# Division : 

## Arrays for Division 2

Directions: The divisor tells you how many x's to draw in each row. Draw rows of x's until the total number of x's equals the dividend.

Example: $12 \div 4=\underline{3}$


Now you try! Draw an array for each division problem and record the quotient on the answer line.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \div 6=\frac{5}{} \\
& \times \times \times \times \times \times \times X \\
& \times \times X \times X X \\
& X \times X X X X X \\
& X X X X X X \\
& X X X X X X
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9 \div 3=\underline{3} \\
& \times \times \times \\
& \times \times \times \\
& \times \times \times
\end{aligned}
$$

$16 \div 2=8$
$x \times x$
$x \times x$
$x \times x$
$x \times x$
$x \times x$
$x \times x$
$x \times x$
$12 \div 4=\underline{3}$
X X X X
$X X X X$
X X X X

What division problems do the arrays represent?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { X X X X X X X }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21 \div 7=3
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{lllll}
\text { X X X X X X X } \\
\text { X X X X X X X }
\end{array} \\
& 14 \div 7=2
\end{aligned}
$$

