

TOPIC: DIVIDING WHOLE NUMBERS

Solving Division Problems

◆ Division can be understood as _____ and _____.

► Division can be represented by different notations: $8 \div 2$

New

Division

I have 8 cookies and want to **split** them equally among 2 friends. *How many cookies* will each friend get?



I have 8 cookies and want to **give** each friend 2 cookies. *How many friends* will get cookies?

$$8 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

EXAMPLE

Find the quotient.

(A) $12 \div 3$

(B) $\frac{32}{4}$

◆ We can also solve division problems by rewriting them as _____ problems.

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PRACTICE

Identify the divisor, dividend, and quotient for each problem below.

(A) $\frac{32}{2} = 16$

(B) $30 \div 10 = 3$

(C) $\frac{9}{5} \overline{)45}$

PRACTICE

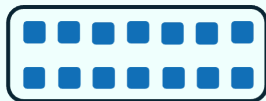
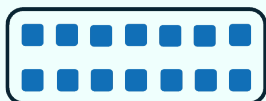
Find the quotient.

(A) $36 \div 3$

(B) $\frac{54}{6}$

EXAMPLE

Write an expression that represents the quotient below.



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Properties of Division

Name	Description	Example	Rule
1 Properties	Any non-zero number divided by itself is ____.	$5 \div 5$	$a \div a = 1$
	Any number divided by 1 is that _____ number.	$5 \div 1$	$a \div 1 = a$
0 Properties	Zero divided by any number is ____.	$0 \div 5$	$0 \div a = 0$
	Any number divided by zero is _____.	$5 \div 0$	$a \div 0$ is undefined

EXAMPLE

Find the quotient.

(A) $\frac{32}{0}$

(B) $0 \div 10$

(C) $3 \overline{)3}$

PRACTICE

Find the quotient.

(A) $0 \div 7$

(B) $\frac{26}{0}$

(C) $1 \overline{)54}$