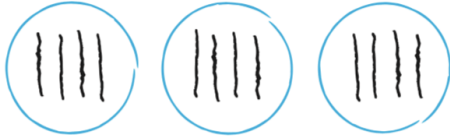


Share Fairly

$$12 \div 3 = ?$$

If we divide 12 tally marks fairly into 3 loops, how many will there be in each loop?



Each loop got 4 tally marks, so $12 \div 3 = 4$.

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Make Equal Groups

$$28 \div 4 = ?$$

How many equal groups of 4 can we make with 28 counters?



We can make 7 groups of 4, so $28 \div 4 = 7$.

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Build a Tile Array

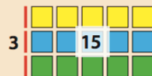
$$15 \div 3 = ?$$

If we arrange 15 tiles to form an array with 3 rows, how many will there be in each row?

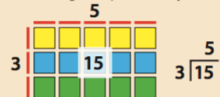
Use red linear pieces to show the divisor.

3

Divide the dividend into equal rows.



Use red linear pieces to show the quotient along the top of the array.



5

3 | 15

There are 5 in each row, so $15 \div 3 = 5$.

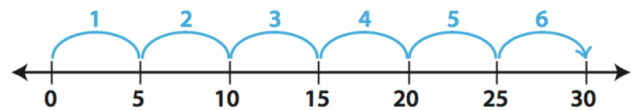
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Use Skip-Counting

$$30 \div 5 = ?$$

How many times do we have to count by 5 to reach 30?



If you skip-count by 5 six times, you get to 30, so $30 \div 5 = 6$.

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Think Multiplication

$$32 \div 8 = ?$$

$$\square \times 8 = 32$$

I know that 4×8 is 32, so $32 \div 8 = 4$.

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Break It Apart

$$36 \div 3 = ?$$

Break the dividend apart by place value. Divide each part and add the quotients.

$$36 = 30 + 6$$

$$30 \div 3 = 10 \text{ and } 6 \div 3 = 2$$

$$10 + 2 = 12 \text{ so } 36 \div 3 = 12$$

When we solve division combinations this way, we're using the *distributive property*.

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