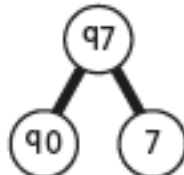


Lesson II: Division with remainders

→ pages 36–38

1. a) $20 \div 2 = 10$, $9 \div 2 = 4$ remainder 1,
 $29 \div 2 = 14$ remainder 1

b)



$90 \div 3 = 30$, $7 \div 3 = 2$ remainder 1,
 $97 \div 3 = 32$ remainder 1

2. The number in the picture has 4 tens and 5 ones. The picture shows $45 \div 2 = 22$ remainder 1.
3. a) $10 \text{ r } 1$ c) $20 \text{ r } 2$
b) $11 \text{ r } 4$ d) $22 \text{ r } 1$
4. Explanations may vary, for example:
No, Luis is not correct. He has divided the 6 tens into 3, rather than 2. Also he has a remainder of 3, which can be divided by 2. $63 \div 2 = 31 \text{ r } 1$.
5. There are many possible answers; for example:
 $13 \div 2 = 6 \text{ r } 1$; $97 \div 2 = 48 \text{ r } 1$; $25 \div 3 = 8 \text{ r } 1$;
 $64 \div 7 = 9 \text{ r } 1$

Reflect

87 is an odd number and so is not divisible by 4, so there will be a remainder. Pictures could include a part-whole model showing 87 split into 80 and 7 (other combinations possible) or counters. $87 \div 4 = 21 \text{ r } 3$