Lesson 13: Dividing a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (3)

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1. 30 ÷ 3 = 10; 16 ÷ 3 = 5 r 1; So, 46 ÷ 3 = 15 r 1
Each guinea pig gets 15 peas and there is 1 pea left over.

2. a) 50 ÷ 5 = 10
17 ÷ 5 = 3 r 2
So, 67 ÷ 5 = 13 r 2

b) 50 ÷ 5 = 10
15 ÷ 5 = 3
So, 67 ÷ 5 = 13 r 2

3. a) 23 r 1
b) 13 r 1
c) 16 r 2
d) 14 r 2

4. a) 33 r 1
b) 22 r 1
c) 16 r 3
d) 13 r 2
e) 11 r 1

5. 16 chocolate bars are needed (76 ÷ 5 = 15 r 1, so 16 bars are needed and 4 pieces will be left over).

6. Yes. There are many possible answers: 21, 51, 81, 111, 141, 171, 201, 231, … (adding 30 each time).

Reflect

Explanations will vary; for example:
It is not possible to divide 7 by 4 without a remainder (no odd numbers are divisible by 4). The greatest possible remainder, when dividing by 4, is 3.