

Math 3

1-5 Division as an Unknown Factor: The Number of Groups

Name:	Date:	

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.OA.A.2

Common Core
Standards

Interpret whole-number quotients of whole numbers, e.g., interpret $56 \div 8$ as the number of objects in each share when 56 objects are partitioned equally into 8 shares, or as a number of shares when 56 objects are partitioned into equal shares of 8 objects each. For example, describe a context in which a number of shares or a number of groups can be expressed as $56 \div 8$.

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.OA.A.4

Determine the unknown whole number in a multiplication or division equation relating three whole numbers. For example, determine the unknown number that makes the equation true in each of the equations $8 \times ? = 48, 5 = _ \div 3, 6 \times 6 = ?$.

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.OA.B.6

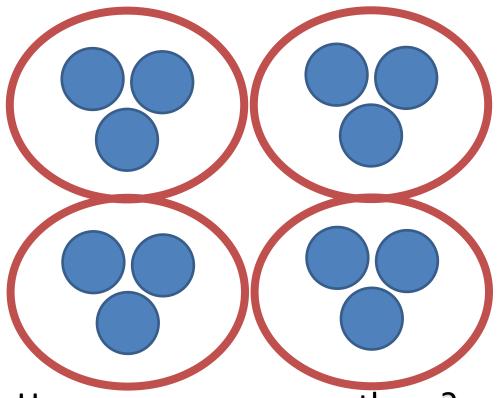
Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. For example, find $32 \div 8$ by finding the number that makes 32 when multiplied by 8.

1-5 Division as an Unknown Factor:

The Number of Groups

Number of Groups

Identify:



How many groups are there?

Answer: 4

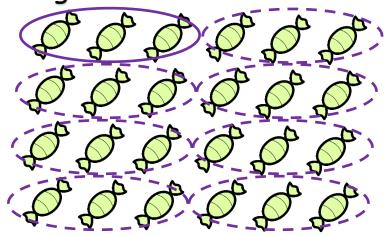
What is the size of each group?

Answer: 3

Number of Groups

Situation:

Paul has 24 candies. He wants to separate them into bags with 3 candies in each bag.



Write the expression to represent the drawing above:



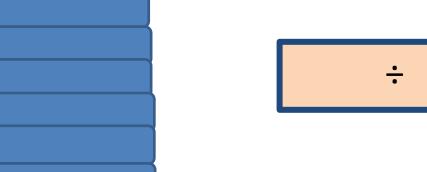
How many bags should he have?

Part A: Create a division expression for the following equal groups

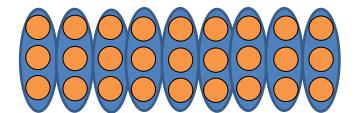
 1.



2.



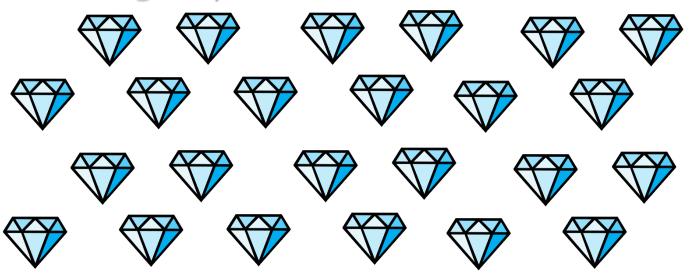
3.



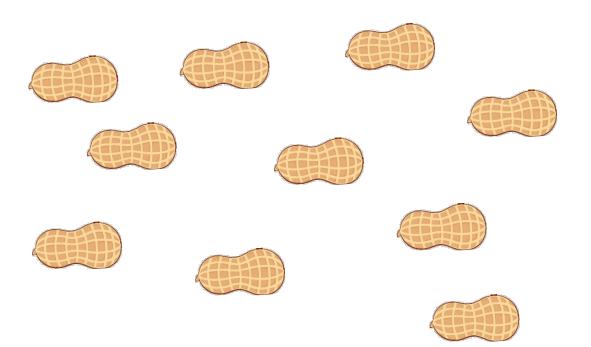


Part B: Separate the following images into the groups that have the same size

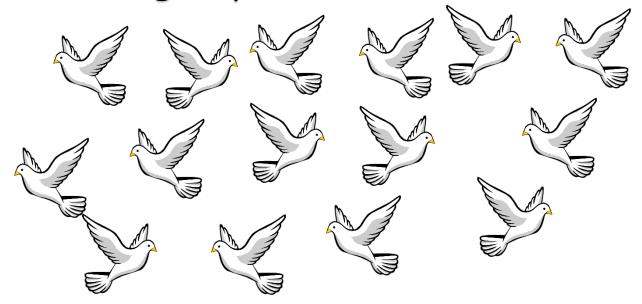
1. ____ groups of 4 diamonds



2. ___ groups of 2 peanuts



3. ____ groups of 5 birds



Part C: Draw the expression into equal groups wherein the divisor is the size of the groups and the unknown is the number of groups

ANSWER KEY

Situation 1 $24 \div 3$

8 bags

Part A: 1. 35 ÷ 7

2. 24 ÷ 6

3. 27 ÷ 9

Part B:

1.

= 6 groups

2.

= 5 groups

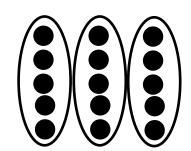
3.

= 3 groups

Part C:

1.

= 3



2.

= 2

