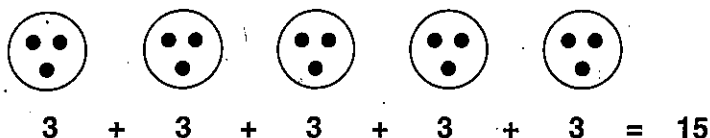


Every **division** statement implies an **addition** statement.

For example, the statement "15 divided into sets of size 3 gives 5 sets" is equivalent to the statement "adding 3 five times gives 15".



$15 \div 3 = 5$

add this number      this many times

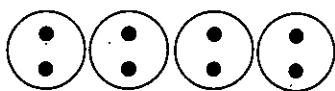
Hence the division statement  $15 \div 3 = 5$  can be read as "add three five times."

1. Draw a picture and write an addition statement for each division statement, as shown in a).

a)  $8 \div 2 = 4$

b)  $10 \div 5 = 2$

c)  $8 \div 4 = 2$



$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$

2. Draw a picture and write a division statement for each addition statement.

a)  $4 + 4 + 4 = 12$

b)  $7 + 7 + 7 = 21$



$12 \div 4 = 3$

c)  $6 + 6 + 6 = 18$

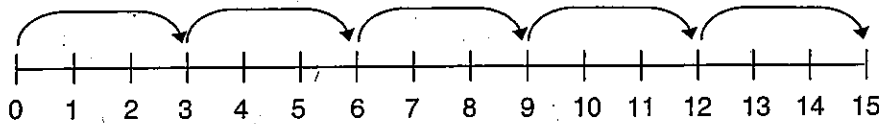
d)  $8 + 8 = 16$

e)  $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$

f)  $9 + 9 = 18$

# NS4-57: Dividing by Skip Counting

1. You can solve the division problem  $15 \div 3 = ?$  by skip counting on the number line.

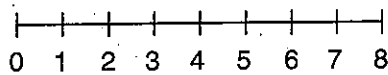


The number line shows that it takes 5 skips of size 3 to get 15:

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15 \quad \text{so ...} \quad 15 \div 3 = 5$$

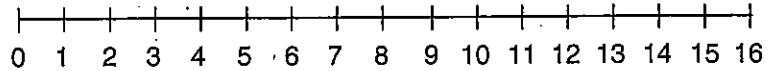
Use the number line to find the answer to the division statement. (Draw arrows to show your skip counting.)

a)



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

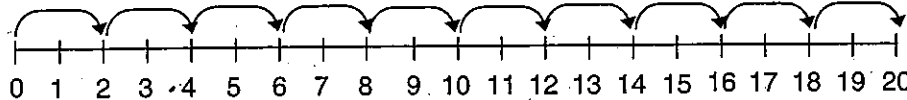
b)



$$16 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

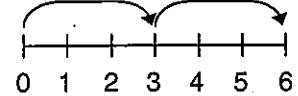
2. What division statement does the picture represent?

a)



\_\_\_\_\_

b)



\_\_\_\_\_

3. You can also find the answer to a division question by skip counting on your fingers.

Example: To find  $45 \div 9$  skip count by 9s until you reach 45

$$45 \div 9$$



$$18$$



$$27$$



$$36$$



The number of fingers you have up when you stop is the answer.

$$\text{So } 45 \div 9 = 5$$

Find the answers by skip counting on your fingers.

a)  $14 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$     b)  $18 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$     c)  $24 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$     d)  $21 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$     e)  $35 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

f)  $45 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$     g)  $32 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$     h)  $40 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$     i)  $24 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$     j)  $16 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

k)  $36 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$     l)  $28 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$     m)  $12 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$     n)  $18 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$     o)  $35 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

4. Seven friends share 28 tickets to a concert. How many tickets does each friend get?

5. 30 students sit in 6 rows. How many students are in each row?