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| **Dividing Integers** |
| Interprets a given model of integer division“Each red tile represents –1, so each group of red tiles represents –4. Altogether, the model represents –16 and there are 4 groups of –4. So, this model shows the quotient (–16) ÷ (–4) = +4.” | Divides integers by using a model or inverse operations“I want to determine (–10) ÷ (+2). I know that (+2) × (–5) = (–10). Since multiplication and division are inverse operations, I know this means that (–10) ÷ (+2) = (–5).So, the quotient is –5. | Divides integers by using patterns and known relationships“I know that when you divide a positive integer by a negative integer (or vice versa), the result is negative. When you divide a negative integer by another negative integer, the quotient is positive.” | Uses integer division to solve problemsGiven the division statement (–48) ÷ \_\_8 = \_\_6, what signs would you put in the blanks to create the greatest possible quotient? To create the least possible quotient?“The greatest possible quotient is +6. Since the dividend is negative, to get an answer of +6, the divisor should be negative as well:(–48) ÷ (–8) = (+6).The least possible quotient is –6. Since the dividend is negative, to get an answer of –6, the divisor should be positive: (–48) ÷ (+8) = (–6).” |
| **Observations/Documentation** |
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