

9-1 Use Multiplication to Solve Division Equations

I can determine the solution to a division equation using an unknown-factor problem.

Operations & Algebraic Thinking: Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division

3.OA.B.6: Understand division as an unknown-factor problem.

9-2 Divide by 2

I can describe different strategies for using multiplication and remember division facts with 2.

Operations & Algebraic Thinking: Multiply and divide within 100

3.OA.C.7: Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division (e.g., knowing that $8 \times 5 = 40$, one knows $40 \div 5 = 8$) or properties of operations. By the end of Grade 3, know from memory all products of two one-digit numbers.

9-3 Divide by 5 and 10

I can describe different strategies for using multiplication and remember division facts with 5 and 10.

Operations & Algebraic Thinking: Multiply and divide within 100

3.OA.C.7: Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division (e.g., knowing that $8 \times 5 = 40$, one knows $40 \div 5 = 8$) or properties of operations. By the end of Grade 3, know from memory all products of two one-digit numbers.

9-4 Understand Division with 1 and 0

I can describe different strategies for using multiplication and remember division facts with 0 and 1.

Operations & Algebraic Thinking: Multiply and divide within 100

3.OA.C.7: Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division (e.g., knowing that $8 \times 5 = 40$, one knows $40 \div 5 = 8$) or properties of operations. By the end of Grade 3, know from memory all products of two one-digit numbers.

9-5 Divide by 3 and 6

I can describe different strategies for using multiplication and remember division facts with 3 and 6.

Operations & Algebraic Thinking: Multiply and divide within 100

3.OA.C.7: Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division (e.g., knowing that $8 \times 5 = 40$, one knows $40 \div 5 = 8$) or properties of operations. By the end of Grade 3, know from memory all products of two one-digit numbers.

9-6 Divide by 4 and 8

I can describe different strategies for using multiplication and remember division facts with 4 and 8.

Operations & Algebraic Thinking: Multiply and divide within 100

3.OA.C.7: Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division (e.g., knowing that $8 \times 5 = 40$, one knows $40 \div 5 = 8$) or properties of operations. By the end of Grade 3, know from memory all products of two one-digit numbers.

9-7 Divide by 9

I can describe different strategies for using multiplication and remember division facts with 9.

Operations & Algebraic Thinking: Multiply and divide within 100

3.OA.C.7: Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division (e.g., knowing that $8 \times 5 = 40$, one knows $40 \div 5 = 8$) or properties of operations. By the end of Grade 3, know from memory all products of two one-digit numbers.

9-8 Divide by 7

I can describe different strategies for using multiplication and remember division facts with 7.

Operations & Algebraic Thinking: Multiply and divide within 100

3.OA.C.7: Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division (e.g., knowing that $8 \times 5 = 40$, one knows $40 \div 5 = 8$) or properties of operations. By the end of Grade 3, know from memory all products of two one-digit numbers.

9-9 Multiply and Divide Fluently within 100

I can explain how to use multiplication and division strategies to recall facts.

Operations & Algebraic Thinking: Multiply and divide within 100

3.OA.C.7: Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division (e.g., knowing that $8 \times 5 = 40$, one knows $40 \div 5 = 8$) or properties of operations. By the end of Grade 3, know from memory all products of two one-digit numbers.