Answers







1) False. You must always start by dividing the digit in the tens column first. If you have any remaining tens, they can be exchanged for ten ones and then can be divided along with the ones. For example, 65 ÷ 5 = 13



A	is	the	odd	one	out	because	it	represents	the	calculation
64	i ÷	4 =	16 no	ot 68	÷ 4	= 17 like	e th	e other calc	ulati	ons.

3) Amélie has not exchanged the remaining ten for ten ones. The answer should be 16 not 11.

84p ÷ 2 = 42p	84p ÷ 6 = 14p	84p ÷ 14 = 6p	84p ÷ 42= 2p	
84p ÷ 3 = 28p	84p ÷ 7 = 12p	84p ÷ 21 = 4p	84p ÷ 84 = Ip	C
 There are many po Here are some pos 	•	problem and the childre	n may find other altern	atives.
	sible solutions:		n may find other altern 3 = 42 ÷ 7 < 90 ÷ 5	atives. 32 ÷ 8 = 16 ÷ 4 < 90 ÷ 5
Here are some pos	sible solutions: 70 ÷ 1 64 ÷ 8 = 7	2 ÷ 9 < 51 ÷ 3 18 ÷	·	



