## EUREKA MATH ${ }^{2}$.

## Lesson 14:

Divide three-digit numbers by two-digit numbers in problems that result in one-digit quotients.
CCSS Standard - 5.NBT / 5.NBT.B. 6

## FLUENCY (15-min)

Sprint A - Page 116
Write each power of 10 in exponential form

## Sprint A $\quad-1$ min

STOP!!

Underline the last problem that you did.
I am going to read the answers. If you got it right, call out "Yes!" If you made a mistake, circle the answer.

Count the number you got correct and write the number at the top of the page.

THIS WILL BE YOUR PERSONAL GOAL FOR SPRINT B
$\qquad$
Write each power of 10 in exponential form,

| 1. | 100 | $10^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 1,000 | $10^{3}$ |
| 3 | 100,000 | $10^{5}$ |
| 4. | 10,000 | $10^{4}$ |
| 5 | 1,000,000 | $10^{6}$ |
| 6. | 10 | $10^{1}$ |
| \%. | $10 \times 10$ | $10^{2}$ |
| 8. | $10 \times 10 \times 10$ | $10^{3}$ |
| 9. | $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$ | $10^{6}$ |
| 17. | $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$ | $10^{3}$ |
| 11. | $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$ | $10^{5}$ |
| 12. | 10 | $10^{1}$ |
| 13. | Ten to the secondl power | $10^{2}$ |
| 14. | Ten to the third power | $10^{3}$ |
| 15. | Ten to thee fifth power | $10^{5}$ |
| 16. | Ten to the sixth power | $10^{6}$ |
| 17. | 'Fen to the fourth power | $10^{4}$ |
| 18. | One humdred | $10^{2}$ |
| 19. | One thoukand | $10^{3}$ |
| 20. | One million | $10^{6}$ |
| 21. | One hundred thousand | $10^{5}$ |
| 22 | Ten thousand | $10^{4}$ |


| 23. | 1,000 | $10^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24. | 1,000,000 | $10^{6}$ |
| 25. | 10,000 | $10^{4}$ |
| 26. | $10 \times 10$ | $10^{2}$ |
| 27 | $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$ | $10^{5}$ |
| 22. | 10 | $10^{1}$ |
| 29. | Ten to the fourth power | $10^{4}$ |
| 30. | Ten to the sixth power | $10^{6}$ |
| 31. | Ten to the fifth power | $10^{5}$ |
| 32. | One thousand | $10^{3}$ |
| 33. | Ore hundred thensiand | $10^{5}$ |
| 34. | One million | $10^{6}$ |
| 35. | 1,000 | $10^{3}$ |
| 36. | 10,000 | $10^{4}$ |
| 37. | $100 \times 10$ | $10^{3}$ |
| 38. | $10 \times 10^{2}$ | $10^{3}$ |
| 39. | $10 \times 10,000$ | $10^{5}$ |
| 40. | $10^{3} \times 10$ | $10^{4}$ |
| 41. | $100 \times 100$ | $10^{4}$ |
| 42. | $100 \times 10^{4}$ | $10^{6}$ |
| 43. | $1,000 \times 100$ | $10^{5}$ |
| 44. | $10^{5} \times 1,000$ | $10^{6}$ |

## FLUENCY (15-min)

Sprint: Powers of 10

Sprint A - Page 116
Write each power of 10 in exponential form

## Sprint B $\underbrace{1}_{\text {min }}$

STOP!!
Underline the last problem that you did.
I am going to read the answers. If you got it right, call out "Yes!" If you made a mistake, circle the answer.

Count the number you got correct and write the number at the top of the page.

THIS WILL BE YOUR PERSONAL GOAL FOR SPRINT B

## 8

Write each power of 10 in exponential form.

| 1. | 100 | $10^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 1,000 | $10^{3}$ |
| 1. | 10,000 | $10^{4}$ |
| 4. | 100,000 | $10^{5}$ |
| 5. | 1,000,000 | $10^{6}$ |
| 6. | 10 | $10^{1}$ |
| 7. | $10 \times 10$ | $10^{2}$ |
| 8. | $10 \times 10 \times 10$ | $10^{3}$ |
| 9. | $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$ | $10^{5}$ |
| 10. | $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$ | $10^{4}$ |
| 11. | $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$ | $10^{6}$ |
| 12. | 10 | $10^{1}$ |
| 12. | Tens to the second power | $10^{2}$ |
| 14. | Ten to the third peower | $10^{3}$ |
| 15. | Ten to the sixth power | $10^{6}$ |
| in. | Ten to the fifth power | $10^{5}$ |
| 17. | Ten to the fourth power | $10^{4}$ |
| 1H. | One humdred | $10^{2}$ |
| 19. | One thousant | $10^{3}$ |
| 20. | One million | $10^{6}$ |
| 21. | Ten thousand | $10^{4}$ |
| 22 | One hundred thousand | $10^{5}$ |

Number Correct: $\qquad$ improvement:

| 23. | 100 | $10^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24. | 100,000 | $10^{5}$ |
| 25. | 1,000 | $10^{3}$ |
| 26. | $10 \times 10$ | $10^{2}$ |
| 27. | $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$ | $10^{4}$ |
| 28. | 10 | $10^{1}$ |
| 29. | Ten to the third puwer | $10^{3}$ |
| 30. | Tens to the fifth power | $10^{5}$ |
| 31. | Ten to the fourth power | $10^{4}$ |
| 32 | One thousand | $10^{3}$ |
| 33. | Ten thonsand | $10^{4}$ |
| 34. | One million | $10^{6}$ |
| 15. | 100 | $10^{2}$ |
| 36: | 1,000 | $10^{3}$ |
| 37. | $10 \times 100$ | $10^{3}$ |
| 314. | $10^{2} \times 10$ | $10^{3}$ |
| 39: | $10,000 \times 10$ | $10^{5}$ |
| 40. | $10 \times 10^{3}$ | $10^{4}$ |
| 41. | $100 \times 100$ | $10^{4}$ |
| 42. | $10^{4} \times 100$ | $10^{6}$ |
| 43. | $100 \times 1,000$ | $10^{5}$ |
| 44. | $1,000 \times 10^{7}$ | $10^{6}$ |

## LAUNCH (5-min)

Students determine why expressions with the same quotient and remainder may not have the same value.

## Determine the quotient and remainder of each of these expressions:

$$
92 \div 3
$$

## We know that the expressions $12 \div 3=4$ and $20 \div 5=4$. They have the same value although they have different dividends and divisors. <br> If $92 \div 3$ and $122 \div 4$ have the same quotient and the same remainder, do the expressions have the same value?

## LAUNCH (5-min)

Students determine why expressions with the same quotient and remainder may not have the same value.

We can draw a diagram to help us reason about this situation. Let's think of splitting $\$ 92$ among 3 people and splitting $\$ 122$ among 4 people.

## $92 \div 3=30 r 2$

\$92


## $122 \div 4=30 r 2$

## \$122



In both situations, after the money is split equally, each person gets $\mathbf{\$ 3 0}$ and there are $\boldsymbol{\$ 2}$ left over to share. If we can equally split the leftover $\$ 2$ between each person in each group, do the people in the group of 4 get the same amount as the people in the group of 3? How do you know?

No. The expressions do NOT have the same value because each person does not receive the same amount of money!


In both expressions, the divisors are 2-digit numbers.

How are these two expressions alike?

How are they different?

Do you think that we can use the same process to divide that we used in the previous lessons? Why?

Does having more digits in the dividend affect how you will divide?

## LEARN (30-min)

## Compare Division Expressions

Page 119 - Learn Book
Use the Read-Draw-Write process to solve each problem.

1. A school activity has 301 students split into 43 equal-size groups. How many students are in each group?

## What is the division problem here? Identify the dividend and the divisor? How do you know?

## $301 \div 43$

## $\underline{300} \div \underline{50}=6$

## $\underline{280} \div \underline{40}=7$

Before we divide, can we estimate the dividend and the divisor to make a mental math problem?

So now let's divide this problem to get the actual quotient.

## LEARN (30-min) <br> Page 119 - Learn Book <br> $301 \div 43$

## Compare Division Expressions

Use the Read-Draw-Write process to solve each problem.

1. A school activity has 301 students split into 43 equal-size groups. How many students are in each group?

So now here is where we have to use multiplication on the side to help us determine 301 divided by 43.

Since we know our estimates, let's plug them in and see what we get:
$43 \times 6=258$
$43 \times 7=301$


0

## 7 students are in

 each group.We check our work by multiplying $43 \times 7$ again.
2. Eddie has 34 days to read a 170-page book. If he reads the same number of pages each day, how many pages does he need to read each day to finish the book in 34 days?

What is the division problem here? Identify the dividend and the divisor? How do you know?

## $170 \div 34 \quad 180 \div \underline{3} 0=6$

Before we divide, can we estimate the dividend and the divisor to make a mental math problem?

So now let's divide this problem to get the actual quotient.

## LEARN (30-min)

Page 120 - Learn Book

## $170 \div 34$

So now here is where we have to use multiplication on the side to help us determine 170 divided by 34.

Since we know our estimate, let's plug it in and see what we get:


5 pages each day.

We check our work by multiplying $34 \times 5$ again.
$34 \times 6=258$ - oh no, too much!!
$34 \times 5=170$

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LAND (10-min) Exit Ticket
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Exit Ticket - PAGE 127


Small Group Time:
Problem Set Page 123-124

## Homework:

Page 89 APPLY BOOK

