Objectives:
- Students will divide with remainders using manipulatives, as evidenced by their completion of a class worksheet where the do so.
- Students will memorize the multiplication table, as evidenced by them passing "minute quizzes."

Student Materials on Desk Corner:
- Homework #11
- Homework Checker
- Readiness Checker

Student Materials for Later:
- Homework Log
- Binder Paper
- Pencils

Teacher Materials:
- "Minute Quiz 12"
- "Homework 1-11" answer key and grading roster for TA
- "ALEKS Time" transparency
- "Homework 1-12" handout

Homework:
- Homework 1-12
- Comprehensive Test Next Friday 10/3

Time	Activity
Before Bell	**DO NOW** As students enter the classroom, shake hands and remind them that there is a minute quiz. So students need to be seated quietly with a pencil when the bell rings. Write the following "Do Now" on the board: • Take out a pencil and *quietly* wait for the minute quiz.
5 min	**MINUTE QUIZ** When the bell rings, quickly go around and put the **minute quiz** on each student's desk, facedown. Then, start everyone on the quiz at the same time and give everyone one minute. While students are working on the quiz, stamp the **readiness checkers** of students who were ready when the bell rang and had their readiness checkers out. Instruct the TA go around and collect **homework** and stamp **homework checkers**. Give the TA the answer key and have them grade the homework they collected.
44 min	**ALEKS** Students should continue with **ALEKS**. Put up **ALEKS Time** transparency that shows how much time students currently have on ALEKS. Use this student work time to **return graded homework**.
1 min	**STRETCH BREAK** Before transitioning to the lecture, lead the students through some exercises to refresh them.
30 min	**LESSON: PARTIAL QUOTIENTS** **Notes** Follow the handwritten Cornell Notes. **Homework** Pass out the ""Homework #12" handout and have students write down the assignment on their homework logs. Remind students that there is a comprehensive test next Friday, and it is also the last day for them to turn in corrections for homework assignments.

Numeracy
Minute Quiz 1-12A

Name:
Date: Period:

Solve the following multiplication problems. You have exactly one minute!

7 • 9 =	2 • 6 =	10 • 12 =
4 • 1 =	8 • 6 =	1 • 11 =
6 • 7 =	7 • 7 =	9 • 1 =
11 • 9 =	8 • 4 =	6 • 7 =

Numeracy
Minute Quiz 1-12A

Name:
Date: Period:

Solve the following multiplication problems. You have exactly one minute!

7 • 9 =	2 • 6 =	10 • 12 =
4 • 1 =	8 • 6 =	1 • 11 =
6 • 7 =	7 • 7 =	9 • 1 =
11 • 9 =	8 • 4 =	6 • 7 =

Numeracy
Minute Quiz 1-12A

Name:
Date: Period:

Solve the following multiplication problems. You have exactly one minute!

7 • 9 =	2 • 6 =	10 • 12 =
4 • 1 =	8 • 6 =	1 • 11 =
6 • 7 =	7 • 7 =	9 • 1 =
11 • 9 =	8 • 4 =	6 • 7 =

Numeracy
Minute Quiz 1-12B

Name:
Date: Period:

Solve the following multiplication problems. You have exactly one minute!

8 • 5 =	5 • 9 =	1 • 4 =
4 • 12 =	2 • 11 =	7 • 1 =
5 • 9 =	9 • 3 =	6 • 7 =
4 • 4 =	2 • 2 =	2 • 2 =

Numeracy
Minute Quiz 1-12B

Name:
Date: Period:

Solve the following multiplication problems. You have exactly one minute!

8 • 5 =	5 • 9 =	1 • 4 =
4 • 12 =	2 • 11 =	7 • 1 =
5 • 9 =	9 • 3 =	6 • 7 =
4 • 4 =	2 • 2 =	2 • 2 =

Numeracy
Minute Quiz 1-12B

Name:
Date: Period:

Solve the following multiplication problems. You have exactly one minute!

8 • 5 =	5 • 9 =	1 • 4 =
4 • 12 =	2 • 11 =	7 • 1 =
5 • 9 =	9 • 3 =	6 • 7 =
4 • 4 =	2 • 2 =	2 • 2 =

Numeracy
Minute Quiz 1-12C

Name:
Date: Period:

Solve the following multiplication problems. You have exactly one minute!

2 • 7 =	5 • 10 =	9 • 1 =
8 • 9 =	10 • 1 =	10 • 2 =
1 • 1 =	1 • 10 =	12 • 5 =
2 • 3 =	2 • 8 =	5 • 12 =

Numeracy
Minute Quiz 1-12C

Name:
Date: Period:

Solve the following multiplication problems. You have exactly one minute!

2 • 7 =	5 • 10 =	9 • 1 =
8 • 9 =	10 • 1 =	10 • 2 =
1 • 1 =	1 • 10 =	12 • 5 =
2 • 3 =	2 • 8 =	5 • 12 =

Numeracy
Minute Quiz 1-12C

Name:
Date: Period:

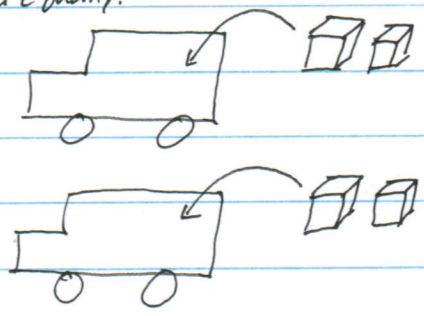
Solve the following multiplication problems. You have exactly one minute!

2 • 7 =	5 • 10 =	9 • 1 =
8 • 9 =	10 • 1 =	10 • 2 =
1 • 1 =	1 • 10 =	12 • 5 =
2 • 3 =	2 • 8 =	5 • 12 =

Partial Quotient Division

Section → Review

When we divided boxes into trucks, we kept putting more and more boxes into the trucks until no more would fit ~~evenly~~ equally.



The partial quotient method of division uses the same idea

Section → Partial Quotient Division

steps

Step 1) Set up the problem

Step 2) Pick easy ~~multiples~~ numbers of boxes. Repeat until no more boxes divide equally.

Step 3) Add up the partial quotients

meaning of ÷

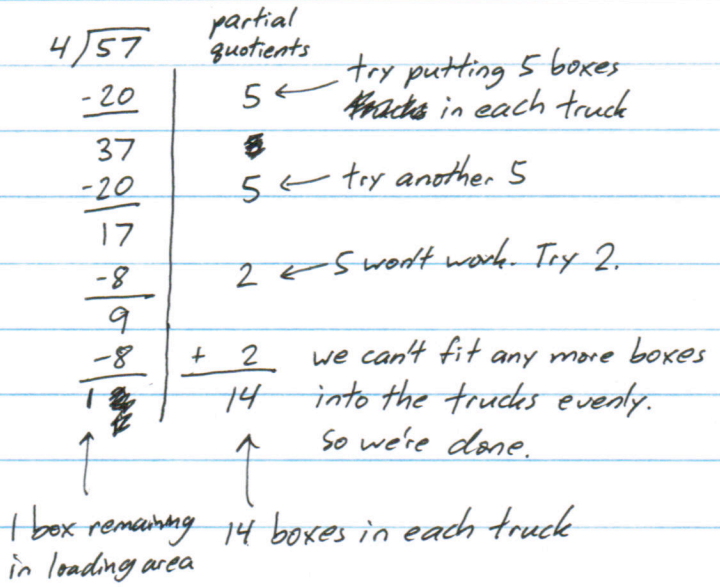
starting boxes → 57 ÷ 4 = ? ← # of trucks

Ex: ~~57÷4~~

~~asks? then~~

~~This means how many boxes does each truck have~~

~~then~~ We want to find how many boxes each truck has and how many boxes remain in the loading area.



Ex: $2079 \div 9 = ?$

$9\overline{)2079}$	partial quotients
-900	100
1179	
-900	100
279	
-90	10
189	
-90	10
99	
-90	10
9	
-9	+ 1
0	231

0 boxes remaining in loading area

231 boxes in each truck

Numeracy
Homework 1-12 – Partial Quotients

Name:
Date: Period:

Evaluate the following problems using the partial quotient method of division. You must show your work for credit.

1) 123 ÷ 4 = _____ with remainder _____

partial quotients

2) 288 ÷ 12 = _____ with remainder _____

partial quotients

3) 4823 ÷ 12 = _____ with remainder ____

partial quotients

4) 1000 ÷ 25 = _____ with remainder ____

partial quotients

5) 726 ÷ 8 = _____ with remainder _____

partial quotients

6) 231 ÷ 5 = _____ with remainder _____

partial quotients

more on back

7) 72 ÷ 8 = _____ with remainder _____

partial quotients

8) 28 ÷ 7 = _____ with remainder _____

partial quotients

9) 293 ÷ 12 = _____ with remainder _____

partial quotients

10) 720 ÷ 9 = _____ with remainder _____

partial quotients

11) 1298 ÷ 9 = _____ with remainder ____

partial quotients

12) 7239 ÷ 150 = ____ with remainder ___

partial quotients