

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

There are two 1's in 2.

3

$$1 + 1 + 1 = 3$$

There are three 1's in ____.

4

$$1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 4$$

How many 1's are there in 4? ____

6

How many 1's are there in 6? ____

9

How many 1's are there in 9? ____

4

$$2 + 2 = 4$$

There are two 2's in ____.

3

$$2 + 2 + 2 = 6$$

How many 2's are there in 6? ____

4

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$$

How many 2's are there in 8? ____

$$3 + 3 = 6$$

6

There are two 3's in ____.

$$3 + 3 + 3 = 9$$

3

How many 3's are there in 9? ____

\div 1

This sign tells us to **divide**.

It means that we must **find** out
how many 1's there are in **2**.

2

How many 1's are there in 2? ____

$$\text{so } 2 \div 1 = 2$$

3

How many 1's are there in 3? ____

1

$$\text{so } 3 \div \underline{\quad} = 3$$

4

$$4 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

5

$$5 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

7

$$7 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

9

$$9 \div 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

2

How many 2's are there in 4? ____

$$\text{so } 4 \div 2 = 2$$

3

How many 2's are there in 6? ____

$$\text{so } 6 \div \underline{\quad} = 3$$

2

4

There are four 2's in 8.

$$\text{so } 8 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

2

$$6 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

3

$$9 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

1

There is one 3 in 3.

$$3 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

5

There is one 5 in 5.

$$5 \div \underline{\quad} = 1$$

1

$$4 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

6

$$6 \div \underline{\quad} = 1$$

1

$$8 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

Any number divided by itself equals 1.

1

$$2 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

9

$$9 \div \underline{\quad} = 1$$

1

$$7 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

8

$$8 \div \underline{\quad} = 1$$

Division is the opposite of multiplication.

6

$$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

so $6 \div 3 = 2$

3

and $6 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

2

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

so $8 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

4

and $8 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

3

$$9 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

9

check: $3 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

2

$$4 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

4

check: $2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$