LESSON 8

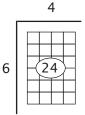
Division by 6

Notice that all the multiples of six are even numbers. Notice also that the digits of the multiples also add up to three or a multiple of three. In $6 \times 7 = 42$, 42 is an even number, and 4 + 2 = 6, which is a multiple of three. Carefully observe the student's progress and move to the next lesson only when you are satisfied with his or her mastery of the concepts.

Example 1

$$6 + 24 + \frac{24}{6} = 24 \div 6 =$$

"What times six is equal to 24?" "Six times what is equal to 24?" "How many sixes can I count out of 24?" "24 divided by six equals what number?"

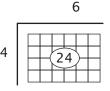


Example 2

$$\begin{array}{c} ? \\ 4 \\ \hline 24 \\ \hline 24 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 24 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 24 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 24 \\ \div 4 \\ = \end{array}$$

"What times four is equal to 24?" "Four times what is equal to 24?" "How many fours can I count out of 24?"

"24 divided by four equals what number?"



1 ÷ 1	2 ÷ 2	3 ÷ 3	4 ÷ 4	5 ÷ 5	6 ÷ 6	7 ÷ 7	8 ÷ 8	9 ÷ 9	10 ÷ 10
2 ÷ 1	4 ÷ 2	6 ÷ 3	8 ÷ 4	10 ÷ 5	12 ÷ 6	14 ÷ 7	16 ÷ 8	18 ÷ 9	20 ÷ 10
3 ÷ 1	6 ÷ 2	9 ÷ 3	12 ÷ 4	15 ÷ 5	18 ÷ 6	21 ÷ 7	24 ÷ 8	27 ÷ 9	30 ÷ 10
4 ÷ 1	8 ÷ 2	12 ÷ 3	16 ÷ 4	20 ÷ 5	24 ÷ 6	28 ÷ 7	32 ÷ 8	36 ÷ 9	40 ÷ 10
5 ÷ 1	10 ÷ 2	15 ÷ 3	20 ÷ 4	25 ÷ 5	30 ÷ 6	35 ÷ 7	40 ÷ 8	45 ÷ 9	50 ÷ 10
6 ÷ 1	12 ÷ 2	18 ÷ 3	24 ÷ 4	30 ÷ 5	36 ÷ 6	42 ÷ 7	48 ÷ 8	54 ÷ 9	60 ÷ 10
7 ÷ 1	14 ÷ 2	21 ÷ 3	28 ÷ 4	35 ÷ 5	42 ÷ 6	49 ÷ 7	56 ÷ 8	63 ÷ 9	70 ÷ 10
8 ÷ 1	16 ÷ 2	24 ÷ 3	32 ÷ 4	40 ÷ 5	48 ÷ 6	56 ÷ 7	64 ÷ 8	72 ÷ 9	80 ÷ 10
9 ÷ 1	18 ÷ 2	27 ÷ 3	36 ÷ 4	45 ÷ 5	54 ÷ 6	63 ÷ 7	72 ÷ 8	81 ÷ 9	90 ÷ 10
10 ÷ 1	20 ÷ 2	30 ÷ 3	40 ÷ 4	50 ÷ 5	60 ÷ 6	70 ÷ 7	80 ÷ 8	90 ÷ 9	100 ÷ 10

DELTA