Lesson 13: Writing Division Expressions

Classwork

Example 1

Write an expression showing $1÷2$ without the use of the division symbol.

What can we determine from the model?

Example 2

Write an expression showing $a÷2$ without the use of the division symbol.

What can we determine from the model?

When we write division expressions using the division symbol we represent .

How would this look when we write division expressions using a fraction?

Example 3

* 1. Write an expression showing $a÷b$ without the use of the division symbol.
	2. Write an expression for $g$ divided by the quantity $h $plus$ 3$.
	3. Write an expression for the quotient of the quantity$ m$ reduced by $3 $and $5$.

Exercises

Write each expression two ways: using the division symbol and as a fraction.

* 1. $12$ divided by $4$.
	2. $3$ divided by $5$.
	3. $a$ divided by $4$.
	4. The quotient of $6$ and $m$.
	5. Seven divided by the quantity $x$ plus $y$.
	6. $y$ divided by the quantity $x$ minus $11$.
	7. The sum of the quantity $h$ and $3$ divided by $4$.
	8. The quotient of the quantity $k$ minus $10$ and $m$.

Problem Set

1. Rewrite the expressions using the division symbol and as a fraction.
	1. Three divided by $4$.
	2. The quotient of $m$ and $11$.
	3. $4$ divided by the sum of $h$ and $7$.
	4. The quantity $x$ minus $3$ divided by $y$.
2. Draw a model to show that $x÷3$ is the same as $\frac{x}{3}$.