Name ____________________________ Date __________

1. Mr. Hannigan puts 12 pencils into boxes. Each box holds 4 pencils. Circle groups of 4 to show the pencils in each box.

   Mr. Hannigan needs _______ boxes.
   _______ × 4 = 12
   12 ÷ 4 = _______

2. Mr. Hannigan places 12 pencils into 3 equal groups. Draw to show how many pencils are in each group.

   There are _______ pencils in each group.
   3 × _______ = 12
   12 ÷ 3 = _______

3. Use an array to model Problem 1.

   a) _______ × 4 = 12
      12 ÷ 4 = _______
      The number in the blanks represents:
      ____________________________.

   b) 3 × _______ = 12
      12 ÷ 3 = _______
      The number in the blanks represents:
      ____________________________.
4. Judy washes 24 dishes. She then dries and stacks the dishes equally into 4 piles. How many dishes are in each pile?

\[ 24 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \]

\[ 4 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 24 \]

What is the meaning of the unknown factor and quotient? ________________________________________________

5. Nate solves the problem \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 5 = 15 by writing and solving \[15 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}\]. Explain why Nate’s method works.

6. The blanks in Problem 5 represent the number of groups. Draw an array to represent the number sentences.