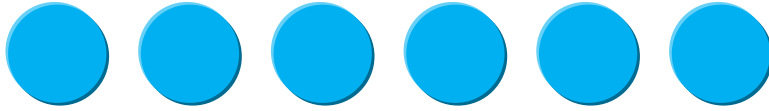


play! The Basics [Using Dots]

1. Look at the 6 dots below.

If we divide the dots into 2 equal groups, each group has _____ dots.

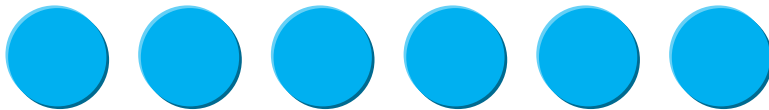


In division form:

$$6 \quad 2 \quad 3$$

2. Look at the 6 dots below.

If we divide the dots into 3 equal groups, each group has _____ dots.

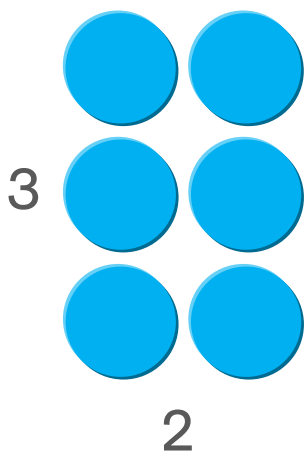


In division form:

$$6 \quad 3 \quad 2$$

3. Division is the opposite of multiplication.

We know that $2 \times 3 = 6$.



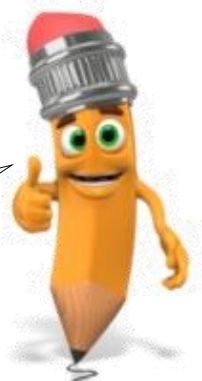
or $3 \times 2 = 6$

From this we can write 2 division sums.

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

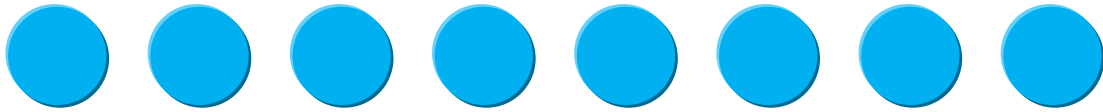
Notice each division sum starts with the bigger number.



4. Look at the 8 dots below.

Another way to think of division is as follows:

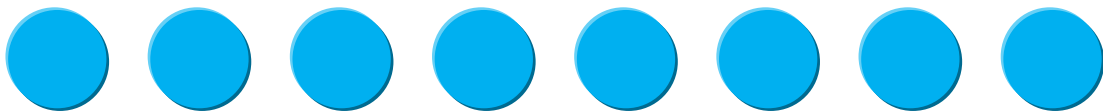
a) Make groups of 2 dots each. I have made _____ groups.



In division form:

$$8 \quad 2 \quad 4$$

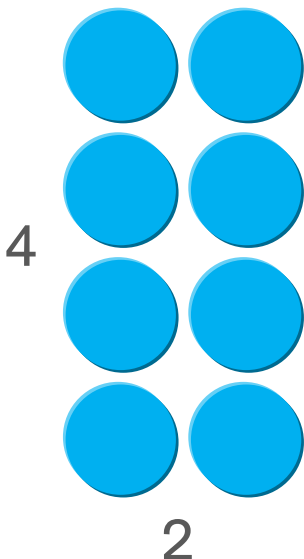
b) Make groups of 4 dots each. I have made _____ groups.



In division form:

$$8 \quad 4 \quad 2$$

5. We know that $4 \times 2 = 8$.



or $2 \times 4 = 8$

From this we can write 2 division sums.

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

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

Notice each division sum starts with the bigger number.

