# Grade 5 Mathematics <br> Week of October 19 - October 22 

## Lesson 1.4: Dividing

## Lesson Materials

- Lessons for Section 1.4 Dividing
- Dividing Learning Guide (This PDF)

Use the link above to open the lessons for Section 1.4 Dividing. Remember: on the lesson page, use the arrow next to the "Table of Contents" at the top of the page to move through the lessons. You can also click on the Table of Contents to open the menu so you can jump to a specific lesson page.


Numbers are all around us. They serve very different purposes depending on how they are used. A number is a mathematical object used to count, measure or label.


Work through the online lessons for Section 1.4 Dividing. You can work at your own pace or follow the suggested schedule below. Complete the activities in your Learning Guide as you work through the lessons. You can print the Learning Guide, or, copy out the questions on a separate piece of paper. Be sure to try the games and practice quizzes as you make your way through the online lesson book.

## Suggested Lesson Schedule

| Monday | Wednesday |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Fact Families | - Long Division 1 |
| - Find the Third | - Dividing |
| - Division Terms | - Long Division 2 |
| - Which is Which? | - Long Division 3 |
| - Division Forms | - LG \#10-11, p. 15 |
| - LG 1.4 \#1-5, p. 12-13 |  |
|  | Thursday |
| Tuesday | - Long Division 4 |
| - Remainders | - Division with Zero |
| - Remainders? | - Practice |
| - Remainder Examples | - LG \#12-14, p. 15-16 |
| - LG 1.4 \#6-9, p. 13-14 |  |

### 1.4 DIVIDING

1. Fill in the blanks to complete the following fact families.
a.

| $3 \times \ldots=12$ |
| :--- |
| $-\div 3=4$ |
| $4 \times \ldots=12$ |
| $12 \div \ldots=3$ |

c.

| $6 \times 7=\ldots$ |
| :--- |
| $42 \div 6=-$ |
| $7 \times \ldots=42$ |
| $42 \div-=6$ |

b.

| $4 \times \ldots=36$ |
| :--- |
| $36 \div 9=\ldots$ |
| $9 \times \ldots=36$ |
| $-\div 4=9$ |

d.

| $5 \times \ldots=40$ |
| :--- |
| $40 \div 8=-$ |
| $8 \times 5=\ldots$ |
| $40 \div-=8$ |

2. What are the possible third numbers to make a complete fact family? Hint: There may be more than one answer for each question. Find as many possible third numbers as you can.
a. 20,5
b. 2,12
c. 4,11
d. 9,3
3. Write out the fact family for the following diagrams. Hint: You will be writing 4 different equations for each diagram.
a.

b.

4. Circle the named part of the division for each example.

|  | Find the... |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ex. | DIVISOR | $15 \div 3=5 \quad 15$ |
| a. | DIVIDEND | $6 3 \div 7 = 9 \quad \frac { 6 3 } { 7 } = 9 \quad 7 \longdiv { 9 3 }$ |
| b. | QUOTIENT | $4 \longdiv { 2 4 } \quad 2 4 \div 4 = 6 \quad \frac { 2 4 } { 4 } = 6$ |
| c. | DIVISOR | $\frac { 3 2 } { 8 } = 4 \quad 8 \longdiv { 4 2 } \quad 3 2 \div 8 = 4$ |

5. Write the following divisions in three different ways.
a. Sixteen divided by eight equals
b. Fifty divided by ten equals five. two.
6. Calculate the quotient.
Ex. $18 \div 3$
b. $5 \longdiv { 3 0 }$
d. $\frac{35}{7}$
f. $\frac{15}{5}$
6
a. $14 \div 7$
c. $\frac{24}{4}$
e. $36 \div 9$
g. $8 \longdiv { 3 2 }$
7. Determine how many times the divisor will go into the dividend. There will be remainders, but you do not need to determine them for this question. Reminder: Use your multiplication facts.
Ex. $39 \div 7 \quad 7 \times 5=35$
$7 \times 6=42$
b. $\frac{29}{5}$

7 goes into 395 times.
a. $17 \div 3$
c. $51 \div 6$
d. $\frac{22}{3}$
e. $80 \div 9$
8. Rewrite each quotient by using a fraction to show the remainder. Reminder: The remainder is put over the divisor to form a fraction.
Ex. $\frac{33}{4}=8$, R1 $8 \frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{4}}$
b. $\frac{47}{6}=7, \mathrm{R} 5$
d. $\frac{29}{5}=5, \mathrm{R} 4$
a. $\frac{17}{5}=3, \mathrm{R} 2$
c. $\frac{19}{2}=9, \mathrm{R} 1$
e. $\frac{99}{10}=9, \mathrm{R} 9$
9. Follow the steps in order to find the quotient.

| Division Question | Step 1 | Step 2 | Step 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Determine the number of times the divisor can go into the dividend. | Determine the remainder. | Write the full answer in 2 ways |
| Ex. $\frac{20}{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times 6=18 \\ & 3 \times 7=21 \text { (too big) } \\ & 3 \text { goes in to } 20 \underline{6} \text { times } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20-18=2 \\ & \mathrm{R}=2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { R2 } \\ & 6 \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$ |
| a. $\frac{13}{2}$ |  |  |  |
| b. $\frac{22}{5}$ |  |  |  |
| c. $\frac{33}{7}$ |  |  |  |
| d. $19 \div 8$ |  |  |  |

10. Solve the following using long division. Reminder: First, rewrite the division into the long division format, then solve. Hint: There are no remainders in this set of questions.
Ex. $96 \div 4$
b. $94 \div 2$
d. $85 \div 5$

$$
\begin{gathered}
24 \\
4 \longdiv { 9 6 } \\
\frac{8}{16} \\
\frac{16}{0}
\end{gathered}
$$

a. $72 \div 3$
c. $87 \div 3$
e. $84 \div 6$
11. Solve the following using long division. Hint: Each question in this set has a remainder.
a. $67 \div 2$
b. $95 \div 8$
c. $85 \div 6$
12. Solve the following using long division. Reminder: Keep your place values lined up as you solve.
a. $162 \div 9$
b. $135 \div 5$
c. $168 \div 6$
13. OPTIONAL BONUS CHALLENGE: Solve the following using long division.
a. $315 \div 15$
b. $386 \div 11$
c. $456 \div 25$
14. Answer the following problems.
a. $0 \div 500$
b. $3 \div 0$
c. $42.5 \div 0$

