## Dr. Zera’s Division Puzale

FDEUS
Dividing by 1 -digit and 2 -digit numbers; greater than, less than

## GRDLPITG

Individual

## MRTERLRLS

copies of Dr. Zero's Division Puzzle activity sheet pencils

## RETHITHM

1. Ask how many there are in 1 dozen (12), in 2 dozen (24), in 3 dozen (36), and in 4 dozen (48). Then ask the corresponding division problems: 12 divided by 12,24 divided by 12,36 divided by 12 , and 48 divided by 12 .
2. Repeat the exercise with decades and the number 10.
3. Review other division facts as necessary.
4. Distribute the activity sheets. Point out the illustration and tell students that they can defeat Dr. Zero of Math Blaster 7-9 by using all of the answers on his list.
5. Read the directions together. Point out that there are two correct answers for the first problem. However, students may need to save one of the answers for a different problem.
6. Allow time for students to complete the page. If they are getting frustrated, suggest that they lightly pencil in the possible answers when they encounter a problem with multiple solutions. If one of the solutions is needed later for a different problem, they can use the solution where it is needed and erase it where another option is available.
7. Check the papers together (see below). Let students share the strategies they used to defeat Dr. Zero.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 28 \div 4<8>10 \div 1 \quad 2 \div 2<2>27 \div 9 \\
& 36 \div 9<5>48 \div 8 \quad 72 \div 9<9>30 \div 3 \\
& 6 \div 6<3>28 \div 7 \quad 40 \div 5<10>24 \div 2 \\
& 20 \div 5<6>63 \div 9 \quad 6 \div 2<7>32 \div 4 \\
& 18 \div 6<4>30 \div 6
\end{aligned}
$$

EHTEMSIDT
for each other. To
Let students make similar division puzzles for each solutions.

## Dr. Zera’s Division Puzele

Dr. Zero is holding the answers to these division problems. For some of the problems more than one answer is correct. By using strategy you can use all of Dr. Zero's answers.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 28 \div 4<\square>10 \div 1 \\
& 36 \div 9<\square \\
& >48 \div 8 \\
& 6 \div 6<\square>28 \div 7 \\
& 20 \div 5<\square \\
& >63 \div 9 \\
& 2 \div 2<\square \\
& >27 \div 9 \\
& 72 \div 9<\square>30 \div 3 \\
& 40 \div 5<\square>24 \div 2 \\
& 6 \div \mathbf{2}<\square>32 \div 4 \\
& 18 \div 6<\square>30 \div 6
\end{aligned}
$$

