Table of Contents

| Practice Numbers Skill(s) Covered | | Page(s) |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| I | Using the Multiplication/Division Chart | |
| 2 | Repeated Subtraction | |
| 3 | Division Facts I, 2, and 5 | |
| 4 | Division Facts 3, 4, and 6 | |
| 5 | Division Facts 7, 8, and 9 | |
| 6 | Division Facts I, 2, 3, 4, and 5 | q |
| 7 | Division Facts 6, 7, 8, and 9 | |
| 8 | Division Facts 10, 11, and 12 | П |
| 9, 10 | Division Facts Review | 12-13 |
| II | Missing Factors | 14 |
| 12, 13, 14, 15 | One-Digit Divisors/Two-Digit Dividends (Remainders) | 15-18 |
| 16, 17, 18 | One-Digit Divisors/Three-Digit Dividends | |
| 19, 20 | One-Digit Divisors/Three-Digit Dividends (Remainders) | 22-23 |
| 21 | One-Digit Divisors/Four-Digit Dividends | 24 |
| 22 | One-Digit Divisors/Four-Digit Dividends (Remainders) | 25 |
| 23 | Dividing with 5 and 10 | |
| 24 | Dividing with 2 and 4 | 27 |
| 25 | Dividing with 3 | |
| 26 | Dividing with 9 | 29 |
| 27 | Dividing with 10 and 100 | |
| 28 | Dividing with 20 and 25 | 31 |
| 29 | Money/Dividing Three-Digit Dividends | |
| 30 | Money/Dividing Four-Digit Dividends | 33 |
| 3I, 32 | Two-Digit Divisors (20, 30, 40, 50)/Three-Digit Dividends | 34-35 |
| 33, 34 | Two-Digit Divisors (20, 30, 40, 50)/Three-Digit Dividends (Remainders) | 36-37 |
| 35, 36 | Division Word Problems | 38–39 |
| Tests I-6 | Cumulative Review: Practice Tests | 40-45 |

Additional Resources

• Introduction (page 3) • Answer Sheet (page 46) • Answer Key (pages 47-48)

Introduction

The old adage "practice makes perfect" can really hold true for children and their education. The more practice a child has with concepts taught in school, the more success they are likely to find. For many parents, knowing how to support their child's learning can be frustrating. This book is designed to eliminate the guesswork for parents using it at home while also being a valuable resource for educators using it in the classroom.

Here's how: Grade 3 students need a certain set of skills in order to be able to understand repeated subtraction and division. *Practice Makes Perfect: Division* covers the following skills:

- using the Multiplication/Division Chart
- division facts I-I2
- one-digit divisors and two-digit dividends
- one-digit divisors and two-digit dividends with remainders
- one-digit divisors and three-digit dividends
- one-digit divisors and three-digit dividends with remainders

- one-digit divisors and four-digit dividends with remainders
- dividing with 2, 3, 4, and 9
- dividing with 5, 10, 20, 25, and 100
- dividing with money
- two-digit divisors (20, 30, 40, 50) and three-digit dividends
- two-digit divisors (20, 30, 40, 50) and three-digit dividends with remainders
- one-digit divisors and four-digit dividends
- division word problems

Inside This Resource

Practice Pages (pages 4–39)—There are 36 practice pages organized sequentially so that children can build their knowledge from more basic skills to higher-level math skills.

Cumulative Review (pages 40–45)—The six practice tests are given in a multiple-choice format designed to prepare students for the standardized tests administered in schools.

Answer Sheet (page 46)—This optional sheet provides a similar format to those found on standardized tests. This "bubble-in" answer sheet can be used in the classroom or at home.

Answer Key (pages 47–48)—This comprehensive key provides the answers for all of the practice pages and the practice tests.

Helpful Tips

- Keep practice sessions short, positive, and constructive. If your young learner seems overwhelmed by a full page of problems, break the activity up. Do a few rows at a time and take breaks as needed.
- Help with instructions. Consider asking your child to underline or repeat what they are being asked to find or solve on each page.
- Provide extra guidance and support in the areas in which your child is struggling. Look for ways to apply these skills to real-life situations.

Practice 6

| Division Facts | | | | | | |
|----------------|----|----|----|-------|--|--|
| I, | 2, | З, | 4, | and 5 | | |

Name: _____

Solve these problems. Use your Multiplication/Division Chart, if needed.

| Ι. | 5)5 | 2. 5)10 | 3. 4 <u>)8</u> | ч. 4) 4 |
|-----|------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 5. | 5)15 | 6. 2)10 | 7. 5)25 | 8. 2)18 |
| ٩. | 3)12 | 10. 5)35 | ॥. ।)9 | 12. 5)45 |
| 13. | 4)32 | 14. 2)16 | 15. 2)6 | 16. I <u>)7</u> |
| 17. | 5)55 | 18. 5)60 | ия. 4 <u>)</u> 40 | 20. 2)22 |
| 21. | 5)30 | 22. I <u>)6</u> | 23. 3)27 | 24. 5)20 |
| 25. | 2)8 | 26. 2)12 | 27. 5)40 | 28. 3)18 |
| 29. | 3)15 | 30. 3)व | 31. 4)20 | 32. 4) 44 |
| 33. | 3)6 | зч. 3) 24 | ^{35.} 4 <u>)28</u> | 36. 4)36 |
| 37. | 5)50 | 38. 3) <u>36</u> | 39. 4)48 | 40. 4)16 |

Name:

Reminders

- A **dividend** is divisible by a **divisor** if it can be divided evenly by that divisor with no remainder.
- A dividend is divisible by 9 if the sum of the digits
 A dividend equals 9 or a multiple of 9, such as 18, 27, 36, etc.

Example: $9\overline{)4,572} \rightarrow$ The dividend 4,572 is divisible by 9 because the sum of 4+5+7+2=18.

Solve these problems. The first one has been done for you.

| I. 51 9)459 <u>-45↓</u> 9 <u>-</u> 9 0 | 2. 9)234 | 3. 9)729 | ч. 9 <u>)36</u> 9 |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. |
| 9)432 | 9)549 | 9)522 | 9)414 |
| ۹. | 10. | II. | 12. |
| ٩)4,554 | 9)2,322 | 9)1,233 | 9)7,173 |

Name:

Use your division skills to solve these word problems. Show your work.

