

**North Penn School District**  
**Elementary Math Parent Letter**

**Grade 4**

**Unit 2 – Chapter 4: Divide by 1-Digit Numbers**

Examples for each lesson:

**Lesson 4.1**

## Estimate Quotients Using Multiples

**Find two numbers the quotient of  $142 \div 5$  is between. Then estimate the quotient.**

You can use multiples to estimate. A **multiple** of a number is the product of a number and a counting number.

**Step 1** Think: What number multiplied by 5 is about 142?  
Since 142 is greater than  $10 \times 5$ , or 50, use counting numbers 10, 20, 30, and so on to find multiples of 5.

**Step 2** Multiply 5 by multiples of 10 and make a table.

Counting Number	10	20	30	40
Multiple of 5	50	100	150	200

**Step 3** Use the table to find multiples of 5 closest to 142.

$$20 \times 5 = \underline{100}$$
$$30 \times 5 = \underline{150}$$

← 142 is between 100 and 150.

142 is closest to 150, so  $142 \div 5$  is about 30.

Lesson 4.2

## Remainders

Use counters to find the quotient and remainder.

$$9 \overline{)26}$$

- Use 26 counters to represent the dividend, 26.
- Since you are dividing 26 by 9, draw 9 circles. Divide the 26 counters into 9 equal-sized groups.



- There are 2 counters in each circle, so the quotient is 2. There are 8 counters left over, so the remainder is 8.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \text{ r}8 \\ 9 \overline{)26} \end{array}$$

Divide. Draw a quick picture to help.

$$7 \overline{)66}$$

- Use 66 counters to represent the dividend, 66.
- Since you are dividing 66 by 7, draw 7 circles. Divide 66 counters into 7 equal-sized groups.



- There are 9 counters in each circle, so the quotient is 9. There are 3 counters left over, so the remainder is 3.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \text{ r}3 \\ 7 \overline{)66} \end{array}$$

More information on this strategy is available on Animated Math Model #13.

## Lesson 4.3

### Interpret the Remainder

When you solve a division problem with a remainder, the way you interpret the remainder depends on the situation and the question.




<p><b>Way 1: Write the remainder as a fraction.</b> Callie has a board that is 60 inches long. She wants to cut 8 shelves of equal length from the board and use the entire board. How long will each shelf be?</p> <p>Divide. <math>60 \div 8</math>      <u>7 r4</u></p> <p>The remainder, 4 inches, can be divided into 8 equal parts.</p> <p><math>\frac{4}{8}</math> ← remainder <math>\frac{8}{8}</math> ← divisor</p> <p>Write the remainder as a fraction.</p> <p>Each shelf will be <math>\frac{7\frac{4}{8}}</math> inches long.</p>	<p><b>Way 2: Drop the remainder.</b> Callie has 60 beads. She wants to make 8 identical bracelets and use as many beads as possible on each bracelet. How many beads will be on each bracelet?</p> <p>Divide. <math>60 \div 8</math>      <u>7 r4</u></p> <p>The remainder is the number of beads left over. Those beads will not be used. Drop the remainder.</p> <p>Callie will use <u>7</u> beads on each bracelet.</p>
<p><b>Way 3: Add 1 to the quotient.</b> Callie has 60 beads. She wants to put 8 beads in each container. How many containers will she need?</p> <p>Divide. <math>60 \div 8</math>      <u>7 r4</u></p> <p>The answer shows that Callie can fill 7 containers but will have 4 beads left over. She will need 1 more container for the 4 leftover beads. Add 1 to the quotient.</p> <p>Callie will need <u>8</u> containers.</p>	<p><b>Way 4: Use only the remainder.</b> Callie has 60 stickers. She wants to give an equal number of stickers to 8 friends. She will give the leftover stickers to her sister. How many stickers will Callie give to her sister?</p> <p>Divide. <math>60 \div 8</math>      <u>7 r4</u></p> <p>The remainder is the number of stickers left over. Use the remainder as the answer.</p> <p>Callie will give her sister <u>4</u> stickers.</p>

## Lesson 4.4

### Divide Tens, Hundreds, and Thousands

You can use base-ten blocks, place value, and basic facts to divide.

**Divide.**  $240 \div 3$

Use base-ten blocks.	Use place value.
<b>Step 1</b> Draw a quick picture to show 240. 	<b>Step 1</b> Identify the basic fact to use. Use $24 \div 3$ .
<b>Step 2</b> You cannot divide 2 hundreds into 3 equal groups. Rename 2 hundreds as tens.  $240 = \underline{24}$ tens	<b>Step 2</b> Use place value to rewrite 240 as tens. $240 = \underline{24}$ tens
<b>Step 3</b> Separate the tens into 3 equal groups to divide.  There are 3 groups of <u>8</u> tens. Write the answer. $240 \div 3 = \underline{80}$	<b>Step 3</b> Divide. $24 \text{ tens} \div 3 = \underline{8}$ tens $\quad \quad \quad = \underline{80}$ Write the answer. $240 \div 3 = \underline{80}$

More information on this strategy is available on Animated Math Model #14.

## Lesson 4.5

### Estimate Quotients Using Compatible Numbers

**Compatible numbers** are numbers that are easy to compute mentally. In division, one compatible number divides evenly into the other. Think of the multiples of a number to help you find compatible numbers.

**Estimate.**  $6 \overline{)216}$

**Step 1** Think of these multiples of 6:

6    12    18    24    30    36    42    48    54

Find multiples that are close to the first 2 digits of the dividend.

18 tens and 24 tens are both close to 21 tens. You can use either or both numbers to estimate the quotient.

**Step 2** Estimate using compatible numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 216 \div 6 \\ \downarrow \\ 180 \div 6 = 30 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 216 \div 6 \\ \downarrow \\ 240 \div 6 = 40 \end{array}$$

So,  $216 \div 6$  is between 30 and 40.

**Step 3** Decide whether the estimate is closer to 30 or 40.

$$216 - 180 = 36 \qquad 240 - 216 = 24$$

216 is closer to 240, so use 40 as the estimate.

More information on this strategy is available on Animated Math Model #15.

## Lesson 4.6

### Division and the Distributive Property

**Divide.**  $78 \div 6$

Use the Distributive Property and quick pictures to break apart numbers to make them easier to divide.

**Step 1** Draw a quick picture to show 78.



**Step 2** Think about how to break apart 78. You know  $6 \text{ tens} \div 6 = 10$ , so use  $78 = 60 + 18$ . Draw a quick picture to show 6 tens and 18 ones.



**Step 3** Draw circles to show  $6 \text{ tens} \div 6$  and  $18 \text{ ones} \div 6$ . Your drawing shows the use of the Distributive Property.

$$78 \div 6 = \underline{(60 \div 6)} + \underline{(18 \div 6)}$$



**Step 4** Add the quotients to find  $78 \div 6$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 78 \div 6 &= (60 \div 6) + (18 \div 6) \\ &= \underline{10} + \underline{3} \\ &= \underline{13} \end{aligned}$$

## Lesson 4.7

### Divide Using Repeated Subtraction

You can use repeated subtraction to divide. Use repeated subtraction to solve the problem.

Nestor has 27 shells to make bracelets. He needs 4 shells for each bracelet. How many bracelets can he make?

**Divide.**  $27 \div 4$

Write  $4 \overline{)27}$ .

**Step 1**

Subtract the divisor until the remainder is less than the divisor. Record a 1 each time you subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{)27} \\ \underline{-4} \quad 1 \\ 23 \\ \underline{-4} \quad 1 \\ 19 \\ \underline{-4} \quad 1 \\ 15 \\ \underline{-4} \quad 1 \\ 11 \\ \underline{-4} \quad 1 \\ 7 \\ \underline{-4} \quad 1 \\ 3 \end{array}$$

**Step 2**

Count the number of times you subtracted the divisor, 4.

4 is subtracted six times with 3 left.

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \div 4 \\ \underline{6 \text{ r}3} \end{array}$$

So, Nestor can make 6 bracelets. He will have 3 shells left.

More information on this strategy is available on Animated Math Model #16.

Lesson 4.8

## Divide Using Partial Quotients

You can use partial quotients to divide.

**Divide.**  $492 \div 4$

**Step 1** Subtract greater multiples of the divisor. Repeat if needed.

**Step 2** Subtract lesser multiples of the divisor. Repeat until the remaining number is less than the divisor.

**Step 3** Add the partial quotients.

$4 \overline{)492}$	Partial quotients	
$- 400$	$100 \times 4$	$100$
$\quad 92$		
$- 80$	$20 \times 4$	$20$
$\quad 12$		
$- 12$	$3 \times 4$	$+ 3$
$\quad 0$		$\underline{+ 3}$
		$123$

**Use rectangular models to record partial quotients.**

4	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> <span>100</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> <span style="background-color: #cccccc; width: 75%; height: 20px;"></span> <span style="width: 15%; height: 20px;"></span> <span style="width: 10%; height: 20px;"></span> </div>	$\begin{array}{r} 492 \\ - 400 \\ \hline 92 \end{array}$
4	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> <span>100</span> <span>20</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> <span style="background-color: #cccccc; width: 75%; height: 20px;"></span> <span style="width: 15%; height: 20px;"></span> <span style="width: 10%; height: 20px;"></span> </div>	$\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ - 80 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$
4	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> <span>100</span> <span>20</span> <span>3</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> <span style="background-color: #cccccc; width: 75%; height: 20px;"></span> <span style="width: 15%; height: 20px;"></span> <span style="width: 10%; height: 20px;"></span> </div>	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 12 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$

$$\underline{100} + \underline{20} + \underline{3} = \underline{123}$$

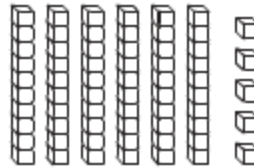
Lesson 4.9

## Model Division with Regrouping

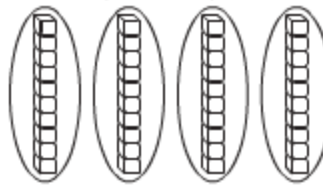
You can use base-ten blocks to model division with regrouping.

**Use base-ten blocks to find the quotient  $65 \div 4$ .**

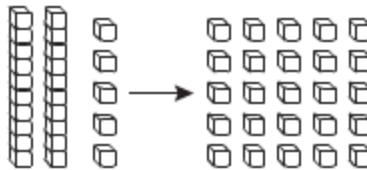
**Step 1** Show 65 with base-ten blocks.



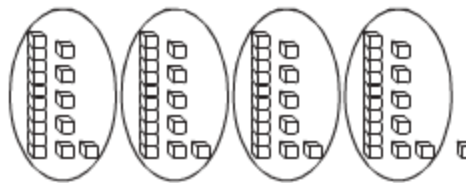
**Step 2** Draw 4 circles to represent dividing 65 into 4 equal groups. Share the tens equally among the 4 groups.



**Step 3** Regroup leftover tens as ones.



**Step 4** Share the ones equally among the 4 groups.



There are 1 ten(s) and 6 one(s) in each group with 1 left over.

So, the quotient is 16 r1.

Lesson 4.10

## Place the First Digit

**Divide.**  $763 \div 3 = \blacksquare$

**Step 1** Estimate. Then divide the hundreds.

**Think:**  $3 \times 1$  hundred = 3 hundreds  
 $3 \times 2$  hundreds = 6 hundreds  
 $3 \times 3$  hundreds = 9 hundreds

$3 \times 3$  hundreds is too large.  
 Use 2 hundreds as an estimate.

**Step 2** Bring down the tens digit. Then divide the tens.

**Step 3** Bring down the ones digit. Then divide the ones.

**Step 4** Check to make sure that the remainder is less than the divisor. Write the answer.

$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \overline{)763} \\ \underline{-6} \\ 16 \end{array}$ <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">← Bring down the 6.</p>	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \overline{)763} \\ \underline{-6} \\ 1 \end{array}$ <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">← Divide 7 hundreds by 3.        ← Multiply. <math>3 \times 2</math> hundreds        ← Subtract.</p>
$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 3 \overline{)763} \\ \underline{-6} \\ 16 \\ \underline{-15} \\ 13 \end{array}$ <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">← Bring down the 3.</p>	$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 3 \overline{)763} \\ \underline{-6} \\ 16 \\ \underline{-15} \\ 1 \end{array}$ <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">← Divide 16 tens by 3.        ← Multiply. <math>3 \times 5</math> tens        ← Subtract.</p>
$\begin{array}{r} 254 \\ 3 \overline{)763} \\ \underline{-6} \\ 16 \\ \underline{-15} \\ 13 \\ \underline{-12} \\ 1 \end{array}$ <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">← Bring down the 3.</p>	$\begin{array}{r} 254 \\ 3 \overline{)763} \\ \underline{-6} \\ 16 \\ \underline{-15} \\ 13 \\ \underline{-12} \\ 1 \end{array}$ <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">← Divide 13 ones by 3.        ← Multiply. <math>3 \times 4</math> ones        ← Subtract.</p>
$\begin{array}{r} 254 \\ 3 \overline{)763} \\ \underline{-6} \\ 16 \\ \underline{-15} \\ 13 \\ \underline{-12} \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 254 \text{ r}1 \\ 3 \overline{)763} \\ \underline{-6} \\ 16 \\ \underline{-15} \\ 13 \\ \underline{-12} \\ 1 \end{array} \quad 1 < 3$

More information on this strategy is available on Animated Math Model #17.



Lesson 4.11

## Divide by 1-Digit Numbers

Divide.  $766 \div 6 = \blacksquare$

**Step 1** Use place value to place the first digit.

**Think:** 7 hundreds can be shared among 6 groups without regrouping.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 6 \overline{)766} \end{array}$$

**Step 2** Bring down the tens digit. Then divide the tens.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 6 \overline{)766} \\ - 6 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$

← Bring down the 6.

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 6 \overline{)766} \\ - 6 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 16 \\ - 12 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

← Divide 16 tens by 6.

← Multiply.  $6 \times 2$  tens

← Subtract.

**Step 3** Bring down the ones digit. Then divide the ones.

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 6 \overline{)766} \\ - 6 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 16 \\ - 12 \\ \hline 46 \end{array}$$

← Bring down the 6.

$$\begin{array}{r} 127 \\ 6 \overline{)766} \\ - 6 \phantom{0} \\ \hline 16 \\ - 12 \\ \hline 46 \\ - 42 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

← Divide 46 ones by 6.

← Multiply.  $6 \times 7$  ones

← Subtract.

**Step 4** Check to make sure that the remainder is less than the divisor. Write the answer.

$$\begin{array}{r} 127 \text{ r}4 \\ 6 \overline{)766} \end{array} \quad 4 < 6$$

**Step 5** Use multiplication and addition to check your answer.

$$\begin{array}{r} 127 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 762 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 766 \end{array}$$

More information on this strategy is available on Animated Math Models #18, 19.

Lesson 4.12

## Problem Solving • Multistep Division Problems

There are 72 third graders and 84 fourth graders going on a field trip. An equal number of students will ride on each of 4 buses. How many students will ride on each bus?

Read the Problem	Solve the Problem				
<p><b>What do I need to find?</b> I need to find the number of <u>students</u> who will ride on each bus.</p>	<p>I can model the number of students in all using a bar diagram.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50px;">72</td> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50px;">84</td> </tr> </table>	72	84		
72	84				
<p><b>What information do I need to use?</b> There are <u>72</u> third graders and <u>84</u> fourth graders. There will be <u>4</u> buses.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>156</u></p> <p>I can model the number of buses and divide to find the number of students on each bus.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50px;"><u>39</u></td> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50px;"><u>39</u></td> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50px;"><u>39</u></td> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50px;"><u>39</u></td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>156</u></p>	<u>39</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>39</u>
<u>39</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>39</u>		
<p><b>How will I use the information?</b> I will make a bar diagram for each step. I will add <u>72 and 84</u> to find the total number of students. I will divide by <u>4</u> to find how many students will ride on each bus.</p>	<p>So, <u>39</u> students will ride on each bus.</p>				

### Vocabulary

**Compatible numbers** – numbers that are easy to compute with mentally

**Multiple** – a number that is the product of a given number and a counting number

**Partial quotient** – a method of dividing in which multiples of the divisor are subtracted from the dividend and then the quotients are added together

**Remainder** – the amount left over when a number cannot be divided equally

**Dividend** – the number that is to be divided in a division problem

**Divisor** – the number that divides the dividend