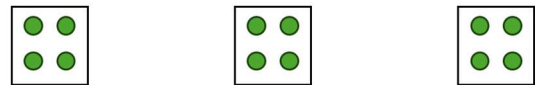# Models of Division: Sharing and Grouping

There are two models of division: sharing and grouping. The sharing model involves distributing an amount fairly. The grouping model is the opposite of multiplication facts. It consists of putting an amount into equal groups.

The sharing model of division:

1. Take 12 counters.
2. Share them equally among three containers.
3. How many counters are in each container?
4. This is the final answer.

Example: $12 \div 3 =$

There are four counters in each container.

$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

Models of Division: Sharing and Grouping

There are two models of division: sharing and grouping. The sharing model involves distributing an amount fairly. The grouping model is the opposite of multiplication facts. It consists of putting an amount into equal groups.

The grouping model of division:

1. Take 12 counters.
2. Arrange them into groups of three.
3. How many groups of three are there?
4. This is the final answer.

Example: $12 \div 3 =$

There are four groups of three

$$12 \div 3 = 4$$