# Grade 4 Mathematics <br> Week of January 11 - December 15 

## Lesson 4.1: Intro to Division

Lesson 4.2: Terms and Remainders

## Lesson Materials

- Lessons for Section 4.1 Intro to Division
- Lessons for Section 4.2 Terms and Remainders
- Division Learning Guide (This PDF)

Use the link above to open the lessons for this section. 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.


Work through the online lessons for this section. 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

- Equal Groups
- Division as Repeated Subtraction
- Representing Division in Arrays
- Division using the Multiplication Table
- LG 4.1 p. 1-2, \#1-2

Tuesday

- Fact Families
- Find the Third
- Practice
- LG p. 2, \#3-6


## Wednesday

- 4.2 - Division Terms
- Which is Which?
- Division Forms
- LG 4.2 p. 3-4, \#1-2


## Thursday

- Remainders
- Remainder Practice 1
- LG p. 4, \#3

Friday

- Remainder Practice 2
- LG p. 4, \#4


## Unit 4 Learning Guide - Division

InSTRUCTIONS:
Using a pencil complete the following questions as you work through the related lessons.
Show ALL of your work as is explained in the lessons. Do your best and always ask questions if there is anything that you don't understand.
4.1 Introduction to Division

1. Repeated subtraction is a strategy for solving division problems. Show the repeated subtractions.

| Example: $12 \div 4=3$ <br> $12-4=8$ <br> $8-4=4$ <br> $4-4=0$ <br> 4 was subtracted 3 times. | a) $21 \div 7=$ | b) $16 \div 4=$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| c) $15 \div 5=$ | d) $24 \div 8=$ | e) $30 \div 6=$ |
|  |  |  |

2. Complete each division sentence to describe the array.


3. Complete the following divisions.
a) $38 \div 2=$ $\qquad$
b) $16 \div 2=$ $\qquad$
c) $40 \div 2=$ $\qquad$
d) $10 \div 2=$ $\qquad$ e) $24 \div 2=$ $\qquad$ f) $6 \div 2=$ $\qquad$
4. Complete the following divisions.
a) $3 \div 3=$ $\qquad$
b) $15 \div 3=$ $\qquad$
c) $6 \div 3=$ $\qquad$
d) $21 \div 3=$ $\qquad$ e) $24 \div 3=$ $\qquad$ f) $45 \div 3=$ $\qquad$
5. Complete the following divisions.
a) $16 \div 4=$
b) $8 \div 4=$ $\qquad$ c) $12 \div 4=$ $\qquad$
d) $20 \div 4=$ $\qquad$
e) $36 \div 4=$ $\qquad$
f) $28 \div 4=$ $\qquad$
6. Complete the following divisions.
a) $15 \div 5=$ $\qquad$
b) $40 \div 5=$ $\qquad$
c) $10 \div 5=$ $\qquad$
d) $20 \div 5=$ $\qquad$
e) $35 \div 5=$ $\qquad$
f) $25 \div 5=$ $\qquad$

### 4.2 Terms and Remainders

1. Label each division question with the terms divisor, dividend and quotient

| $20 \div 4=5$ | $\frac{18}{2}=9$ | $4 \longdiv { 2 4 }$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |

2. Fill in the different formats for division.

Example:

$$
30 \div 54=54 \sqrt{30}=\frac{30}{54}
$$

a)

b)

c)


Math 4
d)

e)

3. Complete the following. Show your answer with a remainder. (2 to 5) Example: $5 \div 2=2$ R 1
a) $39 \div 4=$ $\qquad$
b) $7 \div 5=$ $\qquad$
c) $19 \div 2=$ $\qquad$
d) $3 \div 3=$ $\qquad$
e) $16 \div 4=$ $\qquad$
f) $18 \div 5=$ $\qquad$
g) $29 \div 3=$ $\qquad$
h) $15 \div 3=$ $\qquad$
i) $14 \div 2=$ $\qquad$
j) $25 \div 4=$ $\qquad$
k) $12 \div 3=$ $\qquad$
I) $19 \div 3=$ $\qquad$
m) $26 \div 5=$ $\qquad$
n) $5 \div 5=$ $\qquad$
o) $16 \div 3=$ $\qquad$
p) $12 \div 5=$ $\qquad$
q) $8 \div 3=$ $\qquad$
r) $38 \div 4=$ $\qquad$
s) $21 \div 3=$ $\qquad$
4. Complete the following. Show your answer with a remainder. (6 to 9)

Example: $58 \div 7=8$ R 2
d) $16 \div 9=$ $\qquad$ e) $20 \div 7=$ $\qquad$ f) $19 \div 8=$ $\qquad$ g) $40 \div 8=$ $\qquad$
h) $35 \div 9=$ $\qquad$
i) $19 \div 9=$ $\qquad$
j) $59 \div 9=$ $\qquad$
k) $35 \div 7=$ $\qquad$
I) $54 \div 9=$ $\qquad$ m) $24 \div 6=$ $\qquad$ n) $25 \div 6=$ $\qquad$ o) $50 \div 8=$ $\qquad$
p) $54 \div 8=$ $\qquad$
q) $47 \div 6=$ $\qquad$
r) $72 \div 8=$ $\qquad$
s) $23 \div 6=$ $\qquad$

