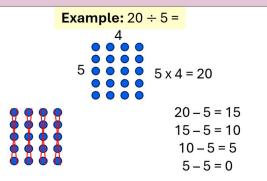
Area Model for Division

The area model helps visualise division problems by breaking them into smaller, more manageable chunks. Due to the similarity between this model and finding the area of a rectangle or a square, it is called the area model.

How to Divide Using an Area Model:

- Represent the dividend. Arrange 20 counters into groups of five.
- Label the area. Label the sides and write the 2. multiplication fact. This is the area.
- Subtract the divisor. Take away the number you are dividing by from the dividend.
- Repeat subtraction. Continue subtracting the divisor until nothing remains (or until no subtraction is no longer possible). Any leftover value is the remainder.
- Count the subtractions. Determine how many times you subtracted the divisor. The number is the quotient, or the answer to the division.
- State the final result. Clearly state the final answer, including any remainder if applicable.



I subtracted five from 20 four times.

$$20 \div 5 = 4$$



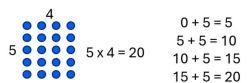
Area Models of Division

The area model helps visualise division problems by breaking them into smaller, more manageable chunks. Due to the similarity between this model and finding the area of a rectangle or a square, it is called the area model.

How to Divide Using an Area Model:

- Represent the dividend. Start with no counters in front of you.
- **Add the divisor.** Place counters in groups equal to the divisor (the number you are dividing by). 2.
- **Repeat addition.** Continue adding the divisor until you reach the dividend (or until no further addition is possible). Any leftover counters are the remainder.
- 4. Label the area. Write the multiplication fact that represents the area.
- Count the additions. Determine how many times you added the divisor. The number is the quotient, or the answer to the division.
- State the final result. Clearly state the final answer, including any remainder if applicable.

Example: $20 \div 5 =$



I added five four times to make 20.