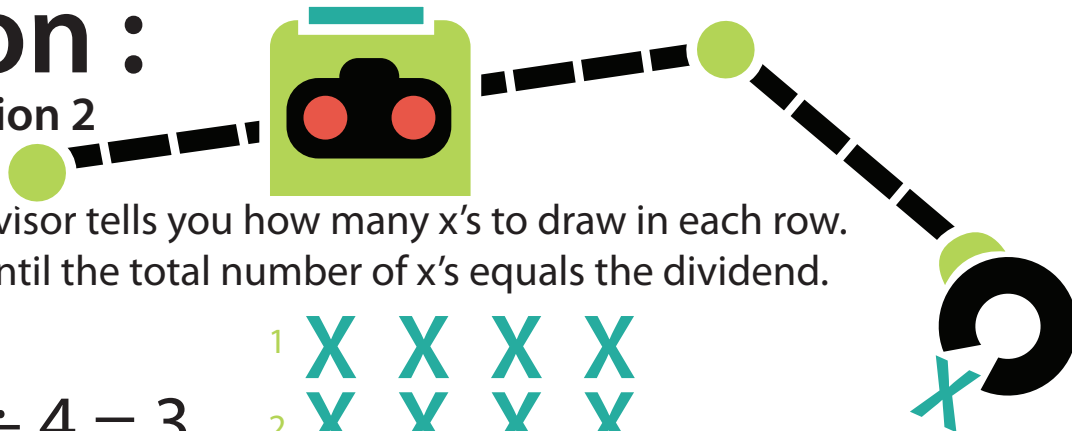


Division :

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.

$$30 \div 6 = \underline{5}$$



$$16 \div 2 = \underline{8}$$



$$20 \div 10 = \underline{2}$$



$$9 \div 3 = \underline{3}$$



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



$$11 \div 1 = \underline{11}$$



What division problems do the arrays represent?



$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 21 \div 7 = 3$$



$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 18 \div 3 = 6$$



$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 14 \div 7 = 2$$