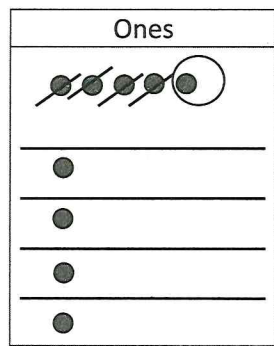


Show the division using disks. Relate your model to long division. Check your quotient by using multiplication and addition.

1.  $5 \div 4$



} 1 one

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \text{ R}1 \\ 4 \overline{) 5} \\ - 4 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

quotient = 1

remainder = 1

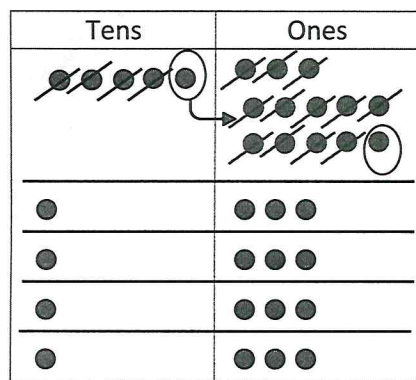
Check your work.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

Just like Lesson 16, I model the whole and partition the chart into 4 parts to represent the divisor.

2.  $53 \div 4$

After distributing 4 tens, 1 ten remains. I change 1 ten for 10 ones.



} 1 ten 3 ones

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 3 \text{ R}1 \\ 4 \overline{) 53} \\ - 4 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 1 \ 3 \\ - 1 \ 2 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

quotient = 13

remainder = 1

Now, I have 13 ones. I can distribute 12 ones evenly, but 1 one remains.

Check your work.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 5 \ 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \ 2 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 5 \ 3 \end{array}$$