

Reflecting

- A.** How might Lauren have calculated $56 \div 2 = 28$ and $28 \div 2 = 14$?
- B.** You know that $8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$. How does this help to explain Lauren's method for dividing by 8?
- C.** How can you use Lauren's method to calculate $36 \div 4$?

Checking

- 1.** 4 vans were taking 24 students on a field trip. Use dividing by 2 to calculate the number of students in each van.

Practising

- 2.** Calculate each quotient by dividing by 2 as many times as necessary.
a) $64 \div 8$ **b)** $32 \div 4$ **c)** $72 \div 8$ **d)** $48 \div 8$
- 3.** Colin and 17 friends are going on a scavenger hunt. They decide to form 6 equal groups. Colin calculated the size of each group by dividing by 3 and then dividing by 2.
a) Why does his method work? Explain your thinking.
b) Could Colin have divided by 2 and then by 3? Explain your thinking.
- 4.** Use the strategy of dividing by 2 and then by 3 to calculate each quotient.
a) $42 \div 6$ **b)** $54 \div 6$ **c)** $48 \div 6$ **d)** $36 \div 6$
- 5.** Ian knows that $32 \div 8 = 4$.
a) How can he use that fact to calculate $32 \div 4$?
b) How can he use that fact to calculate $32 \div 2$?
- 6.** Why does a halving strategy make sense only when dividing by an even number?

Scavenger Hunt

- maple leaf
- pebble
- pine needle
- twig
- moss
- cedar bark
- driftwood
- mussel shell
- clam shell
- oak leaf
- birch leaf