

Lesson 11: Different Partial Quotients

- Let's use what we know about multiplication and place value to find quotients.

Warm-up: Notice and Wonder: Ways to Record

What do you notice? What do you wonder?

Clare's strategy:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 364 \div 13 \\
 13 \times 10 = 130 \\
 13 \times 20 = 260 \\
 13 \times 5 = 65 \\
 13 \times 3 = 39 \\
 \hline
 364 \\
 - 260 \\
 \hline
 104 \\
 - 65 \\
 \hline
 39 \\
 - 39 \\
 \hline
 0
 \end{array}$$

Jada's strategy:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 130 \div 13 = 10 \\
 130 \div 13 = 10 \\
 65 \div 13 = 5 \\
 39 \div 13 = 3 \\
 \hline
 364 \div 13 = 28
 \end{array}$$

11.1: Division Expressions

Take turns:

1. Choose a set of expressions that, when added together, is equal to $308 \div 14$. Not all expressions will be used.
2. Explain to your partner how you know that your cards represent a sum that is equal to $308 \div 14$.

(Pause for teacher directions.)

3. Choose one of the sets of expressions whose sum is equal to $308 \div 14$ and use it to find the value of $308 \div 14$.

11.2: Choose Your Own Partial Quotients

For each expression, choose one of the partial quotients and, beginning with that expression, find the value of the quotient.

1. $360 \div 15$

- $150 \div 15$
- $300 \div 15$
- $60 \div 15$

2. $945 \div 45$

- $45 \div 45$
- $450 \div 45$
- $900 \div 45$

3. $992 \div 31$

- $62 \div 31$
- $341 \div 31$
- $310 \div 31$

4. How did you decide which partial quotient to use to begin finding the quotient?
Did you change your mind with any of the problems?