

## KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

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Lessons 4 through 6 introduce division as an unknown factor problem. For example, students learn to think of  $12 \div 4$  as  $4 \times \underline{\quad} = 12$ . This shows the relationship between multiplication and division.

You can expect to see homework that asks your child to do the following:

- Divide objects into equal groups or show how many objects are in a group.
- Solve word problems with unknown factors and find the **quotient**.
- Use and/or draw arrays to illustrate division problems.

## SAMPLE PROBLEM (From Lesson 6)

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Susan washes 18 plates. She then dries and stacks the plates equally into 3 piles. How many plates are in each pile?

$$18 \div 3 = \underline{6}$$

$$3 \times \underline{6} = 18$$



***There are 6 plates in each pile.***

Additional sample problems with detailed answer steps are found in the *Eureka Math Homework Helpers* books. Learn more at [GreatMinds.org](http://GreatMinds.org).

**HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME** 

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- Arrange objects around the house into arrays (small snack foods like crackers, fruit snacks, grapes, pretzels). Then write two multiplication and two division facts that the array could represent.
- Encourage your child to practice skip-counting, forward and backward, by twos, threes, fours, fives, and tens (e.g., 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 27, 24, 21, 18, 15, 12, 9, 6, 3, 0).

**TERMS** 

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**Quotient:** The number resulting from the division of two numbers. For example, in  $28 \div 4 = 7$ , the number 7 is the quotient.