Objectives:

- Students will divide with remainders using manipulatives, as evidenced by their completion of a class worksheet where the do so.
- Students will memorize the multiplication table, as evidenced by them passing "minute quizzes."

Student Materials on Desk Corner:

- Homework #11
- Homework Checker
- Readiness Checker

Teacher Materials:

- "Minute Quiz 12"
- "Homework 1-11" answer key and grading roster for TA
- "ALEKS Time" transparency
- "Homework 1-12" handout

Student Materials for Later:

- Homework Log
- Binder Paper
- Pencils

Homework:

- Homework 1-12
- Comprehensive Test Next Friday 10/3

Time	Activity
Before Bell	DO NOW
	As students enter the classroom, shake hands and remind them that there is a minute quiz. So students need to be seated quietly with a pencil when the bell rings.
	Write the following "Do Now" on the board: • Take out a pencil and <i>quietly</i> wait for the minute quiz.
5 min	MINUTE QUIZ
	When the bell rings, quickly go around and put the minute quiz on each student's desk, facedown. Then, start everyone on the quiz at the same time and give everyone one minute. While students are working on the quiz, stamp the readiness checkers of students who were ready when the bell rang and had their readiness checkers out.
	Instruct the TA go around and collect homework and stamp homework checkers . Give the TA the answer key and have them grade the homework they collected.
44 min	ALEKS
	Students should continue with ALEKS . Put up ALEKS Time transparency that shows how much time students currently have on ALEKS. Use this student work time to return graded homework .
1 min	STRETCH BREAK
	Before transitioning to the lecture, lead the students through some exercises to refresh them.
30 min	LESSON: PARTIAL QUOTIENTS
	Notes Follow the handwritten Cornell Notes.
	Homework Pass out the ""Homework #12" handout and have students write down the assignment on their homework logs. Remind students that there is a comprehensive test next Friday, and it is also the last day for them to turn in corrections for homework assignments.

Numeracy	Name:	
Minute Quiz 1-12A	Date:	Period:

Solve the following multiplication problems. You have exactly one minute!

7 • 9 =	2 • 6 =	10 • 12 =
4 • 1 =	8 • 6 =	1 • 11 =
6 • 7 =	7 • 7 =	9•1 =
11 • 9 =	8 • 4 =	6 • 7 =

Numeracy	Name:	
Minute Quiz 1-12A	Date:	Period:

Solve the following multiplication problems. You have exactly one minute!

7•9=	2 • 6 =	10 • 12 =
4 • 1 =	8 • 6 =	1 • 11 =
6 • 7 =	7 • 7 =	9•1 =
11 • 9 =	8 • 4 =	6•7 =

Numeracy	Name:	
Minute Quiz 1-12A	Date:	Period:

Solve the following multiplication problems. You have exactly one minute!

7•9=	2 • 6 =	10 • 12 =
4 • 1 =	8 • 6 =	1 • 11 =
6 • 7 =	7 • 7 =	9 • 1 =
11 • 9 =	8 • 4 =	6 • 7 =

Numeracy	Name:	
Minute Quiz 1-12B	Date:	Period:

Solve the following multiplication problems. You have exactly one minute!

8 • 5 =	5 • 9 =	1•4=
4 • 12 =	2 • 11 =	7 • 1 =
5•9=	9•3 =	6 • 7 =
4 • 4 =	2 • 2 =	2•2=

Numeracy	Name:	
Minute Quiz 1-12B	Date:	Period:

Solve the following multiplication problems. You have exactly one minute!

8 • 5 =	5 • 9 =	1•4=
4 • 12 =	2 • 11 =	7 • 1 =
5•9=	9•3 =	6•7=
4 • 4 =	2 • 2 =	2•2=

Numeracy	Name:	
Minute Quiz 1-12B	Date:	Period:

Solve the following multiplication problems. You have exactly one minute!

8 • 5 =	5 • 9 =	1•4=
4 • 12 =	2 • 11 =	7 • 1 =
5 • 9 =	9 • 3 =	6•7=
4 • 4 =	2 • 2 =	2•2=

Numeracy	Name:	
Minute Quiz 1-12C	Date:	Period:

Solve the following multiplication problems. You have exactly one minute!

2 • 7 =	5 • 10 =	9 • 1 =
8 • 9 =	10 • 1 =	10 • 2 =
1 • 1 =	1 • 10 =	12 • 5 =
2 • 3 =	2 • 8 =	5 • 12 =

Numeracy	Name:	
Minute Quiz 1-12C	Date:	Period:

Solve the following multiplication problems. You have exactly one minute!

2 • 7 =	5 • 10 =	9•1=
8 • 9 =	10 • 1 =	10 • 2 =
1 • 1 =	1 • 10 =	12 • 5 =
2 • 3 =	2 • 8 =	5 • 12 =

Numeracy	Name:	
Minute Quiz 1-12C	Date:	Period:

Solve the following multiplication problems. You have exactly one minute!

2 • 7 =	5 • 10 =	9•1=
8 • 9 =	10 • 1 =	10 • 2 =
1 • 1 =	1 • 10 =	12 • 5 =
2 • 3 =	2 • 8 =	5 • 12 =

Lesson 12 Tom Wong 9/26/08 p.3 Numeracy Mr. Wong Partial Quotient Division Review Section-When we divided boxes into trucks, we kept putting more and more boxes into the trucks until no more would fit out equally. 1 of division The partial quotient method uses the same idea Section -> Partial Quotient Division step 1) set up the problem steps Step 2) Pick easy MARPIPER numbers of boxes. Repeat until no more boxes divide equally. step 3) Add up the partial quotients starting boxes # of trucks Ex: 19 57 - 4 = ? meaning Post mount how many bexes aber cart, Huch have of ÷ when we want to find how many boxes each truck has and how many boxes remain in the loading area.

$\frac{4}{57}$ $\frac{9}{9}$ $\frac{-20}{5}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{-10}{5}$ $\frac{37}{5}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{-10}{5}$ $\frac{-20}{5}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{-10}{5}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{-10}{5}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{-10}{5}$ $\frac{-20}{5}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{-10}{5}$ $\frac{-20}{5}$ $\frac{-20}{5$		10 to 1	
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in leading area $E_{x:} 2079 \div 9 = ?$ $9/2079 partial 9/2079 partial 9/200 partia$			
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		remaining in loading a	n'ea

Evaluate the following problems using the partial quotient method of division. You must show your work for credit.

1) 123 ÷ 4 = with remainder	2) 288 ÷ 12 =	with remainder
partial quotients		partial quotients
3) 4823 ÷ 12 = with remainder	4) 1000 ÷ 25 =	_ with remainder
partial quotients		partial quotients
5) 726 ÷ 8 = with remainder	6) 231 ÷ 5 =	with remainder
partial quotients		partial quotients

