

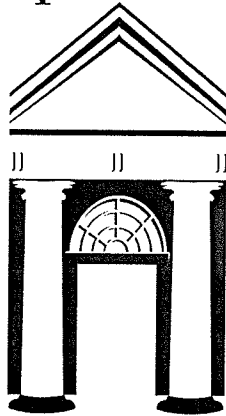
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

College: \_\_\_\_\_

# 4th Grade Math Hybrid Learning Packet

**Week of: 12/18-12/23**

Spelman



College®



**WILLIAM  
SMITH**

**Friday**

**Date: December 18**

**Learning Target:** Represent and solve division problems requiring decomposing a remainder in the tens

**Standards:** 4.NBT.6

**Do Now:**

$2 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

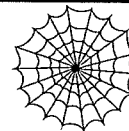
$4 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

## Concept Development

3 ones  $\div$  2

3 tens  $\div$  2

**Note Catcher:**



I wonder?

I notice:

# Let's Work Together!



4 ones  $\div$  3

4 tens 2 ones  $\div$  3

**8 tens 4 ones  $\div$  3**

# You Try!

Show the division using disks. Relate your model to long division. Check your quotient and remainder by using multiplication and addition.

1.  $5 \div 2$

Ones

 $2 \overline{) 5}$ 

quotient = \_\_\_\_\_

remainder = \_\_\_\_\_

Check Your Work

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2.  $50 \div 2$

Tens	Ones

 $2 \overline{) 50}$ 

quotient = \_\_\_\_\_

remainder = \_\_\_\_\_

Check Your Work

3.  $7 \div 3$

Ones

$$3 \overline{) 7}$$

quotient = \_\_\_\_\_

remainder = \_\_\_\_\_

Check Your Work

4.  $75 \div 3$

Tens	Ones

$$3 \overline{) 75}$$

quotient = \_\_\_\_\_

remainder = \_\_\_\_\_

Check Your Work

5.  $9 \div 4$

Ones

$$4 \overline{) 9}$$

quotient = \_\_\_\_\_

remainder = \_\_\_\_\_

Check Your Work

6.  $92 \div 4$

Tens	Ones

$$4 \overline{) 92}$$

quotient = \_\_\_\_\_

remainder = \_\_\_\_\_

Check Your Work



# EXIT TICKET

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

BCCSG

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

William Smith / Spelman

**Learning Target:** Represent and solve division problems requiring decomposing a remainder in the tens

**Standards:** 4.NBT.6

**Directions:** Answer the questions below. Make sure you show work for every question. Record your answer on Google Classroom

Show the division using disks. Relate your model to long division. Check your quotient by using multiplication and addition.

1.  $5 \div 4$

Ones

$$4 \overline{) 5}$$

quotient = \_\_\_\_\_

remainder = \_\_\_\_\_

Check Your Work

2.  $56 \div 4$

Tens	Ones

$$4 \overline{) 56}$$

quotient = \_\_\_\_\_

remainder = \_\_\_\_\_

Check Your Work

# **Monday**

**Date: December 21**

**Learning Target:** Find whole number quotients and remainders

**Standards:** 4NBT.6

**Do Now:**

$24 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$70 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$36 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$63 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$54 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$42 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$28 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$24 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$50 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$32 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$40 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$35 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$12 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$16 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \div 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$36 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \div 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$54 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$20 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$40 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1 \div 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$36 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$30 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$90 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$40 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$49 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$18 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$20 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**NOTES**

**Watch Me!**

5 tens 7 ones  $\div$  3

**I wonder...**

**Let's Work Together!**



8 tens 6 ones  $\div$  5

7 tens 4 ones  $\div$  8

# You Try!

1.  $46 \div 2$

1.  $96 \div 3$

2.  $85 \div 5$

4.  $52 \div 4$

3.  $53 \div 3$

5.  $95 \div 4$

7.  $89 \div 6$

8.  $96 \div 6$

9.  $60 \div 3$

10.  $60 \div 4$

11.  $95 \div 8$

12.  $95 \div 7$

# EXIT TICKET

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
BCCSG

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
William Smith / Spelman

Learning Target: .Find whole number quotients and remainders  
Standards: 4NBT.6

**Directions:** Answer the questions below. Make sure you show work for every question. Record your answer on Google Classroom

Solve using the standard algorithm. Check your quotient and remainder by using multiplication and addition.

1.  $93 \div 7$

2.  $99 \div 8$

Grade: \_\_\_\_\_



**Tuesday**

**Date: December 22**

**Learning Target: Solve division word problems with remainders.**  
**Standards: 4NBT.6**

**Do Now:**

$48 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$42 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$28 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$3 \div 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$45 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$70 \div 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$6 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$10 \div 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$80 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$35 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$24 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$15 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$72 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$30 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$14 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$20 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$21 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$18 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$80 \div 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$40 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$100 \div 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$7 \div 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$27 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$20 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$60 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$64 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$6 \div 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$10 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$9 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$4 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$12 \div 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$27 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$12 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$30 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$16 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$56 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTES**

**Watch Me!**

$$41 \div 3$$

**I wonder...**

## Let's Work Together!



Share \$64 as 6 tens and 4 ones equally among 4 friends.

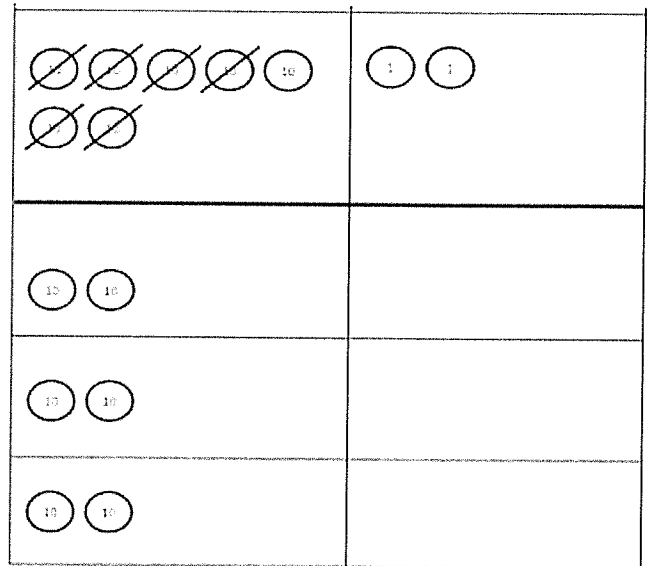
Francine says that  $86 \div 4$  is 20 with a remainder of 6. She reasons this is correct because  $(4 \times 20) + 6 = 86$ . What mistake has Francine made? Explain how she can correct her work.

## **You Try!**

1.) When you divide 94 by 3, there is a remainder of 1. Model this problem with place value disks.

2.) Cayman says that  $94 \div 3$  is 30 with a remainder of 4. He reasons this is correct because  $(3 \times 30) + 4 = 94$ . What mistake has Cayman made? Explain how he can correct his work.

3. The place value disk model is showing  $72 \div 3$ . Complete the model. Explain what happens to the 1 ten that is remaining in the tens column.



4. Two friends evenly share 56 dollars.
- a. They have 5 ten-dollar bills and 6 one-dollar bills. Draw a picture to show how the bills will be shared. Will they have to make change at any stage?
- b. Explain how they share the money evenly.



**Wednesday**

**Date: December 23**



**Learning Target:** Solve division problems without remainders using the area model.

**Standards:** 4NBT.6

**Do Now:**

$45 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$70 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$50 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$80 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$45 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$24 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$15 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$18 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$30 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$14 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$16 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$21 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$18 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$56 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$40 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$100 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$14 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$27 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$20 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$30 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$64 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \div 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$25 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$81 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$27 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$12 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$60 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$16 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

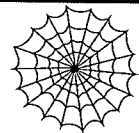
$56 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

## Concept Development

Problem 1: Decompose  $48 \div 4$  from whole to part

**Note Catcher:**



I wonder?

I notice:

**Let's Work Together!**



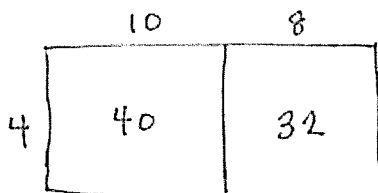
Problem 2: Decompose  $96 \div 4$  from whole to part.

Problem 3: Compose  $96 \div 4$  from part to whole.

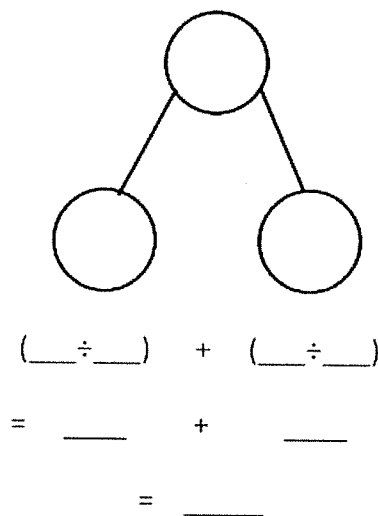
# You Try!

1. Alfonso solved a division problem by drawing an area model.

a. Look at the area model. What division problem did Alfonso solve?



b. Show a number bond to represent Alfonso's area model. Start with the total, and then show how the total is split into two parts. Below the two parts, represent the total length using the distributive property, and then solve.



2. Solve  $45 \div 3$  using an area model. Draw a number bond, and use the distributive property to solve for the unknown length.

2.) Solve  $45 \div 3$  using an area model.

3.) Solve  $64 \div 4$  using an area model.

4.) Solve  $92 \div 4$  using an area model.

# EXIT TICKET

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
BCCSG

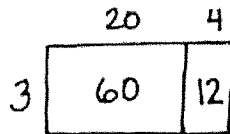
Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
William Smith / Spelman

**Learning Target:** Solve division problems without remainders using the area model. .

**Standards:** 4NBT.6

**Directions:** Answer the questions below. Make sure you show work for every question. Record your answer on Google Classroom

1. Tony drew the following area model to find an unknown length. What division equation did he model?



2. Solve  $42 \div 3$  using the area model, a number bond, and a written method.

Grade:

30