# Division :

## Your Guide to Key Terms & Strategies

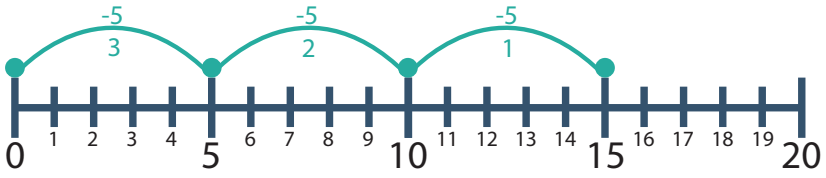
DIVIDEND QUOTIENT

$15 \div 5 = 3$

DIVISOR

**Directions:** Use this mini-poster as your guide to solving the division problems in this workbook!

### Skip-Count on a number line




Skip-count (backwards) by the value of the divisor.

3 hops of 5 lands on 0, so $15 \div 5 = 3$.

### Repeated Subtraction

**$15 - 5 = 10 \rightarrow 10 - 5 = 5 \rightarrow 5 - 5 = 0$**

- Write the value of the dividend (in this example, write the number 15).
- Then, subtract the value of the divisor (in this example, subtract 5).
- Continue to subtract the value of the divisor until the difference equals 0.
- The number of times you subtracted the divisor in the repeated subtraction problem equals the answer to the division problem (quotient).

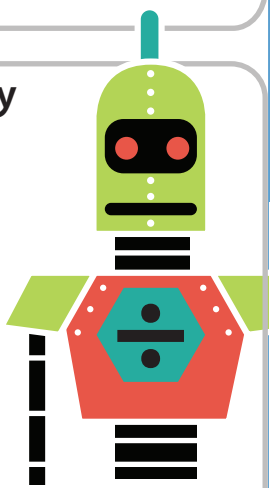
### Fact Family

$15 \div 5 = 3$

$15 \div 3 = 5$

$3 \times 5 = 15$

$5 \times 3 = 15$



- A group of multiplication and division facts that share the same three numbers.

### Array

- The value of the divisor tells you how many x's to draw in each row of the array.

1 X X X X X
2 X X X X X
3 X X X X X

- In this example, the value of the divisor is 5 and the dividend is 15, so you draw 5 x's in each row until the total number of x's in the array equals 15.
- The total number of rows in the array equals the answer to the division problem (quotient). In this example, since you have three rows of x's, the quotient is 3.

### Equal Groups

- The value of the divisor equals the number of circles you should draw.
- Once you draw your circles, draw one dot in each circle. Keep drawing one dot in each circle until the total number of dots is equal to the value of the dividend.
- The number of dots in each circle is the answer to the division problem, the quotient.

**Division:** splitting something into equal groups
**Dividend:** the larger number that is being split into smaller groups
**Divisor:** the number of groups that the dividend is being separated into
**Quotient:** the answer to a division problem