Name _____ Date _____

1. Mr. Hannigan puts 12 pencils into boxes. Each box holds 4 pencils. Circle groups of 4 to show the pencils in each box.

   Mr. Hannigan needs _____ boxes.   _____ × 4 = 12

                                                        12 ÷ 4 = _____

_____

2. Mr. Hannigan places 12 pencils into 3 equal groups. Draw to show how many pencils are in each group.

   There are _____ pencils in each group.   3 × _____ = 12

                                                        12 ÷ 3 = _____

_____

3. Use an array to model Problem 1.

   a. _____ × 4 = 12   b. 3 × _____ = 12

      12 ÷ 4 = _____   12 ÷ 3 = _____

      The number in the blanks represents   The number in the blanks represents

      _____.   _____.

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4. Judy washes 24 dishes. She then dries and stacks the dishes equally into 4 piles. How many dishes are in each pile?

    24 ÷ 4 = _____

    4 × _____ = 24

    What is the meaning of the unknown factor and quotient? _____

    _____

5. Nate solves the equation _____ × 5 = 15 by writing and solving 15 ÷ 5 = ____. Explain why Nate's method works.

    _____

6. The blanks in Problem 5 represent the number of groups. Draw an array to represent the equations.

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Lesson 6:   Interpret the unknown in division using the array model.

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