## Division

## Partial Quotients

Question: $550 \div 15$
Sample Solutions:
$1 5 \longdiv { 5 5 0 }$
-150 10
400

| $1 5 \longdiv { 5 5 0 }$ |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| $\frac{-300}{250}$ | 20 |
| $\frac{-150}{100}$ | 10 |
| $\frac{-75}{25}$ | 5 |
| $\frac{-15}{10}$ | $\frac{1}{36}$ r $\mathbf{1 0}$ |

$1 5 \longdiv { 5 5 0 }$ $\frac{-450}{100} \quad 30$ $\frac{-90}{10} \quad \frac{6}{36}$ r 10
$-\frac{150}{250} \quad 10$
250
10
$-150 \quad 10$
$-75 \quad 5$ $\begin{array}{ll}100 & \\ -30 & 2\end{array}$
$\frac{-15}{10} \quad \frac{1}{36}$ r 10 $\begin{array}{rr}70 & \\ -30 & 2\end{array}$ 40
$\frac{-30}{10} \quad \frac{2}{36}$ r 10

Multiplying Up
Question: $550 \div 15$
Sample Solution:


## Multiplication

## Making Landmark or Friendly Numbers

 Question: $9 \times 29$
## Sample Solutions:

$9 \times 30=270$ "that's one group of 9 too much, so. . ."
$270-9=261$
Or
$9 \times 25=225$ "because 825 's is 200 , so 1 more 25 is 225 "
$9 \times 2=18$
$9 \times 2=18$ and $18+18=36.225+36=261$

## Doubling and Halving

Question: $8 \times 6$
Sample Solution: Doubling and Halving can help students relate facts that they are unsure of to facts with which they are fluent.


Cut the $8 \times 6$ array in half on the dotted line. Move the bottom section to the top right to make a $4 \times 12$ array. I know that's 48 because $4 \times 10=40$ and $4 \times 2=8$.
$40+8=48$

Breaking Factors into Smaller Factors
Question: $8 \times 25$

## Sample Solution:

$$
\begin{aligned}
8 & =2 \times 4 \\
25 & \times 4=100 \\
100 & \times 2=200, \text { so } 8 \times 25=200
\end{aligned}
$$

25
4
4

| $4 \times 25=100$ |
| :--- |
| $4 \times 25=100$ |

## Partial Products

Question: $4 \times 115$

## Sample Solution:

$4 \times 115=4 \times 100+4 \times 10+4 \times 5$
$4 \times 100=400$
$4 \times 10=40$
$4 \times 5=20$
$400+40+20=460$

4



