 5

• Louis

Multiplying tomatoes needed for sauces:

 45×5

• The division $45 \div 5$ can solve this problem: Olivia has 5 baskets. If she puts 45 oranges evenly in the baskets, how many oranges are in each basket?

MCQ 16: Which problem can we solve with $10 \div 2$? Choose 1 answer:

- \square Aisha has 10 candies. She eats 2 of them. How many candies does she have left?
- \square Sam has 10 apples. He gives 2 apples to each friend. How many friends does he give apples to?
- □ There are 10 chairs. The teacher places 2 chairs in each row.
 How many rows of chairs are there?
- □ Nina has 2 boxes. She puts 10 pencils in each box. How many pencils does she have in total?

Answer:

• Aisha

Taking away candies:

10 - 2

• Sam

Dividing apples between friends:

 $10 \div 2$

• Chairs

Placing chairs into rows:

 $10 \div 2$

• Nina

Multiplying pencils in boxes:

 10×2

• The division $10 \div 2$ can solve this problem: There are 10 chairs. The teacher places 2 chairs in each row. How many rows of chairs are there?

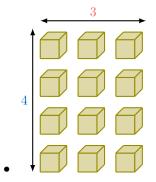
MCQ 17: Which problem can we solve with $60 \div 10$? Choose 1 answer:

☐ Alice has 60 beads. She used 10 beads to make a bracelet. How many beads does she have left?

 \boxtimes Maria has 10 jars. If she puts 60 candies evenly in the jars, how many candies are in each jar?

 \square Hugo needs 10 nails to build a birdhouse. If Hugo wants to build 60 birdhouses, how many nails does he need?

☐ There are 60 birds in the park. Jerry counted 10 more birds. How many birds are there in total?



Answer:

• Alice
Taking away beads:

60 - 10

• Maria

Splitting candies into jars:

 $60 \div 10$

• Hugo

Multiplying nails needed for birdhouses:

 60×10

• Jerry
Adding birds:

60 + 10

• The division $60 \div 10$ can solve this problem: Maria has 10 jars. If she puts 60 candies evenly in the jars, how many candies are in each jar?

Ex 19:

$$40 \div 5 = 8$$

Answer:

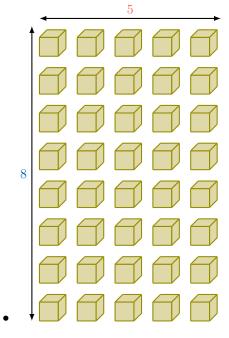
• How many times does 5 fit into 40?

•

 $5 \times 0 = 0$ $5 \times 1 = 5$ $5 \times 2 = 10$ $5 \times 3 = 15$ $5 \times 4 = 20$ $5 \times 5 = 25$ $5 \times 6 = 30$ $5 \times 7 = 35$ $5 \times 8 = 40$ $5 \times 9 = 45$

 $5 \times 10 = 50$

• As $5 \times 8 = 40$, $40 \div 5 = 8$



Ex 20:

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

Answer:

• How many times does 6 fit into 42?

C INVERSE OPERATIONS: MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

C.1 CALCULATING DIVISIONS

Ex 18:

$$12 \div 3 = \boxed{4}$$

Answer:

• How many times does 3 fit into 12?

•

 $3 \times 0 = 0$ $3 \times 1 = 3$ $3 \times 2 = 6$ $3 \times 3 = 9$ $3 \times 4 = 12$ $3 \times 5 = 15$ $3 \times 6 = 18$ $3 \times 7 = 21$ $3 \times 8 = 24$ $3 \times 9 = 27$ $3 \times 10 = 30$

• As $3 \times 4 = 12$, $12 \div 3 = 4$



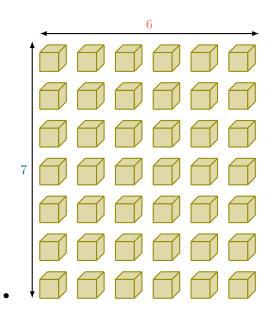
$$6 \times 6 = 36$$
$$6 \times 7 = 42$$

$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

$$6 \times 9 = 54$$

$$6 \times 10 = 60$$

• As $6 \times 7 = 42$, $42 \div 6 = 7$



Ex 21:

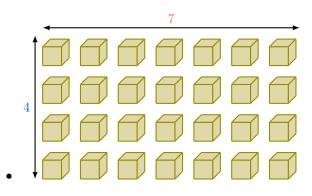
$$28 \div 7 = \boxed{4}$$

Answer:

• How many times does 7 fit into 28?

$$7 \times 0 = 0$$
 $7 \times 1 = 7$
 $7 \times 2 = 14$
 $7 \times 3 = 21$
 $7 \times 4 = 28$
 $7 \times 5 = 35$
 $7 \times 6 = 42$
 $7 \times 7 = 49$
 $7 \times 8 = 56$
 $7 \times 9 = 63$
 $7 \times 10 = 70$

• As
$$7 \times 4 = 28$$
, $28 \div 7 = 4$

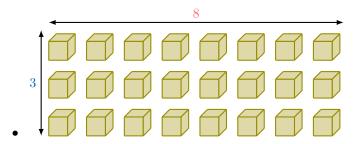


Ex 22:

$$24 \div 8 = \boxed{3}$$

Answer:

- How many times does 8 fit into 24?
 - $8 \times 0 = 0$ $8 \times 1 = 8$ $8 \times 2 = 16$ $8 \times 3 = 24$ $8 \times 4 = 32$ $8 \times 5 = 40$ $8 \times 6 = 48$ $8 \times 7 = 56$ $8 \times 8 = 64$ $8 \times 9 = 72$
- As $8 \times 3 = 24$, $24 \div 8 = 3$



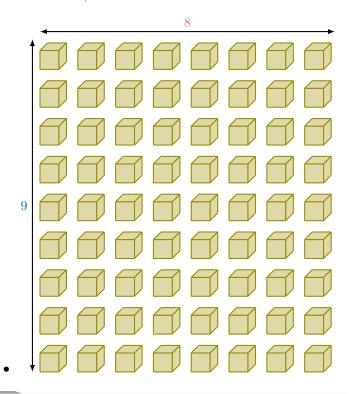
 $8 \times 10 = 80$

Ex 23:

$$72 \div 8 = 9$$

- How many times does 8 fit into 72? $8 \times 0 = 0$ $8 \times 1 = 8$ $8 \times 2 = 16$ $8 \times 3 = 24$ $8 \times 4 = 32$ $8 \times 5 = 40$ $8 \times 6 = 48$ $8 \times 7 = 56$ $8 \times 8 = 64$ $8 \times 9 = 72$ $8 \times 10 = 80$

• As $8 \times 9 = 72$, $72 \div 8 = 9$



C.2 CALCULATING DIVISIONS

Ex 24:

$$22 \div 11 = \boxed{2}$$

Answer:

- How many times does 11 fit into 22?
- Write the multiplication table of 11 up to 22:

$$11 \times 1 = 11$$
$$11 \times 2 = 22$$

• As $11 \times 2 = 22$, $22 \div 11 = 2$

Ex 25:

$$60 \div 20 = \boxed{3}$$

Answer:

- How many times does 20 fit into 60?
- Write the multiplication table of 20 up to 60:

$$20 \times 1 = 20$$

$$20 \times 2 = 40$$

$$20 \times 3 = 60$$

• As $20 \times 3 = 60, 60 \div 20 = 3$

Ex 26:

$$200 \div 100 = \boxed{2}$$

Answer:

- How many times does 100 fit into 200?
- Write the multiplication table of 100 up to 200:

$$100 \times 1 = 100$$

$$100 \times 2 = 200$$

• As $100 \times 2 = 200$, $200 \div 100 = 2$

Ex 27:

$$70 \div 35 = \boxed{2}$$

Answer:

- How many times does 35 fit into 70?
- Write the multiplication table of 35 up to 70:

$$35 \times 1 = 35$$

$$35 \times 2 = 70$$

• As $35 \times 2 = 70, 70 \div 35 = 2$

Ex 28:

$$48 \div 12 = 4$$

Answer:

- How many times does 12 fit into 48?
- Write the multiplication table of 12 up to 48:

$$12 \times 1 = 12$$

$$12 \times 2 = 24$$

$$12 \times 3 = 36$$

$$12 \times 4 = 48$$

• As
$$12 \times 4 = 48$$
, $48 \div 12 = 4$