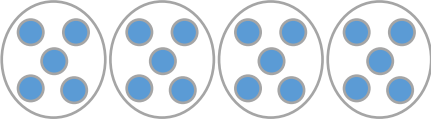
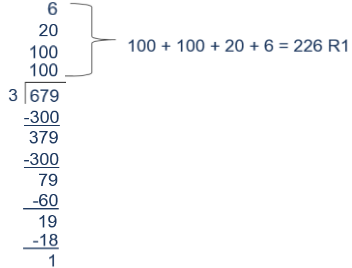
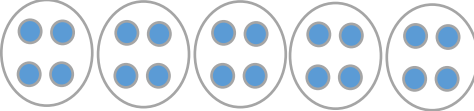
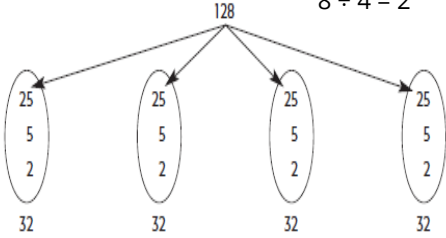
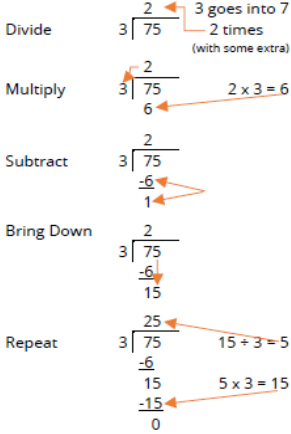
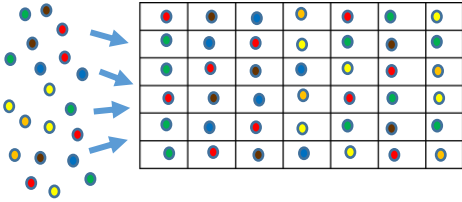
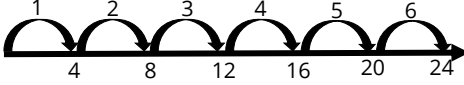
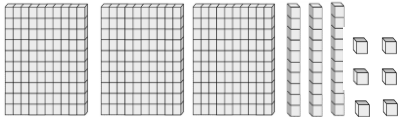
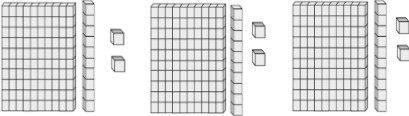
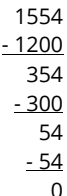
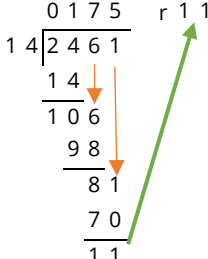


Division Strategy Examples

Concrete: Direct Modeling Examples	Representational: Invented Strategies Examples	Abstract: Standard Algorithm(s) Examples		
<p>Problem: Suzanne has 20 cookies that she wants to give to 4 friends. How many cookies will each friend receive?</p> <p>Solution Path: Partitive Division Equal groups known</p> 	<p>Problem: $176 \div 25 = ?$</p> <p>Solution Path: Repeated Subtraction</p> <p>Find the quotient: $176 \div 25$</p> $176 - 25 = 151$ $151 - 25 = 126$ $126 - 25 = 101$ $101 - 25 = 76$ $76 - 25 = 51$ $51 - 25 = 26$ $26 - 25 = 1$ <p>There are 7 groups of 25 within 176 with 1 remainder. Thus, $176 \div 25 = 7 \text{ R}1$</p>	<p>Problem: $679 \div 3 = ?$</p> <p>Solution Path: Partial Quotients/Chunking</p> 		
<p>Problem: Suzanne has 20 cookies to give some friends. She wants to give them 4 cookies each. How many friends (not including herself) can she give 4 cookies?</p> <p>Solution Path: Quotative Division Equal objects in each group is known</p> 	<p>Problem: Divide 128 by 4.</p> <p>Solution Path: Decomposition-Place Value Strategy</p> $128 \div 4$ $128 = 100 + 20 + 8$ $100 \div 4 = 25$ $20 \div 4 = 5$ $8 \div 4 = 2$ 	<p>Problem: $75 \div 3 = ?$</p> <p>Solution Path: Standard Algorithm</p> 		
<p>Problem: Janice has 42 pieces of candy. She arranges them in a box with 7 pieces of candy per row. How many rows of candy will be in each box?</p> <p>Solution Path: Array Model</p> 	<p>Problem: $24 \div 4 = ?$</p> <p>Solution Path: Skip Counting</p> <p>How many times do you have to count by 4 to reach 24?</p>  <p>If you skip-count by 4 six times, you will get 24, so $24 \div 4 = 6$.</p>	<p>Problem: $2452 \div 12 = ?$</p> <p>Solution Path: Partial Quotient Algorithm</p> $2452 \div 12 = 204 \text{ r}4$ <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>Version #1</p> $12 \overline{) 2452} \begin{array}{r} 200 \\ -2400 \\ \hline 52 \\ -48 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$ </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>Version #2</p> $12 \overline{) 2452} \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ -1200 \\ \hline 1252 \\ -1200 \\ \hline 52 \\ -48 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$ </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Version #1</p> $12 \overline{) 2452} \begin{array}{r} 200 \\ -2400 \\ \hline 52 \\ -48 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$	<p>Version #2</p> $12 \overline{) 2452} \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ -1200 \\ \hline 1252 \\ -1200 \\ \hline 52 \\ -48 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$
<p>Version #1</p> $12 \overline{) 2452} \begin{array}{r} 200 \\ -2400 \\ \hline 52 \\ -48 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$	<p>Version #2</p> $12 \overline{) 2452} \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ -1200 \\ \hline 1252 \\ -1200 \\ \hline 52 \\ -48 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$			
<p>Problem: $336 \div 3 = ?$</p> <p>Solution Path: Base-Ten Blocks</p> <p>Represent 336 using base-ten blocks.</p>  <p>Regroup the base-10 blocks to make 3 equal groups.</p> 	<p>Problem: $1554 \div 6 = ?$</p> <p>Solution Path: Partial Quotient-Distributive Property</p> $(1200 \div 6) + (300 \div 6) + (54 \div 6) = ?$ $200 + 50 + 9 = 259$ 	<p>Problem: $2461 \div 14 = ?$</p> <p>Solution Path: Standard Algorithm with a leading zero</p> 		

Division Strategy Examples

