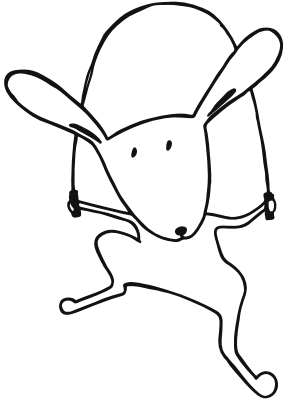


Name _____

Date _____

Answer Key

SKIP YOUR WAY THROUGH DIVISION

Skip counting is a strategy for division problems.

Example: $12 \div 4 = \underline{3}$
4, 8, 12



I skip counted by 4 until I got to 12. I listed 3 numbers, so 3 is my answer.

Directions: Use skip counting as seen in the example above to solve the following division problems.

1. $18 \div 3 = \underline{6}$
3, 6, 9, 12, 15, (18)
3 skip counted 6 times

6. $24 \div 3 = \underline{8}$
3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, (24)
3 skip counted 8 times

2. $12 \div 2 = \underline{6}$
2, 4, 6, 8, 10, (12)
2 skip counted 6 times

7. $28 \div 4 = \underline{7}$
4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, (28)
4 skip counted 7 times

3. $25 \div 5 = \underline{5}$
5, 10, 15, 20, (25)
5 skip counted 5 times

8. $35 \div 7 = \underline{5}$
7, 14, 21, 28, (35)
7 skip counted 5 times

4. $36 \div 9 = \underline{4}$
9, 18, 27, (36)
9 skip counted 4 times

9. $42 \div 6 = \underline{7}$
6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, (42)
6 skip counted 7 times

5. $20 \div 5 = \underline{4}$
5, 10, 15, (20)
5 skip counted 4 times

10. $40 \div 8 = \underline{5}$
8, 16, 24, 32, (40)
8 skip counted 5 times