



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. $18 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

6. $24 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

2. $12 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

7. $28 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

3. $25 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

8. $35 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

4. $36 \div 9 = \underline{\quad}$

9. $42 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

5. $20 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

10. $40 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$