

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \div \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

$$1 \div 1 = 1$$

1 row or 1



Any number divided by 1
is itself

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \div 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$2 \div 1 = 2$$

2 rows of 1



Any number divided by 1
is itself



3

1

$$3 \div 1 = 3$$

3 rows of 1



Any number divided by 1
is itself

4

÷

1



$$4 \div 1 = 4$$

4 rows of 1



Any number divided by 1
is itself

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \div 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$5 \div 1 = 5$$

5 rows of 1



Any number divided by 1
is itself

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \div 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$6 \div 1 = 6$$

6 rows of 1



Any number divided by 1
is itself

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \div 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$7 \div 1 = 7$$

7 rows of 1



Any number divided by 1
is itself

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \div 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$8 \div 1 = 8$$

8 rows of 1

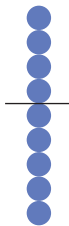


Any number divided by 1
is itself

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \div 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$9 \div 1 = 9$$

9 rows of 1



Any number divided by 1
is itself

10

÷

1

$$10 \div 1 = 10$$

10 rows of 1



Any number divided by 1
is itself

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \div 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$11 \div 1 = 11$$

11 rows of 1



Any number divided by 1
is itself

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \div 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$12 \div 1 = 12$$

12 rows of 1



Any number divided by 1
is itself

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \div 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$10 \div 10 = 1$$

1 ten rod

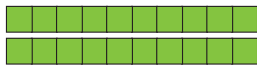


Any number divided by the
same number is 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \div 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$20 \div 10 = 2$$

2 ten rods

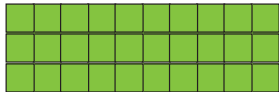


Drop zeros & divide 2 by 1.
Any number divided by 1 is itself.

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \div 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$30 \div 10 = 3$$

3 ten rods

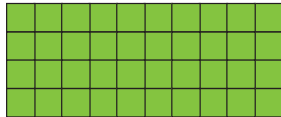


Drop zeros & divide 3 by 1.
Any number divided by 1 is itself.

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \div 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$40 \div 10 = 4$$

4 ten rods

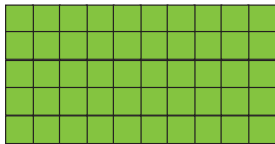


Drop zeros & divide 4 by 1.
Any number divided by 1 is itself.

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \div 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$50 \div 10 = 5$$

5 ten rods

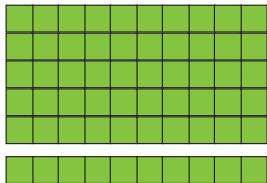


Drop zeros & divide 5 by 1.
Any number divided by 1 is itself.

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \div 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$60 \div 10 = 6$$

6 ten rods

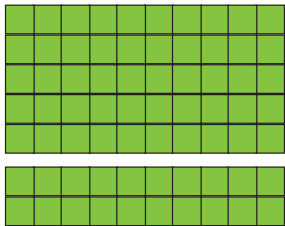


Drop zeros & divide 6 by 1.
Any number divided by 1 is itself.

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \div 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$70 \div 10 = 7$$

7 ten rods

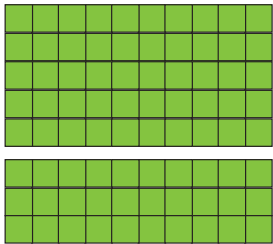


Drop zeros & divide 7 by 1.
Any number divided by 1 is itself.

$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ \div 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$80 \div 10 = 8$$

8 ten rods

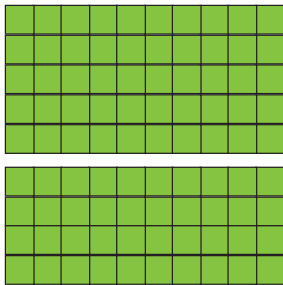


Drop zeros & divide 8 by 1.
Any number divided by 1 is itself.

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ \div 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$90 \div 10 = 9$$

9 ten rods



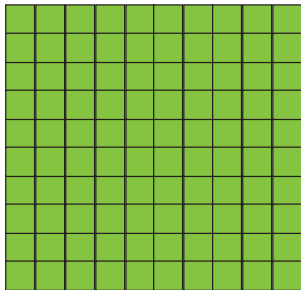
Drop zeros & divide 9 by 1.
Any number divided by 1 is itself.

100

÷ 10

$$100 \div 10 = 10$$

10 ten rods

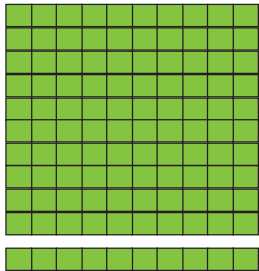


Drop zero & divide 10 by 1.
Any number divided by 1 is itself.

$$\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ \div 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$110 \div 10 = 11$$

11 ten rods



Drop zeros & divide 11 by 1.
Any number divided by 1 is itself.

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \div 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$11 \div 11 = 1$$

1 row of 11



Any number divided by the
same number is 1

22

÷ 11

$$22 \div 11 = 2$$

2 rows of 11



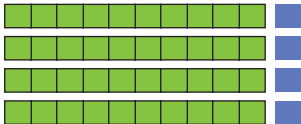
Write the number (2) once

44

÷ 11

$$44 \div 11 = 4$$

4 rows of 11



Write the number (4) once

$$\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ \div 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$55 \div 11 = 5$$

5 rows of 11

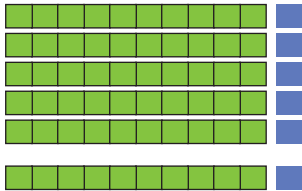


Write the number (5) once

$$\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ \div 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$66 \div 11 = 6$$

6 rows of 11



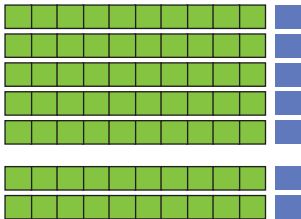
Write the number (6) once

77

÷ 11

$$77 \div 11 = 7$$

7 rows of 11

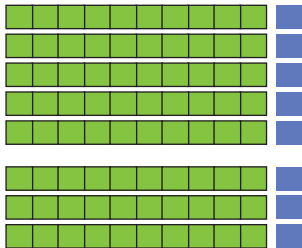


Write the number (7) once

$$\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ \div 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$88 \div 11 = 8$$

8 rows of 11

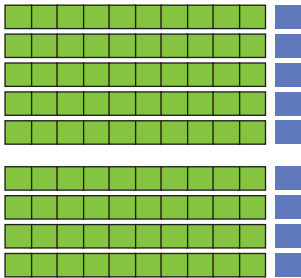


Write the number (8) once

$$\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ \div 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$99 \div 11 = 9$$

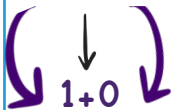
9 rows of 11



Write the number (9) once

$$\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ \div 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$110 \div 11 = 10$$

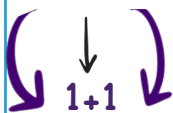


1 (drop)

If the outside digits equal the middle number, drop the middle number

$$\begin{array}{r} 121 \\ \div 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$121 \div 11 = 11$$


2 (drop)

If the outside digits equal the middle number, drop the middle number

$$\begin{array}{r} 132 \\ \div 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$132 \div 11 = 12$$

Diagram illustrating the divisibility rule for 11: The first and last digits (1 and 2) are circled, and an arrow points down to the middle digit (3). Below the middle digit, the calculation $1+2=3$ is shown, followed by the result **3 (drop)**.

If the outside digits equal the middle number, drop the middle number

$$\begin{array}{r} \div 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$9 \div 9 = 1$$

1 row of 9



Any number divided by the
same number is 1

18

÷

9



$$18 \div 9 = 2$$

What finger must drop
to have 1 before & 8 after?

2



1 Before

8 After

27

÷ 9

$$27 \div 9 = 3$$

What finger must drop
to have 2 before & 7 after?



2 Before



7 After

36

÷

9



$$36 \div 9 = 4$$

What finger must drop
to have 3 before & 6 after?



3 Before



6 After

45

÷ 9

$$45 \div 9 = 5$$

What finger must drop
to have 4 before & 5 after?



4 Before



5 After

54

÷ 9

$$54 \div 9 = 6$$

What finger must drop
to have 5 before & 4 after?



5 Before



4 After

63

÷ 9

$$63 \div 9 = 7$$

What finger must drop
to have 6 before & 3 after?



6 Before



3 After

72

÷

9



$$72 \div 9 = 8$$

What finger must drop
to have 7 before & 2 after?



7 Before



2 After

81

÷ 9

$$81 \div 9 = 9$$

What finger must drop
to have 8 before & 1 after?



8 Before



1 After

90

÷

9



$$90 \div 9 = 10$$

What finger must drop
to have 9 before & 0 after?



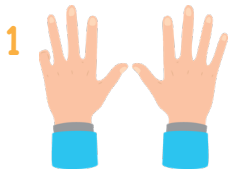
9 Before

0 After

$$\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ \div 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$99 \div 9 = 11$$

Write 1. What finger must drop to have 9 after? (1).



9 After

Note: Write 1 for tens digit if dividing number over 90.

108

÷

9



$$108 \div 9 = 12$$

Write 1. What finger must drop to have 8 after? (2).



8 After

Note: Write 1 for tens digit if dividing number over 90.



2

2



$$2 \div 2 = 1$$

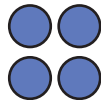
1 row of 2



Any number divided by the
same number is 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \div 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

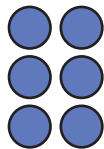
$$4 \div 2 = 2$$



2 rows of 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \div 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

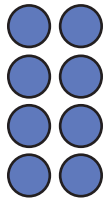
$$6 \div 2 = 3$$



3 rows of 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \div 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

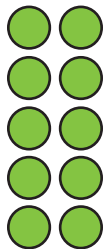
$$8 \div 2 = 4$$



4 rows of 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \div 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$10 \div 2 = 5$$



5 rows of 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \div 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$12 \div 2 = 6$$



6 rows of 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \div 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$14 \div 2 = 7$$



7 rows of 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \div 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$16 \div 2 = 8$$



8 rows of 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \div 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$18 \div 2 = 9$$



9 rows of 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \div 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$20 \div 2 = 10$$



Divide tens ($2 \div 2 = 1$) and
then add 0

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ \div 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$22 \div 2 = 11$$



Divide tens ($2 \div 2 = 1$) & ones
($2 \div 2 = 1$)

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \div 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$24 \div 2 = 12$$



Divide tens ($2 \div 2 = 1$) & ones
($4 \div 2 = 2$)

$$\begin{array}{r} \div \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$5 \div 5 = 1$$

1 row of 5



Any number divided by the
same number is 1

10

÷

5



$$10 \div 5 = 2$$

Double number of tens
($1 \times 2 = 2$)



May also double the number
($10 + 10 = 20$) & divide by 10

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \div 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$15 \div 5 = 3$$

Double number of tens ($1 \times 2 = 2$)
& add 1 if odd number ($2 + 1 = 3$)



May also double the number
($15 + 15 = 30$) & divide by 10

20

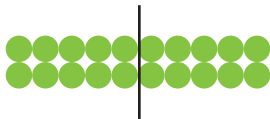
÷

5



$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

Double number of tens
($2 \times 2 = 4$)



May also double the number
($20 + 20 = 40$) & divide by 10

25

÷

5



$$25 \div 5 = 5$$

Double number of tens ($2 \times 2 = 4$) &
add 1 if odd number ($4 + 1 = 5$)



May also double the number
($25 + 25 = 50$) & divide by 10

30

÷

5



$$30 \div 5 = 6$$

Double number of tens
($3 \times 2 = 6$)



May also double the number
($30 + 30 = 60$) & divide by 10

35

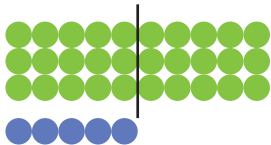
÷

5



$$35 \div 5 = 7$$

Double number of tens ($3 \times 2 = 6$)
& add 1 if odd number ($6 + 1 = 7$)



May also double the number
($35 + 35 = 70$) & divide by 10

40

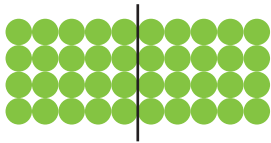
÷

5



$$40 \div 5 = 8$$

Double number of tens
($4 \times 2 = 8$)



May also double the number
($40 + 40 = 80$) & divide by 10

45

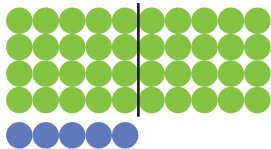
÷

5



$$45 \div 5 = 9$$

Double number of tens ($4 \times 2 = 8$)
& add 1 if odd number ($8 + 1 = 9$)



May also double the number
($45 + 45 = 90$) & divide by 10

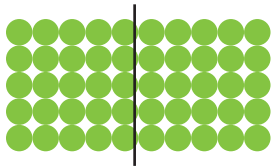
50

÷

5

$$50 \div 5 = 10$$

Double number of tens
($5 \times 2 = 10$)



May also double the number
($50 + 50 = 100$) & divide by 10

55

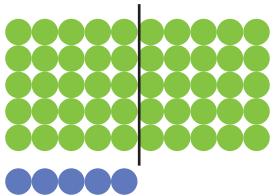
÷

5



$$55 \div 5 = 11$$

Double number of tens ($5 \times 2 = 10$)
& add 1 if odd number ($10 + 1 = 11$)



May also double the number
($55 + 55 = 110$) & divide by 10

60

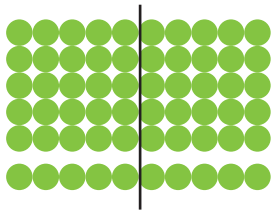
÷

5



$$60 \div 5 = 12$$

Double number of tens
($6 \times 2 = 12$)



May also double the number
($60 + 60 = 120$) & divide by 10

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \div 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$12 \div 12 = 1$$

1 row of 12



Any number divided by the
same number is 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \div 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$24 \div 12 = 2$$

Write number of tens (2)

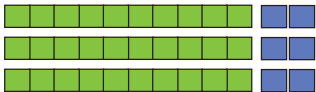


Write number of tens if 1-5
If 6-11, write tens minus 1
If 12-17, minus 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \div 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$36 \div 12 = 3$$

Write number of tens (3)

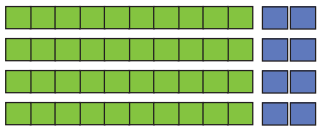


Write number of tens if 1-5
If 6-11, write tens minus 1
If 12-17, minus 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ \div 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$48 \div 12 = 4$$

Write number of tens (4)



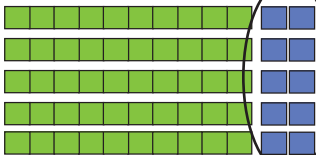
Write number of tens if 1-5
If 6-11, write tens minus 1
If 12-17, minus 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \div 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$60 \div 12 = 5$$

Write number of tens
minus one ($6-1=5$)

-1 ten



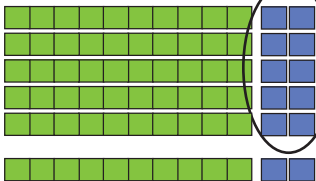
Write number of tens if 1-5
If 6-11, write tens minus 1
If 12-17, minus 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ \div 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$72 \div 12 = 6$$

Write number of tens
minus one ($7-1=6$)

-1 ten



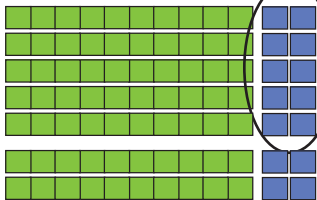
Write number of tens if 1-5
If 6-11, write tens minus 1
If 12-17, minus 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ \div 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$84 \div 12 = 7$$

Write number of tens
minus one ($8-1=7$)

-1 ten



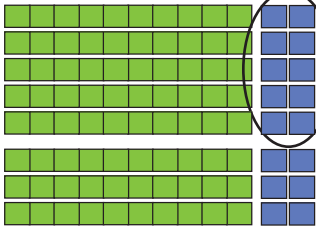
Write number of tens if 1-5
If 6-11, write tens minus 1
If 12-17, minus 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ \div 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$96 \div 12 = 8$$

Write number of tens
minus one ($9-1=8$)

-1 ten



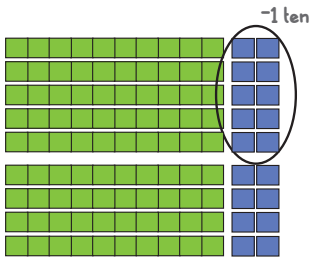
Write number of tens if 1-5
If 6-11, write tens minus 1
If 12-17, minus 2

108

÷ 12

$$108 \div 12 = 9$$

Write number of tens
minus one ($10 - 1 = 9$)



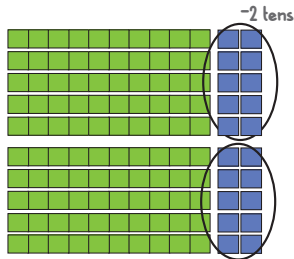
Write number of tens if 1-5
If 6-11, write tens minus 1
If 12-17, minus 2

120

÷ 12

$$120 \div 12 = 10$$

Write number of tens
minus two ($12 - 2 = 10$)

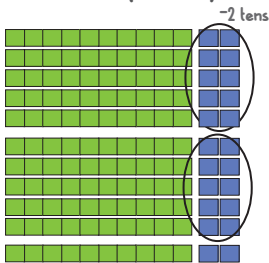


Write number of tens if 1-5
If 6-11, write tens minus 1
If 12-17, minus 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 132 \\ \div 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$132 \div 12 = 11$$

Write number of tens
minus two ($13-2=11$)



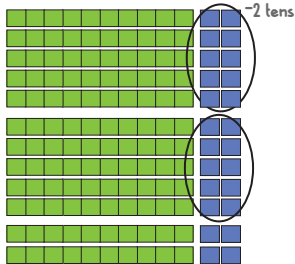
Write number of tens if 1-5
If 6-11, write tens minus 1
If 12-17, minus 2

144

÷ 12

$$144 \div 12 = 12$$

Write number of tens
minus two ($14 - 2 = 12$)



Write number of tens if 1-5
If 6-11, write tens minus 1
If 12-17, minus 2


$$\div 3$$

$$3 \div 3 = 1$$

1 row of 3



Any number divided by the
same number is 1

$$\begin{array}{r} \div \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 6 \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$6 \div 3 = 2$$

Skip Count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Notice Pattern:

03	06	09
12	15	18
21	24	27

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \div 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$9 \div 3 = 3$$

Skip Count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Notice Pattern:

03	06	09
12	15	18
21	24	27

12

÷

3



$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

Skip Count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Notice Pattern:

03	06	09
12	15	18
21	24	27

15

÷

3



$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

Skip Count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Notice Pattern:

03	06	09
12	15	18
21	24	27

18

÷

3

$$18 \div 3 = 6$$

Skip Count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Notice Pattern:

03	06	09
12	15	18
21	24	27

21

÷

3



$$21 \div 3 = 7$$

Skip Count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Notice Pattern:

03	06	09
12	15	18
21	24	27

24

÷

3

$$24 \div 3 = 8$$

Skip Count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Notice Pattern:

03	06	09
12	15	18
21	24	27

27

÷

3

$$27 \div 3 = 9$$

Skip Count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Notice Pattern:

03	06	09
12	15	18
21	24	27

30

÷

3



$$30 \div 3 = 10$$

Divide tens ($3 \div 3 = 1$) and
then add 0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

May Also Use Pattern:

03	06	09	
12	15	18	
21	24	27	30

33

÷

3

$$33 \div 3 = 11$$

Divide tens ($3 \div 3 = 1$) & ones
($3 \div 3 = 1$)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

May Also Use Pattern:

03	06	09	
12	15	18	
21	24	27	30
33	36	39	

36

÷

3



$$36 \div 3 = 12$$

Divide tens ($3 \div 3 = 1$) & ones
($6 \div 3 = 2$)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

May Also Use Pattern:

03	06	09	
12	15	18	
21	24	27	30
33	36	39	

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \div 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$6 \div 6 = 1$$

1 row of 6



Any number divided by the
same number is 1

12

÷ 6

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

Double tens ($1 \times 2 = 2$)

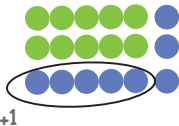


If doubled tens is same as
ones column, write number.

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \div 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\underline{1}8 \div 6 = 3$$

Double tens ($1 \times 2 = 2$). Add 1
($2 + 1 = 3$)



If doubled tens is different
from ones column, + or - 1.

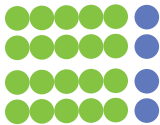
24

÷ 6



$$24 \div 6 = 4$$

Double tens ($2 \times 2 = 4$)

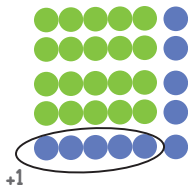


If doubled tens is same as ones column, write number.

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \div 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$30 \div 6 = 5$$

Double tens ($3 \times 2 = 6$). Minus 1
($6 - 1 = 5$)



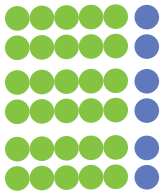
If doubled tens is different
from ones column, + or - 1.

36

÷ 6

$$36 \div 6 = 6$$

Double tens ($3 \times 2 = 6$)



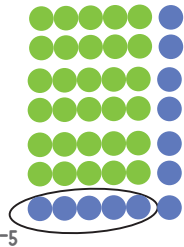
If doubled tens is same as
ones column, write number.

42

÷ 6

$$42 \div 6 = 7$$

Double tens ($4 \times 2 = 8$). Minus 1
($8 - 1 = 7$)



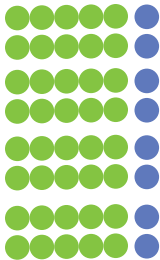
If doubled tens is different
from ones column, + or - 1.

48

÷ 6

$$48 \div 6 = 8$$

Double tens ($4 \times 2 = 8$)



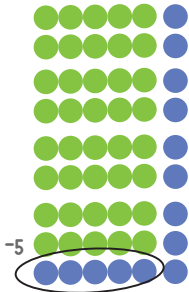
If doubled tens is same as
ones column, write number.

54

÷ 6

$$54 \div 6 = 9$$

Double tens ($5 \times 2 = 10$). Minus 1
($10 - 1 = 9$)



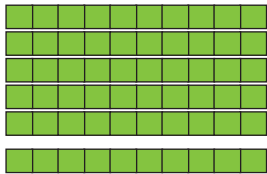
If doubled tens is different
from ones column, + or - 1.

60

÷ 6

$$60 \div 6 = 10$$

Divide tens ($6 \div 6 = 1$) and
then add 0



66

÷ 6

$$66 \div 6 = 11$$

Divide tens ($6 \div 6 = 1$) & ones
($6 \div 6 = 1$)

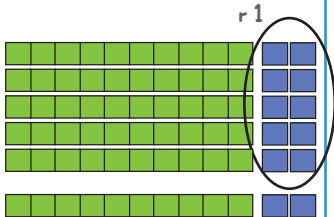


72

÷ 6

$$72 \div 6 = 12$$

Divide tens ($7 \div 6 = 1 \text{ r}1$) &
ones ($12 \div 6 = 2$)



$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 8 \end{array}$$

$$8 \div 8 = 1$$

1 row of 8



Any number divided by the
same number is 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \div 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$16 \div 8 = 2$$

Pattern: 1's digit goes down
by 2

8	↓	48	↓	88
16		56		96
24		64		104
32		72		112
40	↓	80	↓	120

2nd Number = 16

24

÷

8

$$24 \div 8 = 3$$

Pattern: 1's digit goes down
by 2

8	↓	48	↓	88
16		56		96
24		64		104
32		72		112
40	↓	80	↓	120

3rd Number = 24

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \div 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$32 \div 8 = 4$$

Pattern: 1's digit goes down
by 2

8	↓	48	↓	88
16		56		96
24		64		104
32		72		112
40	↓	80	↓	120

4th Number = 32

40

÷

8

$$40 \div 8 = 5$$

Pattern: 1's digit goes down
by 2

8	48	88
16	56	96
24	64	104
32	72	112
40	80	120

5th Number = 50

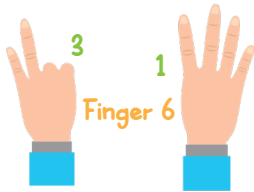
48

÷

8

$$\underline{4}8 \div 8 = 6$$

What other finger will give you 4 down?



$$3+1 \text{ Down} = 4$$

$$2 \times 4 \text{ Up} = 8$$

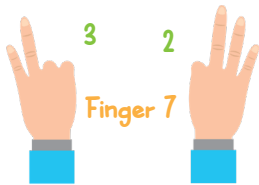
56

÷

8

$$\underline{5}6 \div 8 = 7$$

What other finger will give you 5 down?



$$3+2 \text{ Down} = 5$$

$$2 \times 3 \text{ Up} = 6$$

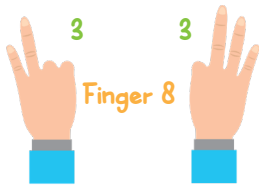
64

÷

8

$$\underline{6}4 \div 8 = 8$$

What other finger will give you 6 down?



$$3+3 \text{ Down} = 6$$

$$2 \times 2 \text{ Up} = 4$$

72

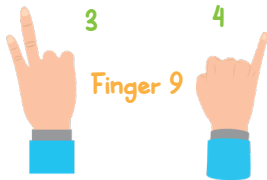
÷

8



$$\underline{7}2 \div 8 = 9$$

What other finger will give you 7 down?



$$3 + 4 \text{ Down} = 7$$

$$2 \times 1 \text{ Up} = 2$$

80

÷

8

$$80 \div 8 = 10$$

Divide tens ($8 \div 8 = 1$) and then
add 0, or use pattern

8	↓	48	↓	88
16		56		96
24		64		104
32		72		112
40		80		120

Pattern: 1's digit goes down by 2

10th Number = 80

88

÷

8

$$88 \div 8 = 11$$

Divide tens ($8 \div 8 = 1$) & ones ($8 \div 8 = 1$), or use pattern

8	48	88
16	56	96
24	64	104
32	72	112
40	80	120

Pattern: 1's digit goes down by 2

11th Number = 88

$$\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ \div 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$96 \div 8 = 12$$

Pattern: 1's digit goes down
by 2

8	48	88
16	56	96
24	64	104
32	72	112
40	80	120

12th Number = 96

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \div 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$4 \div 4 = 1$$

1 row of 4



Any number divided by the
same number is 1

8

÷

4

$$8 \div 4 = 2$$

Skip Count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

Ones Digit Pattern: 4, 8, 2, 6, 0

12

÷

4

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

Skip Count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

Ones Digit Pattern: 4, 8, 2, 6, 0

16

÷

4

$$16 \div 4 = 4$$

Skip Count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

Ones Digit Pattern: 4, 8, 2, 6, 0

20

÷

4

$$20 \div 4 = 5$$

Skip Count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

Ones Digit Pattern: 4, 8, 2, 6, 0

24

÷

4

$$24 \div 4 = 6$$

Skip Count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

Ones Digit Pattern: 4, 8, 2, 6, 0

28

÷

4

$$28 \div 4 = 7$$

Skip Count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

Ones Digit Pattern: 4, 8, 2, 6, 0

32

÷

4

$$32 \div 4 = 8$$

Skip Count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

Ones Digit Pattern: 4, 8, 2, 6, 0

36

÷

4

$$36 \div 4 = 9$$

Skip Count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

Ones Digit Pattern: 4, 8, 2, 6, 0

40

÷ 4

$$40 \div 4 = 10$$

Divide tens ($4 \div 4 = 1$) and then
add 0, or skip count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

Ones Digit Pattern: 4, 8, 2, 6, 0

44

÷

4

$$44 \div 4 = 11$$

Divide tens ($4 \div 4 = 1$) & then ones ($4 \div 4 = 1$), or skip count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

Ones Digit Pattern: 4, 8, 2, 6, 0

48

÷

4

$$48 \div 4 = 12$$

Divide tens ($4 \div 4 = 1$) & then ones ($8 \div 4 = 2$), or skip count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

Ones Digit Pattern: 4, 8, 2, 6, 0

$$\begin{array}{r} \div \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$7 \div 7 = 1$$

1 row of 7



Any number divided by the
same number is 1

14

÷

7

$$14 \div 7 = 2$$

Skip Count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

21

÷

7

$$21 \div 7 = 3$$

Skip Count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

28

÷

7

$$28 \div 7 = 4$$

Skip Count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

35

÷

7

$$35 \div 7 = 5$$

Skip Count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

42

÷

7

$$42 \div 7 = 6$$

Skip Count

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

49

÷

7

$$\underline{4}9 \div 7 = 7$$

What other finger will give you 4 down?



$$2+2 \text{ Down} = 4$$

$$3 \times 3 \text{ Up} = 9$$

56

÷

7

$$\underline{5}6 \div 7 = 8$$

What other finger will give you 5 down?



2



3

Finger 8

$$2+3 \text{ Down} = 5$$

$$3 \times 2 \text{ Up} = 6$$

63

÷

7

$$\underline{6}3 \div 7 = 9$$

What other finger will give you 6 down?



2



4

Finger 9

$$2 + 4 \text{ Down} = 6$$

$$3 \times 1 \text{ Up} = 3$$

70

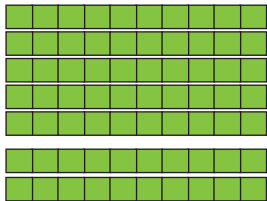
÷

7



$$70 \div 7 = 10$$

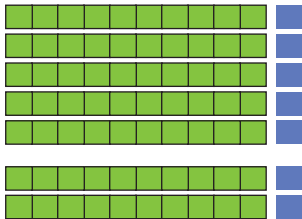
Divide tens ($7 \div 7 = 1$) and
then add 0



$$\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ \div 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$77 \div 7 = 11$$

Divide tens ($7 \div 7 = 1$) & ones
($7 \div 7 = 1$)



$$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ \div 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$84 \div 7 = 12$$

Divide tens ($8 \div 7 = 1$ r1) &
ones ($14 \div 7 = 2$)

