

School-Home Letter



Dear Family,

During the next few weeks, our math class will be learning how to model division. We will learn to divide with remainders, estimate quotients, and use place value to divide 2-digit, 3-digit, and 4-digit numbers by a 1-digit number.

You can expect to see homework that provides practice modeling division, finding and interpreting remainders, and estimating quotients.

Here is a sample of how your child will be taught to model division using the Distributive Property.

Vocabulary

compatible numbers Numbers that are easy to compute mentally

Distributive Property The property that states that dividing a sum by a number is the same as dividing each addend by the number and then adding the quotients

multiple A number that is the product of a given number and a counting number

remainder The amount left over when a number cannot be divided evenly

The Multilingual Glossary is available online.

TIPS

Use Division Facts

Whenever possible, try to use division facts and multiples of ten when breaking your rectangle into smaller rectangles. In the problem to the left, $60 \div 3$ is easy to find mentally.

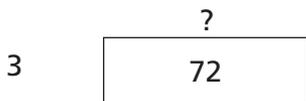
Model Use the Distributive Property to Divide

This is how we will divide using the Distributive Property.

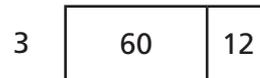
Find $72 \div 3$.

Step 1

Draw a rectangle to model $72 \div 3$.

**Step 2**

Think of 72 as $60 + 12$. Break apart the model into two rectangles to show $(60 + 12) \div 3$.

**Step 3**

Each rectangle models a division problem.

$$\begin{aligned} 72 \div 3 &= (60 \div 3) + (12 \div 3) \\ &= 20 + 4 \\ &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So, } 72 \div 3 = 24.$$