Division with Figures

Find the division shown below. Each figure represents a single digit and each type of figure always represents the same digit. Use the space provided to show your work.

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\Delta\\
\Delta \\
\Delta \\
\Delta \\
\end{array}
\]
\[
\begin{array}{c}
\Delta\\
\Delta \\
\Delta \\
\Delta \\
\end{array}
\]
\[
\begin{array}{c}
\Delta\\
\Delta \\
\Delta \\
\Delta \\
\end{array}
\]
\[
\begin{array}{c}
\Delta\\
\Delta \\
\Delta \\
\Delta \\
\end{array}
\]

1. What strategies did you use to find the digits?

________________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________

2. Is more than one answer possible? Explain your thinking.

________________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________

3. Explore It Use 3 different figures to create a division exercise with only one possible solution. Write your division on a separate sheet of paper and explain how you can ensure that there is only one solution.
Division with Figures

Find the division shown below. Each figure represents a single digit and each type of figure always represents the same digit. Use the space provided to show your work.

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\square \triangle \square \\
\square \triangle ) \square \triangle \square \square \\
\triangle \square \square \\
\square \triangle \\
\triangle
\end{array}
\]

\[
1 \ 0 \ \overline{1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0}
\]

1. What strategies did you use to find the digits?
   
   **Sample answer:** I used the guess and check strategy.

2. Is more than one answer possible? Explain your thinking.
   
   **Sample answer:** No, only one answer is possible.

   Because there is no remainder, you know the triangle must be a zero so the 2nd product is zero. Because of the identify property, you know the square must be 1.

3. **Explore It** Use 3 different figures to create a division exercise with only one possible solution. Write your division on a separate sheet of paper and explain how you can ensure that there is only one solution.

   **Check students’ work.**