

Division Strategy

# Repeated Subtraction

$$30 \div 5 =$$

$$30 - 5 = 25$$

$$25 - 5 = 20$$

$$20 - 5 = 15$$

$$15 - 5 = 10$$

$$10 - 5 = 5$$

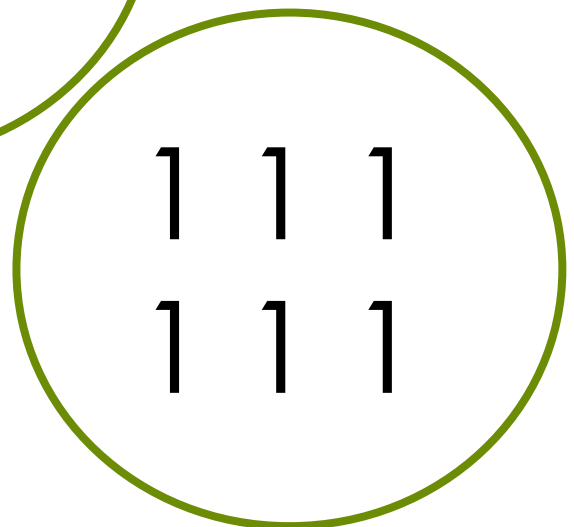
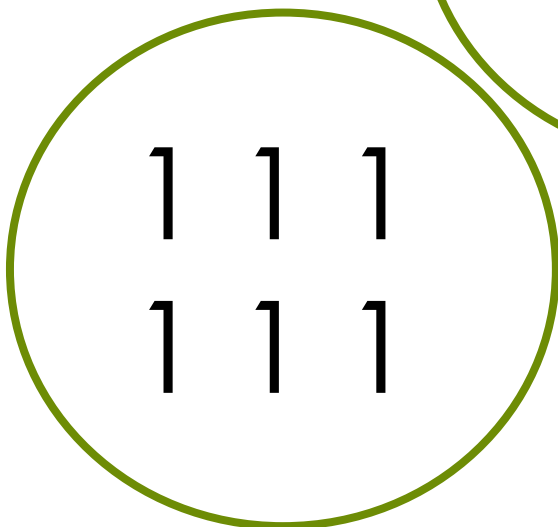
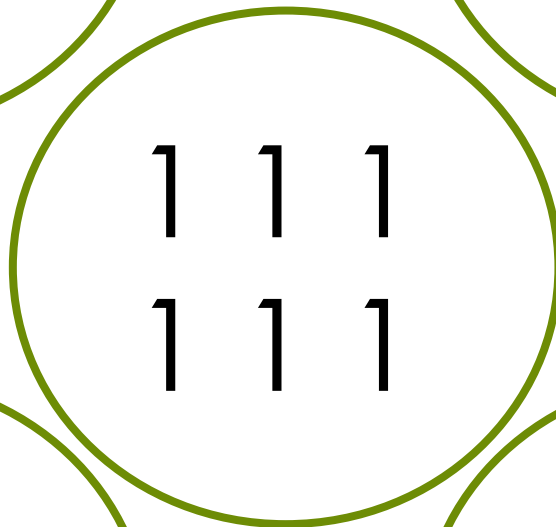
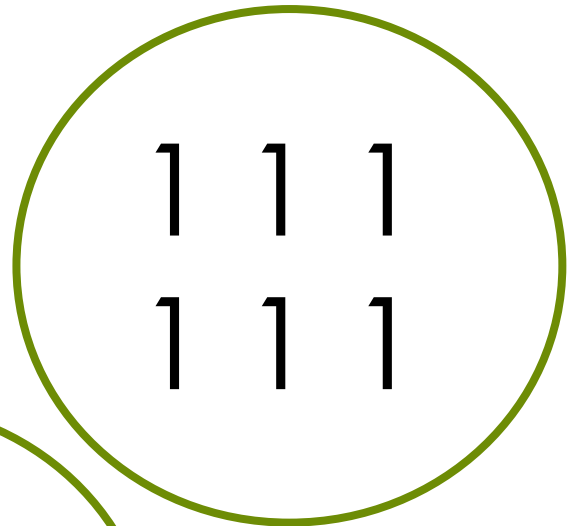
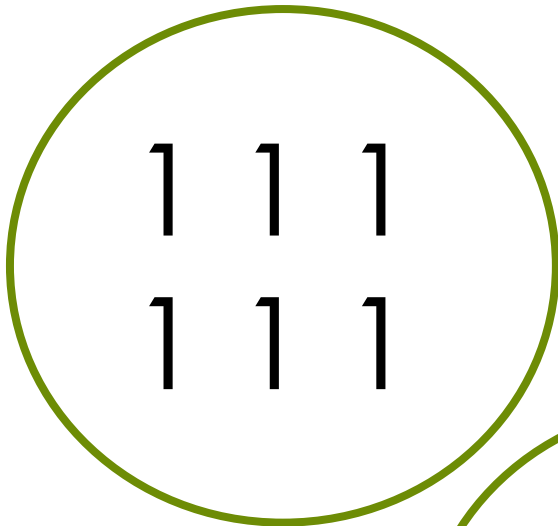
$$5 - 5 = 0$$

*"I keep taking away 5 until I get to 0. I did this six times so I know that  $30 \div 5 = 6$ .*

Division Strategy

# Sharing/Dealing Out

$$30 \div 5 =$$



*"I made 5 circles and put a "1" in each circle while counting to 30. Each circle received six 1s."*

Division Strategy

# Multiplying Up

$$384 \div 16 =$$

$$10 \times 16 = 160$$
$$10 \times 16 = 160$$

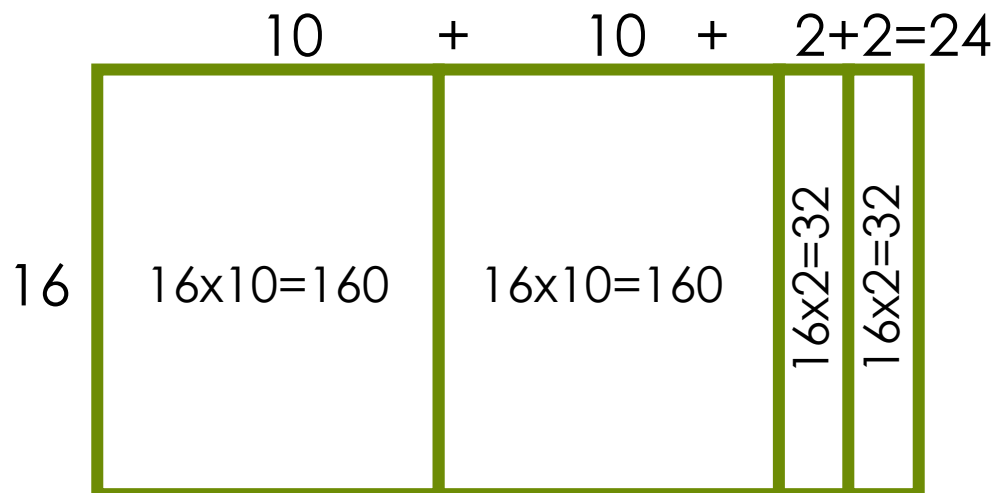
$> 320$      $384 - 320 = 64$

$$2 \times 16 = 32$$
$$2 \times 16 = 32$$

$> 64$      $320 + 64 = 384$

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**24**



*"I used multiplication with friendly numbers and the divisor (16) to build up to the dividend (384). The answer is the sum of my friendly numbers."*

Division Strategy

# Partial Quotients

$$384 \div 16 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \overline{)384} \\ \underline{-160} \quad 10 \\ 224 \\ \underline{-160} \quad 10 \\ 64 \\ \underline{32} \quad 2 \\ 32 \\ \underline{-32} \quad 2 \\ 0 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{array} \right\} 24$$

*"I used friendly numbers as quotients until I got to 0  
Then I added them all together to get the answer.*

Division Strategy

# Proportional Reasoning

$$384 \div 16 =$$

$$384 \div 16$$

$$(384 \div 2) \div (16 \div 2) =$$

$$192 \div 8$$

$$(192 \div 2) \div (8 \div 2) =$$

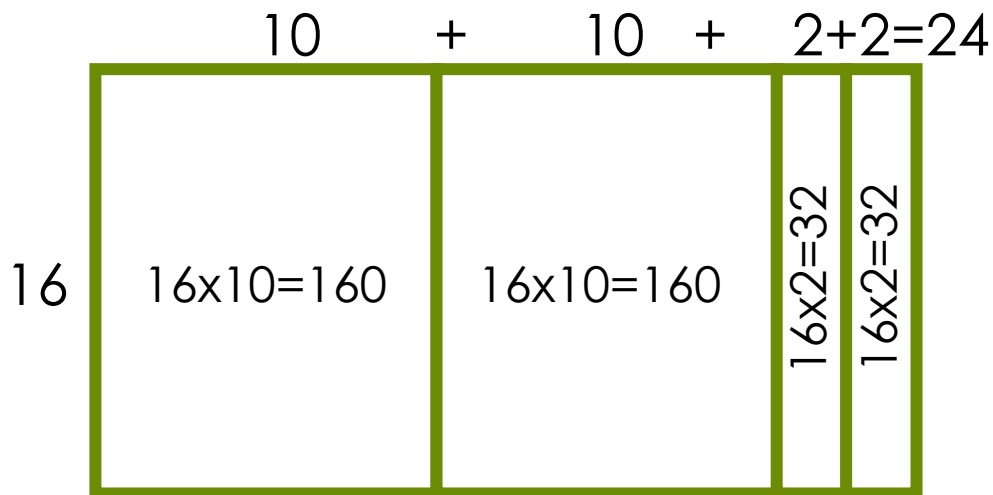
$$96 \div 4$$

$$(96 \div 2) \div (4 \div 2) =$$

$$48 \div 2 = 24$$

*"I made this a friendly problem by doubling one number and halving the other until I can solve the equation in my head .*

# Tool Kit



Open Array or Area Model

Divisor

$$384 \div 16 = 24$$

Dividend

Quotient

Divisor  $16 \overline{)384}$  24 Quotient  
Dividend

# Division Strategies

Division Strategy  
**Repeated Subtraction**

$30 \div 5 =$

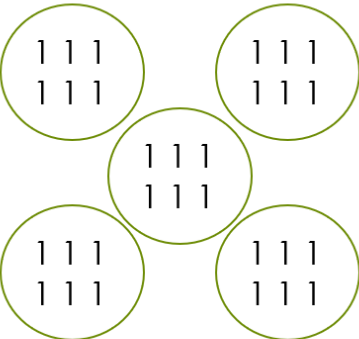
**$30 - 5 = 25$**   
 **$25 - 5 = 20$**   
 **$20 - 5 = 15$**   
 **$15 - 5 = 10$**   
 **$10 - 5 = 5$**   
 **$5 - 5 = 0$**

"I keep taking away 5 until I get to 0. I did this six times so I know that  $30 \div 5 = 6$ ."

This is an entry level strategy for division and is like Sharing/Dealing out. More information can be found on page 254 and 287 of "Number Talks: Whole Number Computation" by Sherry Parrish.

Division Strategy  
**Sharing/Dealing Out**

$30 \div 5 =$



"I made 5 circles and put a "1" in each circle while counting to 30. Each circle received six 1s."

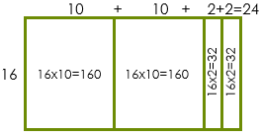
This is a beginning strategy for division and is similar to repeated subtraction. More information can be found on page 254 and 287 of "Number Talks: Whole Number Computation" by Sherry Parrish.

Division Strategy  
**Multiplying Up**

$384 \div 16 =$

**$10 \times 16 = 160$**   
 **$10 \times 16 = 160$**   $\rightarrow$  **320**  $384 - 320 = 64$   
 **$2 \times 16 = 32$**   
 **$2 \times 16 = 32$**   $\rightarrow$  **64**  $320 + 64 = 384$

**24**



"I used multiplication with friendly numbers and the divisor (16) to build up to the dividend (384). The answer is the sum of my friendly numbers."

This strategy is like using Adding Up to Subtract. An area model (open array) can be used to illustrate this strategy and link multiplication and division. More information can be found on page 258 and 293 of "Number Talks: Whole Number Computation" by Sherry Parrish. Number talks can be found starting on page 295.

# Division Strategies

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Division Strategy  
**Partial Quotients**

$384 \div 16 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \overline{)384} \\ \underline{-160} \phantom{0} \phantom{0} \\ 224 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-160} \phantom{0} \\ 64 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{32} \\ 32 \\ \underline{-32} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

"I used friendly numbers as quotients until I got to 0. Then I added them all together to get the answer."

This strategy uses **partial products** and is like the Multiplying Up strategy. More information can be found on page 258 and 288 of "Number Talks: Whole Number Computation" by Sherry Parrish. Number talks can be found starting on page 290.

Division Strategy  
**Proportional Reasoning**

$384 \div 16 =$

**$384 \div 16$**

$(384 \div 2) \div (16 \div 2) =$

**$192 \div 8$**

$(192 \div 2) \div (8 \div 2) =$


**$96 \div 4$**

$(96 \div 2) \div (4 \div 2) =$

**$48 \div 2 = 24$**

"I made this a friendly problem by doubling one number and halving the other until I can solve the equation in my head."

This strategy is similar to the Doubling and Halving strategy for multiplication. More information can be found on page 259 and 298 of "Number Talks: Whole Number Computation" by Sherry Parrish. Number talks can be found starting on page 299.

**Tool Kit** 

10 + 10 + 2+2=24

16	$16 \times 10 = 160$	$16 \times 10 = 160$	$16 \times 2 = 32$	$16 \times 2 = 32$
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**Open Array or Area Model**

Divisor  
 **$384 \div 16 = 24$**   
 Dividend                  Quotient

24 Quotient  
 Divisor 16  $\overline{)384}$   
 Dividend