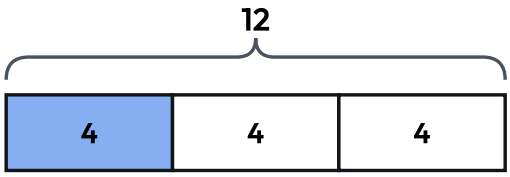
Name _____ Date _____

The Part-Whole Model

Example



The whole (12) is divided into 3 equal parts. Each part is 4.

One part is also one third of 12.

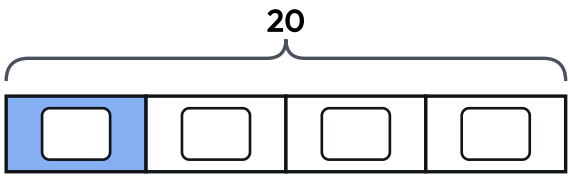
$12 \div 3 = 4$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ of $12 = 4$

Remember

Dividing by 3 means finding $\frac{1}{3}$. The same bar model shows both the division and the fraction.

1 ON YOUR OWN Write the value of each part, then complete both statements.

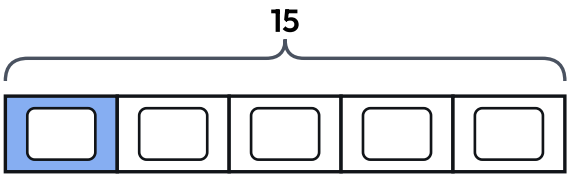
a)



$20 \div 4 =$ ☐

$\frac{1}{4}$ of $20 =$ ☐

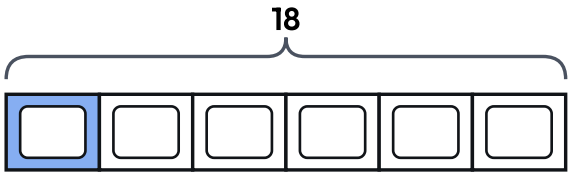
b)



$15 \div 5 =$ ☐

$\frac{1}{5}$ of $15 =$ ☐

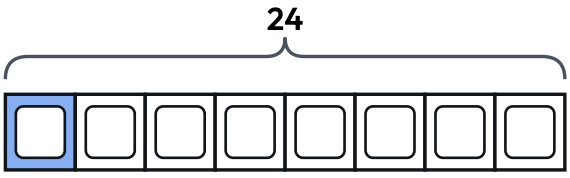
c)



$18 \div 6 =$ ☐

$\frac{1}{6}$ of $18 =$ ☐

d)



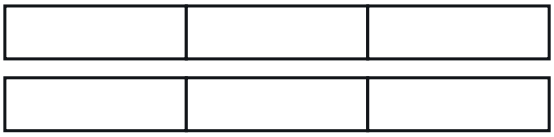
$24 \div 8 =$ ☐

$\frac{1}{8}$ of $24 =$ ☐

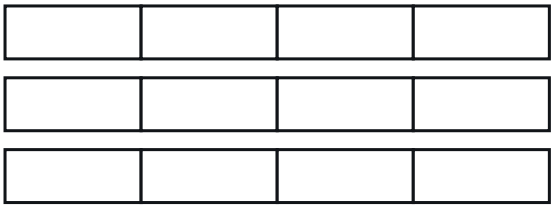
Names (pair) _____ Date _____

2 ON YOUR OWN Each bar is one pizza. Share the pizzas among the children: colour the first child's part in every bar and write how much it gets.

2 pizzas, 3 children: $2 \div 3 = \frac{\square}{\square}$



3 pizzas, 4 children: $3 \div 4 = \frac{\square}{\square}$



3 IN PAIRS **Draw it.** One student draws the model, the other writes the calculation. Swap roles.

$4 \div 5$

$\frac{1}{6}$ of 30

$5 \div 2$

4 IN A GROUP **Pairs.** Draw lines between equal expressions. Each member of the group explains one pair with a model.

$12 \div 3$	$3\frac{1}{2}$
$3 \div 5$	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 12
$20 \div 5$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$7 \div 2$	$\frac{3}{5}$
$2 \div 8$	$\frac{1}{5}$ of 20