## Division

$$
6 \div 3
$$

We start with 6 circles

We divide them into 3 piles

There are two circles in each pile, so our answer is 2


Practice: Model using circles

| $10 \div 5$ | $8 \div 4$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 000000000 |  |
| 2 |  |
| $12 \div 4$ | $12 \div 3$ |
|  |  |

## $6 \div 3$

We start with a 6 bar


We divide the bar into 3 parts
We figure out how big each section is


In this problem, each
bar is of size 2 . So our answer is 2 !


Practice: Model using bars

| $10 \div 5$ | $8 \div 4$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\|1\| 10 \mid$ |  |
| $2\|2\| 2\|2\| 2$ |  |
| 2 | $12 \div 3$ |
| $12 \div 4$ |  |
|  |  |



## Another Way of Viewing Division!

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
10 \div 2=? & \longleftarrow & \text { What is } 10 \text { divided by } 2 ? \\
2 \times ?=10 & \longleftarrow
\end{array} \begin{aligned}
& \text { How many 2's do we add to have } \\
& 10 ?
\end{aligned}
$$

These two equations are asking the same question!


Let's model $2 \mathrm{x} ?=10$
We use ... to show that we are adding up an unknown number of 2 blocks


Ahhh the ? is 5 !
It takes five 2 blocks to make 10.

## 10

## Practice: Model using bars

| $\begin{gathered} 20 \div 5 \\ \frac{5 \times ?=20}{5 ?} \\ \frac{50}{4} \end{gathered}$ | $8 \div 4$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $12 \div 4$ | $12 \div 3$ |
| $40 \div 10$ | $100 \div 4$ |

