division lapbook

∞

{1 – 3} + 2/3 =

2 – 1

∞ 1!

53**4235k

3 : 4   6435

Division Lapbook

Optional Go-Along Books:
Divide and Ride by Stuart J. Murphy
A Remainder of One by Elinor J. Pinczes
One Hundred Hungry Ants by Elinor J. Pinczes
Division by Twin Sisters Productions (Activity Book and Audio to reinforce skills)
The Doorbell Rang by Pat Hutchins

Component 1: There are some words about division you should know. A **dividend** is the number that is to be divided. A **divisor** is a quantity that divides evenly another quantity. A **quotient** is the answer to a division problem. Cut component on solid lines. Mountain fold on dotted lines. Write answers on flap backs.

Component 2: Division is the opposite of multiplication. You should know times tables fairly well before tackling division. Complete times table component for review. Cut out as one piece. Valley fold where marked. Cut out and glue cover graphic to top flap, and "opposite" to other blank flap.

Component 3: When you know times tables well, division will come easily. Practice these fact families. Cut out cards on solid lines. Cut out pocket as one piece, fold under flaps, and use to store cards.

Component 4: Why divide? Division is a way to distribute a number of objects into a number of groups. It is also a way to divide large groups up into smaller groups. Cut out component on solid lines. Mountain fold on dotted lines. Record answers to example problems under flaps.

Component 5: Division is repeated subtraction. Use a number line to demonstrate how to solve division problems. Start out at the number you are dividing and jump backwards until you hit zero. How many jumps? Cut out flap book on solid lines. Mountain fold on dotted lines. Draw jumps on number line in different colors. Record answers under flaps.

Component 6: There are two simple rules when dividing with the number zero (0). You can divide into 0, but you can't divide by 0. Zero divided by any number can't be done! Zero divided by any number is zero. Remember, division is the opposite of multiplication, so if the division problem does not match the multiplication problem in reverse, it is wrong. For example: $0 \div 5 = 0$ because $0 \times 5 = 0$, but $5 \div 0$ does not equal zero because then 0×0 would need to equal 5, and that isn't so! Cut component on solid lines. Valley fold on dotted lines. Cut out and glue title graphic to cover. Copy rule in best cursive.

Component 7: When dividing by 1, the dividend will be the same as the quotient. Cut out component on solid lines. Mountain fold on dotted lines. Write answers under flaps.

Component 8: Only even numbers can be divided evenly by 2. When dividing by 2, the quotient will be half of the dividend. Cut out component on solid lines. Accordion fold on dotted lines.

Component 9: Any number divided by itself will always equal 1. Cut component on solid lines. Accordion fold so rule is on front. Copy rule in best cursive. Answer division problems.

Component 10: If you learned to skip count by 3's, it should be easy to figure out these facts in groups of three. Check your answers against the times table when done. Cut out component on solid lines. Glue strips together at tab. Accordion fold on dotted lines. You will end up with a starburst. Glue title graphic to cover.

Component 11: Now the divisor is 4! Cut out mini books on solid lines. Mountain fold on dotted lines. Write answers inside books. Cut out larger book on solid lines and mountain fold on dotted line. Glue mini books inside larger book.

Component 12: Time for fives! Cut out cards on solid lines. Fill in answers, checking with backwards multiplication. Cut out pocket on solid lines, fold under flaps, and use to store cards.

Component 13: Now the quotient is six! Cut out hexagons and stack with cover on top. Staple at top. Fill in missing divisors.

Component 14: Time for sevens! Is it getting trickier? Don't worry, you'll get them with practice! Cut on solid lines. Mountain fold on dotted lines. Glue down banner. Fill in answers under flaps.

Component 15: And now for eights! Cut out the clipboard. Fill in the blanks. Check against your times table.

Component 16: Nifty Nines! Cut out pencil shape as one piece. Cut out flap panels on solid lines, and mountain fold on dotted lines. Glue side flaps onto pencil shape. Fill in the blanks on the division problems, then under each flap write the reverse multiplication problem.

Component 17: More Fact Family Practice. Practice makes progress! Cut out cards on solid lines. Complete fact families. Store in pocket made in lesson 3.

Component 18: You will often see division being used in real life. Cut out component on solid lines. Mountain fold on dotted line. Look at the picture and think of a story that may go with it that includes a division problem. Write your story, or "word problem", inside and show your work to reveal answer.
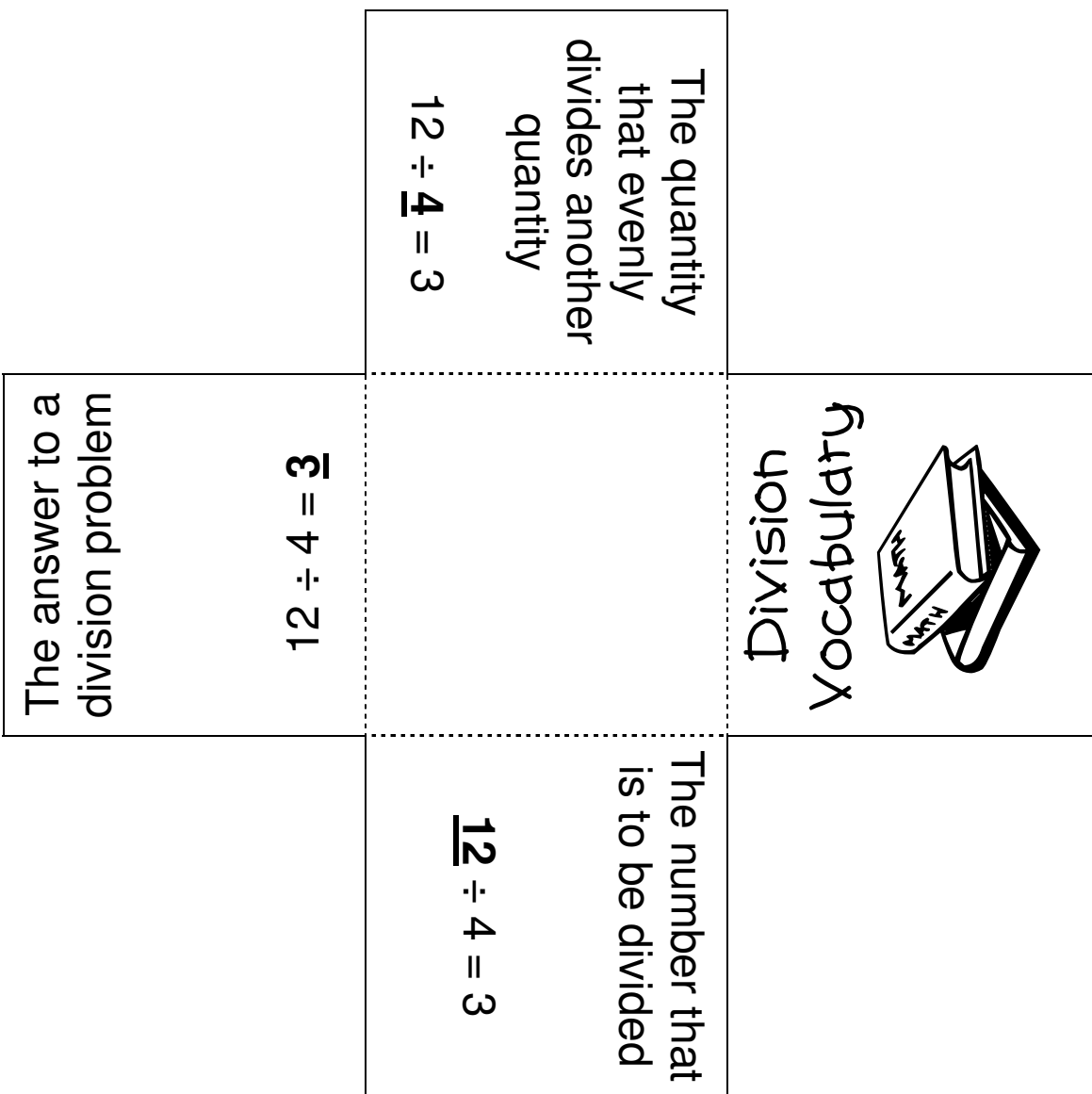
Component 19: Here are a couple more word problem folds. Cut on solid lines, and mountain fold on dotted lines. If you want to make up your own problems, just cut off the end!

Component 20: When a number can't be evenly divided, you will end up with leftovers, called remainders. A remainder is the quantity left after dividing. If you read *A Remainder of One* by Elinor J. Pinczes you should now have a good idea what a remainder is. Cut out trapezoid fold on solid lines, and mountain fold on dotted line. Inside, write the definition of "remainder". Cut out mini book pages on solid lines. Stack with cover on top and staple where marked. Complete problems.

Component 21: Here is an extra fold for both handwriting and division practice. Read and discuss Matthew 25 with your mom or dad. When the sheep are divided from the goats, which group do you want to be in? Cut out component on solid lines. Fold into fourths on dotted lines. Glue title graphic to cover, and word problem to other blank flap. Copy verse in your best writing.

Game Time! After you have completed lapbook, print out Bingo cards and boards. Practice your division facts with a sibling, friend, or parent. You can win by completing a row, or filling up the whole card, the choice is yours! Have fun!

The quantity that evenly divides another quantity

12 ÷ **4** = 3

The answer to a division problem

12 ÷ 4 = **3**

12 ÷

Division Vocabulary

The number that is to be divided

12 ÷ 4 = 3

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
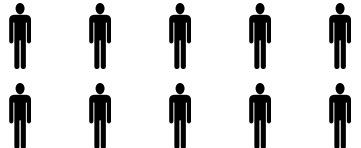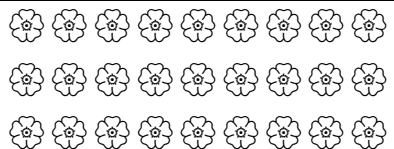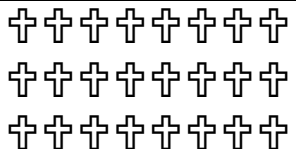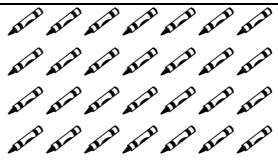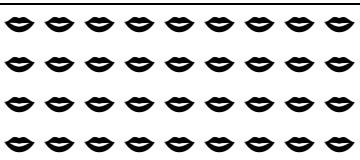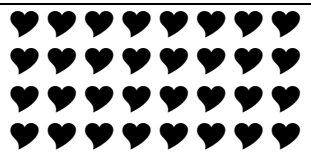
TIMES TABLES

_____

is the opposite of

_____

COMPONENT 3

✱✱✱✱✱✱✱✱ ✱✱✱✱✱✱✱✱ 2 x 9 = ___ 9 x 2 = ___ 18 ÷ 2 = ___ 18 ÷ 9 = ___	2 x 4 = ___ 4 x 2 = ___ 8 ÷ 2 = ___ 8 ÷ 4 = ___	2 x 5 = ___ 5 x 2 = ___ 10 ÷ 2 = ___ 10 ÷ 5 = ___
3 x ___ = ___ 9 x ___ = ___ ___ ÷ 3 = ___ 27 ÷ ___ = ___	3 x ___ = ___ 8 x ___ = ___ ___ ÷ 3 = ___ 24 ÷ ___ = ___	3 x ___ = ___ 6 x ___ = ___ ___ ÷ 3 = ___ 18 ÷ ___ = ___
___ x ___ = ___ ___ x ___ = ___ ___ ÷ ___ = ___ ___ ÷ ___ = ___	___ x ___ = ___ ___ x ___ = ___ ___ ÷ ___ = ___ ___ ÷ ___ = ___	___ x ___ = ___ ___ x ___ = ___ ___ ÷ ___ = ___ ___ ÷ ___ = ___

fact
families

COMPONENT 4

Example:
There is a group of twelve rabbits. If the rabbits were put into groups of three, how many groups would there be?

Why divide?

Reason 2:

To divide large groups into smaller groups.

Reason 1:

To distribute a number of objects between a number of groups.

Example:
If you divide 8 carrots between two rabbits, how many carrots does each rabbit get?

12 ÷ 2 =	12 ÷ 3 =	12 ÷ 4 =
12-2-2-2-2-2-2=	12-3-3-3-3=	12-4-4-4=

←———————————————————→
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Number Line Division

For Extra Practice:

20 ÷ 2 =	20 ÷ 4 =	20 ÷ 5 =	20 ÷ 10 =
20-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2=	20-4-4-4-4-4=	20-5-5-5-5=	20-10-10=

←——————————————————————————————————→
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Number Line Division

You can divide into 0,

but you can't divide by 0.

Zero divided by any number is zero.

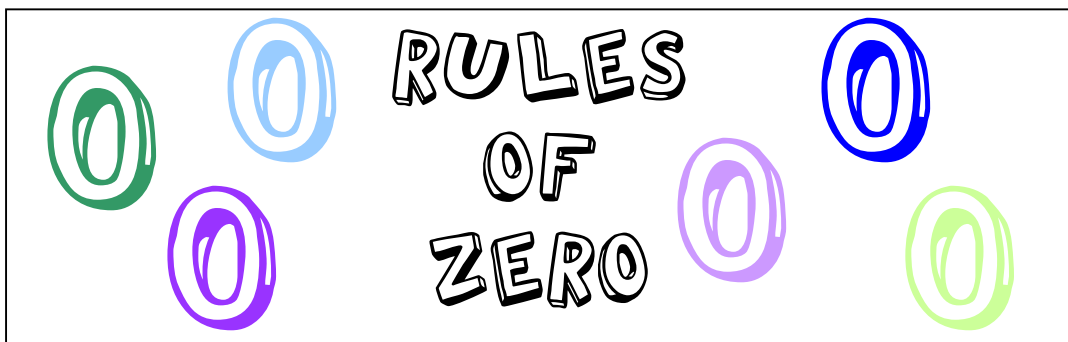Circle the problems that are correct.
Cross out the problems that are incorrect.
Multiply backwards to check your answers.

$0 \div 5 = 0$ $6 \div 0 = 0$ $7 \div 0 = 7$ $0 \div 3 = 0$ $5 \div 0 = 0$

$0 \div 2 = 0$ $3 \div 0 = 3$ $0 \div 0 = 0$ $4 \div 0 = 0$ $0 \div 8 = 8$

$0 \div 9 = 9$ $2 \div 0 = 0$ $8 \div 0 = 8$ $1 \div 0 = 0$ $0 \div 6 = 0$

RULES
OF
ZERO

COMPONENT 7

10 ÷ 1 =
9 ÷ 1 =
8 ÷ 1 =
7 ÷ 1 =
6 ÷ 1 =
5 ÷ 1 =
4 ÷ 1 =
3 ÷ 1 =
2 ÷ 1 =
1 ÷ 1 =

THE

NUMBER

STAYS

THE

SAME

WHEN

DIVIDING

BY

_____

COMPONENT 8

ONLY _____ NUMBERS CAN BE DIVIDED BY

2

20 ÷ 2 = ____
18 ÷ 2 = ____
16 ÷ 2 = ____
14 ÷ 2 = ____
12 ÷ 2 = ____
10 ÷ 2 = ____
8 ÷ 2 = ____
6 ÷ 2 = ____
4 ÷ 2 = ____
2 ÷ 2 = ____

COMPONENT 9

Any number divided by itself will always equal one.

÷

$8 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$5 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 1$

$7 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div 4 = 1$

$2 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div 6 = 1$

$3 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 1$

$1 \div 1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div 9 = 1$

$10 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

COMPONENT 10

$30 \div 3 =$ $24 \div 3 =$ $18 \div 3 =$

$27 \div 3 =$ $21 \div 3 =$ $15 \div 3 =$

3's

$12 \div 3 =$ $6 \div 3 =$

$9 \div 3 =$ $3 \div 3 =$

40 ÷ 4	36 ÷ 4	32 ÷ 4	28 ÷ 4	24 ÷ 4
20 ÷ 4	16 ÷ 4	12 ÷ 4	8 ÷ 4	4 ÷ 4

The Divisor is
4

50 ÷ 5 = ___	45 ÷ 5 = ___	40 ÷ 5 = ___
___ ÷ 5 = 10	___ ÷ 5 = 9	___ ÷ 5 = 8
10 x 5 = ___	9 x 5 = ___	8 x 5 = ___
___ x 10 = 50	___ x 9 = 45	___ x 8 = 40
35 ÷ 5 = ___	30 ÷ 5 = ___	25 ÷ 5 = ___
___ ÷ 5 = 7	___ ÷ 5 = 6	___ ÷ 5 = 5
7 x 5 = ___	6 x 5 = ___	5 x 5 = ___
___ x 7 = 35	___ x 6 = 30	___ x 5 = 25
20 ÷ 5 = ___	15 ÷ 5 = ___	10 ÷ 5 = ___
___ ÷ 5 = 4	___ ÷ 5 = 3	___ ÷ 5 = 2
4 x 5 = ___	3 x 5 = ___	2 x 5 = ___
___ x 5 = 20	___ x 5 = 15	___ x 5 = 10

time
for
fives!

12 ÷ ___ = 6

60 ÷ ___ = 6

18 ÷ ___ = 6

6 ÷ ___ = 6

54 ÷ ___ = 6

48 ÷ ___ = 6

30 ÷ ___ = 6

24 ÷ ___ = 6

36 ÷ ___ = 6

42 ÷ ___ = 6

The Quotient is 6

Homeschool Share
because many minds make light work

SEVENS

Homeschool Share
because many minds make light work

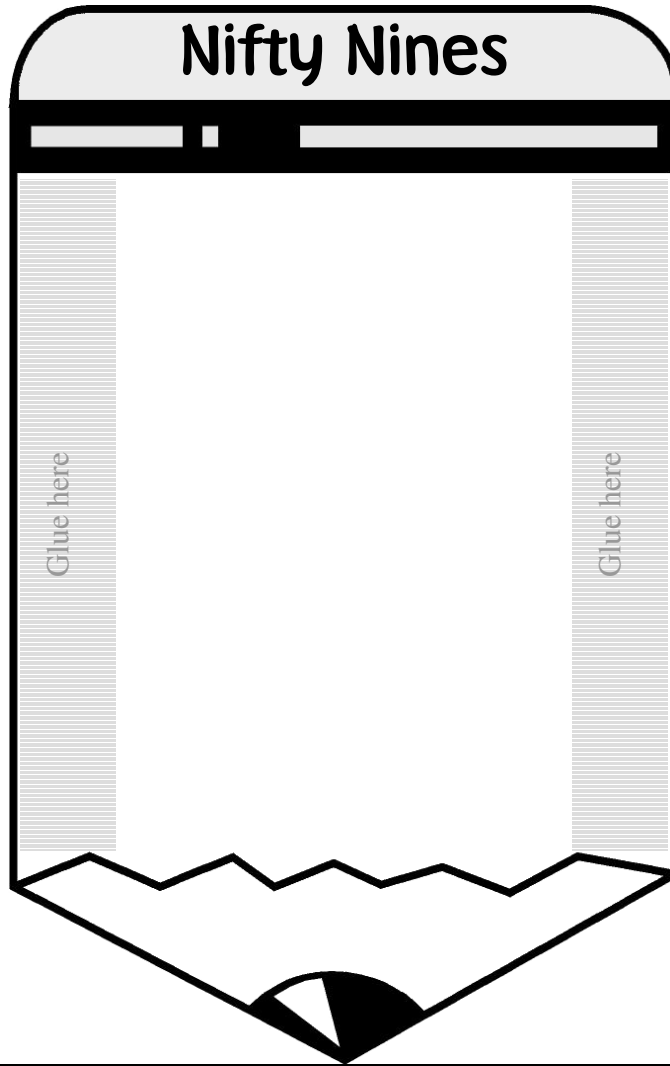|	
35 ÷ 7 =	70 ÷ 7 =
28 ÷ 7 =	63 ÷ 7 =
21 ÷ 7 =	56 ÷ 7 =
14 ÷ 7 =	49 ÷ 7 =
7 ÷ 7 =	42 ÷ 7 =

COMPONENT 15

AND EIGHTS TOO!

$$\div 8 = 10$$
$$\div 8 = 9$$
$$\div 8 = 8$$
$$\div 8 = 7$$
$$\div 8 = 6$$
$$\div 8 = 5$$
$$\div 8 = 4$$
$$\div 8 = 3$$
$$\div 8 = 2$$
$$\div 8 = 1$$

Nifty Nines

___ ÷ 9 = 10	___ ÷ 9 = 5
___ ÷ 9 = 9	___ ÷ 9 = 4
___ ÷ 9 = 8	___ ÷ 9 = 3
___ ÷ 9 = 7	___ ÷ 9 = 2
___ ÷ 9 = 6	___ ÷ 9 = 1

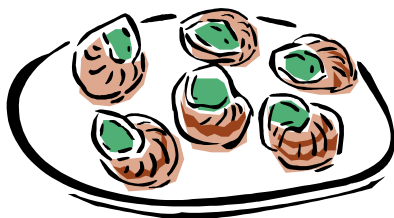|		
6 x 7 = ___ 7 x 6 = ___ 42 ÷ 6 = ___ 42 ÷ 7 = ___	6 x 8 = ___ ___ x ___ = ___ ___ ÷ ___ = ___ ___ ÷ ___ = ___	6 x 9 = ___ ___x ___ = ___ ___ ÷ ___ = ___ ___ ÷ ___ = ___
  7 x 7 = ___ ___ ÷ 7 = 7	7 x 8 = ___ ___ x ___ = ___ ___ ÷ ___ = ___ ___ ÷ ___ = ___	7 x 9 = ___ ___ x ___ = ___ ___ ÷ ___ = ___ ___ ÷ ___ = ___
  8 x 8 = ___ ___ ÷ 8 = 8	8 x 9 = ___ ___ x ___ = ___ ___ ÷ ___ = ___ ___ ÷ ___ = ___	 9 x 9 = ___ ___ ÷ 9 = 9

Divide and Conquer

The branch was getting crowded.
The birds divided evenly between four branches.
How many birds perched on each branch?

There are _____ seeds.

The farmer wants to space them evenly over three rows. How many seeds in each row?

There are _____ snails

If three people are sharing them evenly, how many will each person get?

a
remainder
is...
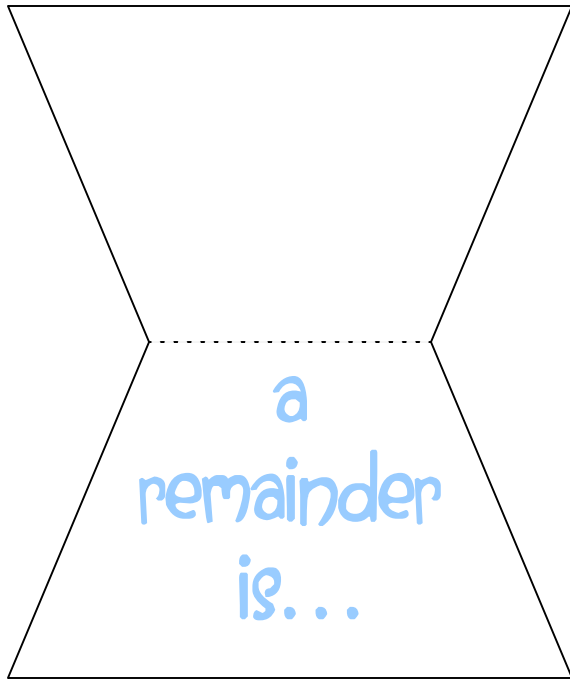
| 22 ÷ 7 = |
| _____ |
| with a remainder of |
| _____ |

| 4 ÷ 3 = |
| _____ |
| with a remainder of |
| _____ |

division with remainders	18 ÷ 4 = _____ with a remainder of _____	12 ÷ 5 = _____ with a remainder of _____
10 ÷ 3 = _____ with a remainder of _____	5 ÷ 2 = _____ with a remainder of _____	17 ÷ 8 = _____ with a remainder of _____
13 ÷ 4 = _____ with a remainder of _____	9 ÷ 5 = _____ with a remainder of _____	19 ÷ 6 = _____ with a remainder of _____

When the Son of man shall come in his glory, and all the holy angels with him, then shall he sit upon the throne of his glory: And before him shall be gathered all nations: and he shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats.

Bible Division

Matthew 25:31-32

There were 250 sheep and goats in the shepherd's flock. If he divided them evenly into 2 groups, how many in each group?

90 ÷ 9 =	81 ÷ 9 =	72 ÷ 9 =
63 ÷ 9 =	54 ÷ 9 =	45 ÷ 9 =
36 ÷ 9 =	27 ÷ 9 =	18 ÷ 9 =
9 ÷ 9 =	80 ÷ 8 =	72 ÷ 8 =
64 ÷ 8 =	56 ÷ 8 =	48 ÷ 8 =
40 ÷ 8 =	32 ÷ 8 =	24 ÷ 8 =
16 ÷ 8 =	8 ÷ 8 =	70 ÷ 7 =
63 ÷ 7 =	56 ÷ 7 =	49 ÷ 7 =
42 ÷ 7 =	35 ÷ 7 =	28 ÷ 7 =
21 ÷ 7 =	14 ÷ 7 =	7 ÷ 7 =
60 ÷ 6 =	54 ÷ 6 =	48 ÷ 6 =
42 ÷ 6 =	36 ÷ 6 =	30 ÷ 6 =
24 ÷ 6 =	18 ÷ 6 =	12 ÷ 6 =
6 ÷ 6 =	50 ÷ 5 =	45 ÷ 5 =
40 ÷ 5 =	35 ÷ 5 =	30 ÷ 5 =
25 ÷ 5 =	20 ÷ 5 =	15 ÷ 5 =
10 ÷ 5 =	5 ÷ 5 =	40 ÷ 4 =
36 ÷ 4 =	32 ÷ 4 =	28 ÷ 4 =
24 ÷ 4 =	20 ÷ 4 =	16 ÷ 4 =

12 ÷ 4 =	8 ÷ 4 =	4 ÷ 4 =
30 ÷ 3 =	27 ÷ 3 =	24 ÷ 3 =
21 ÷ 3 =	18 ÷ 3 =	15 ÷ 3 =
12÷ 3 =	9 ÷ 3 =	6 ÷ 3 =
3 ÷ 3 =	20 ÷ 2 =	18 ÷ 2 =
16 ÷ 2 =	14 ÷ 2 =	12 ÷ 2 =
10 ÷ 2 =	8 ÷ 2 =	6 ÷ 2 =
4 ÷ 2 =	2 ÷ 2 =	10 ÷ 1 =
9 ÷ 1 =	8 ÷ 1 =	7 ÷ 1 =
6 ÷ 1 =	5 ÷ 1 =	4 ÷ 1 =
3 ÷ 1 =	2 ÷ 1 =	1 ÷ 1 =

B	I	N	G	O	B	I	N	G	O
1	3	9	10	4	7	6	8	2	9
7	2	6	7	9	5	9	1	3	5
5	8	4	1	4	10	4	6	8	7
10	2	8	5	6	2	9	1	10	4
1	5	9	3	8	4	10	3	7	1

B	I	N	G	O	B	I	N	G	O
1	2	9	7	3	3	5	6	9	2
4	8	10	5	1	8	1	4	10	3
3	7	2	4	6	10	2	7	2	5
9	5	1	9	2	9	5	10	8	9
2	6	10	8	3	3	6	4	1	7

B	I	N	G	O	B	I	N	G	O
10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
3	5	4	6	8	7	9	8	10	9
4	3	2	1	5	7	6	8	7	9
7	5	5	2	3	3	6	9	7	2
9	2	5	3	4	5	7	2	4	5

© http://www.homeschoolshare.com