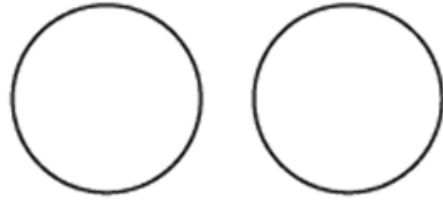
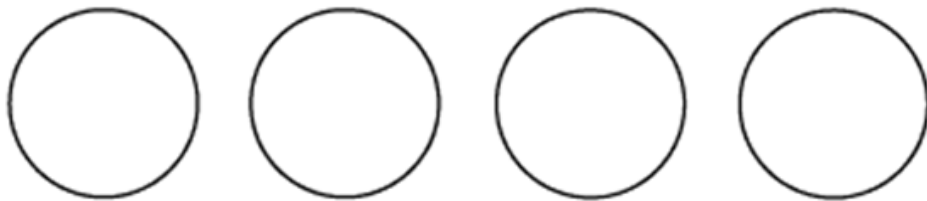


Divide 0 counters into 2 groups.



$$0 \div 2 = 0$$

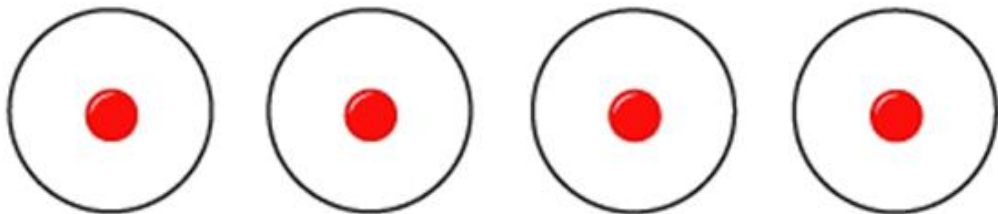
Divide 0 counters into 4 groups.



$$0 \div 4 = 0$$

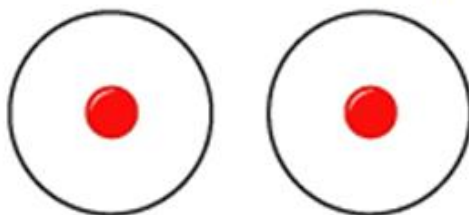
When 0 is divided by any number except 0, the quotient is 0.

Divide 4 counters into 4 groups.



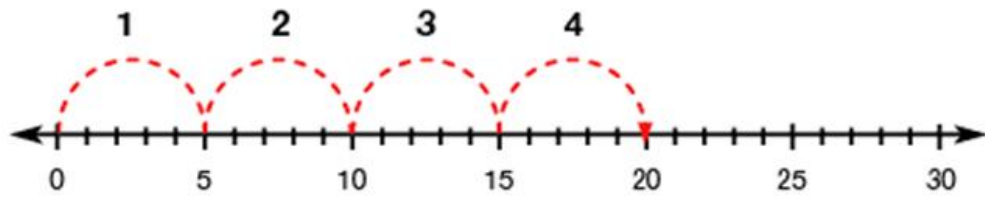
$$4 \div 4 = 1$$

Divide 2 counters into 2 groups.

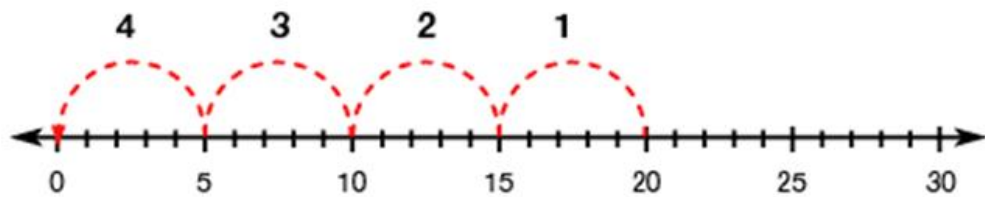


$$2 \div 2 = 1$$

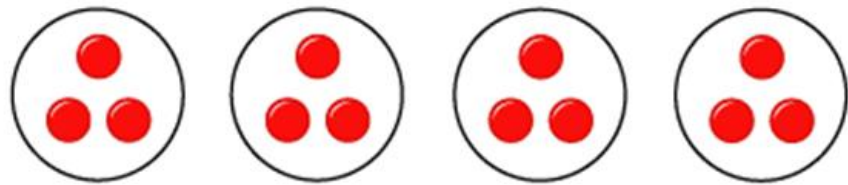
Here is an example using a number line.



$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{factor} & & \text{factor} \\ 4 & \times & 5 \\ \hline & = & \text{product} \\ & & 20 \end{array}$$



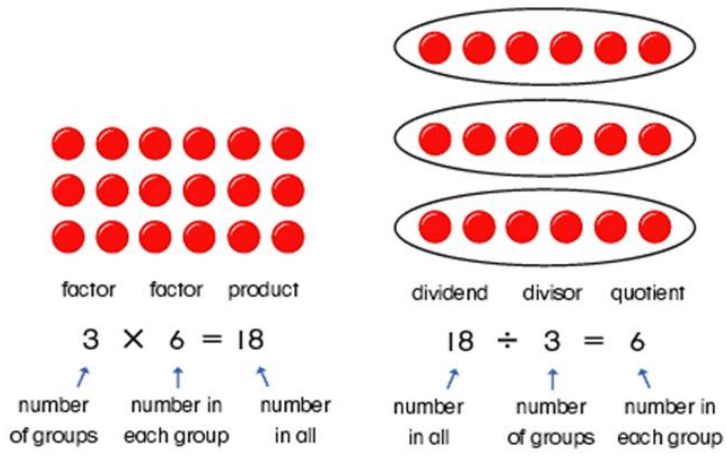
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{dividend} & & \text{divisor} \\ 20 & \div & 5 \\ \hline & = & \text{quotient} \\ & & 4 \end{array}$$



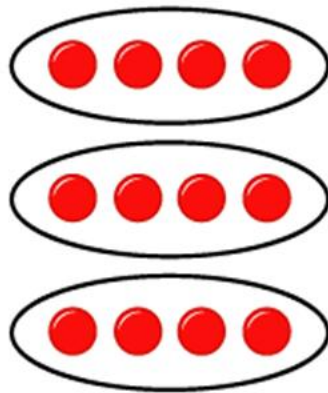
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{factor} & & \text{factor} \\ 4 & \times & 3 \\ \text{number of} & & \text{counters in} \\ \text{groups} & & \text{each group} \\ \hline & = & \text{product} \\ & & 12 \\ & & \text{total number of} \\ & & \text{counters} \end{array}$$



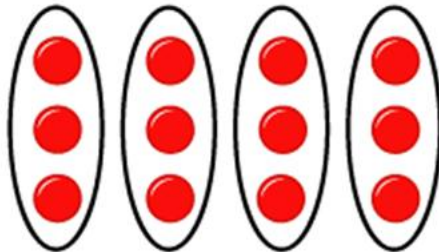
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{dividend} & & \text{divisor} \\ 12 & \div & 4 \\ \text{total number} & & \text{number of} \\ \text{of counters} & & \text{groups} \\ \hline & = & \text{quotient} \\ & & 3 \\ & & \text{counters in} \\ & & \text{each group} \end{array}$$



$$12 \div 3 = 4$$



$$12 \div 4 = 3$$



A farmer is filling baskets of apples. The farmer has 24 apples and 4 baskets. If she divides them equally, how many apples will she put in each basket?

dividend	divisor	quotient
24	÷ 4	= 6
↑	↑	↓
number of apples	number of baskets	number in a basket

When you divide to find the number of groups, the division is called measuring or repeated subtraction. It is easy to see that you can keep subtracting 4 from 24 until you reach zero. Each 4 you subtract is a group or basket.

A farmer has 24 apples. She wants to sell them at 4 apples for \$1.00. How many baskets of 4 can she fill?

dividend	divisor	quotient
24	÷ 4	= 6
↑	↑	↓
number of apples	number in each basket	number of baskets