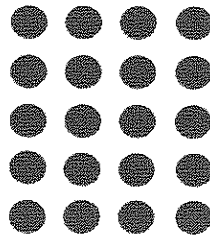


G3-M1-Lesson 6

1. Sharon washes 20 bowls. She then dries and stacks the bowls equally into 5 piles. How many bowls are in each pile?

$$20 \div 5 = \underline{\quad 4 \quad}$$

$$5 \times \underline{\quad 4 \quad} = 20$$



I can draw an array with 5 rows to represent Sharon's piles of bowls. I can keep drawing columns of 5 dots until I have a total of 20 dots. The number in each row shows how many bowls are in each pile.

What is the meaning of the unknown factor and quotient? It represents the size of the group.

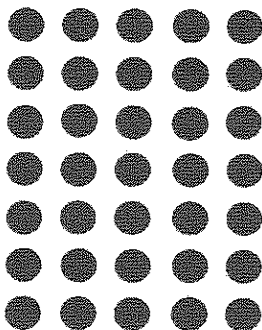
I know that the quotient is the answer you get when you divide one number by another number.

I can see from my array that both the unknown factor and quotient represent the size of the group.

2. John solves the equation $\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 35$ by writing and solving $35 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$. Explain why John's method works.

John's method works because in both problems there are 7 groups of 5 and a total of 35. The quotient in a division equation is like finding the unknown factor in a multiplication equation.

The blanks in John's two equations represent the number of groups. Draw an array to represent the equations.



The answer to both of John's equations is 7. I know 7 represents the number of groups, so I can draw 7 rows in my array. Then I can draw 5 dots in each row to show the size of the group for a total of 35 dots in my array.