

Grade 3 Mathematics Unit Preview

Quarter 4: Number Relationships and Computation (Division)

Objectives: (Your student will be able to)

- **Multiply and divide whole numbers using a calculator.**
- **Multiply a two-digit or three-digit number with a one-digit number with renaming.** For example, $34 \times 6 = 204$
- **Represent division as the process of sharing and grouping.**
For example: Sharing: Mark has 24 apples. He wants to share them equally among his 4 friends. How many apples will each friend receive? The unknown is "How many are in each group?"
Grouping: Mark has 24 apples. He put them into bags containing 6 apples each. How many bags did Mark use? The unknown is "How many groups or bags are there?"
- **Solve a problem involving the four basic operations.**
- **Recognize that a number divided by itself is equal to one, and a number divided by one is equal to that number.** For example: $8 \div 8 = 1$ and $8 \div 1 = 8$
- **Identify the divisor, dividend, quotient and remainder in division problems.** For example, in $6 \div 3 = 2$, 6 is the dividend, 3 is the divisor, and 2 is the quotient.
- **Divide one- or two-digit dividend by a one-digit divisor with remainder.** For example, $88 \div 3 = 27$ remainder 1.
- **Complete a function table using a given addition or subtraction rule.**

Input	Output
0	3
1	4
2	5

The function table to the left lists pairs of numbers that follow the rule $n + 3$.

Input = 3

- **Interpret the remainder for a given situation.** For example: Discard the remainder: The rope is 25 feet long. How many 7 foot jump ropes can he make? Force the remainder to the next whole number: The ferry can hold 8 cars. How many trips will it have to make to carry 25 cars across the river?

Vocabulary: (Words your student will need to understand)

• algorithm : a step-by-step method for computing	• dividend : a number that is divided by another number
• divide : to separate into equal groups and find the number in each group or number of groups	• divisor : a number that divides another number
• function table : a table that matches each input with an output value	• mental mathematics : the process of computing an exact answer in your head.
• quotient : the number, not including the remainder, that results from dividing	• remainder : the amount left over when a whole number cannot be divided into equal whole numbers
• estimation : a number close to an exact amount	• grouping : dividing things into equal groups (sets)



Activities to do with your student (in addition to homework, optional):

- Roll 2 number cubes to determine the factors. Make an array to find the product.
- Use a calculator to solve word problems using multiplication and division. *For example, Callie wants to buy 20 apples that cost \$.19 each. What is the total cost of her purchase?*
Michael has 332 quarters. He wants to put them into groups of 4. How many groups will he make?
- Act out division problems with counters. *For example, Brad has 12 rabbits. He puts the same number of rabbits into each of 4 cages. How many rabbits does Brad put in each cage?*
- Roll 2 number cubes and write the fact families. For example, for rolls of 4 and 6, write: $4 \times 6 = 24$, $6 \times 4 = 24$, $24 \div 6 = 4$, $24 \div 4 = 6$.
- Ask your student to find the missing factor. For example, $5 \times \text{what number?} = 75$?
- Practice addition and subtraction facts.
- Practice multiplication facts and division facts.