

Finding remainders introduction

1 Sometimes sharing does not come out even — the leftover has a name

Recap sharing with a number that divides evenly. There are 6 basketballs, share into 2 baskets.

"Six basketballs, shared into two baskets. Three in each — nothing left over."

Now try a number that does not divide evenly. There are 7 basketballs, share into 2 baskets the same way.

"This time there are seven basketballs. Share them into two baskets the same way — one at a time, in turn."

Deal them out and notice one is left with nowhere equal to go.

"Three in each basket so far. There is one basketball left. It cannot make another equal share on its own."

Name the leftover amount as a remainder.

"There are three in each basket, and one left over. We call that leftover amount a remainder."

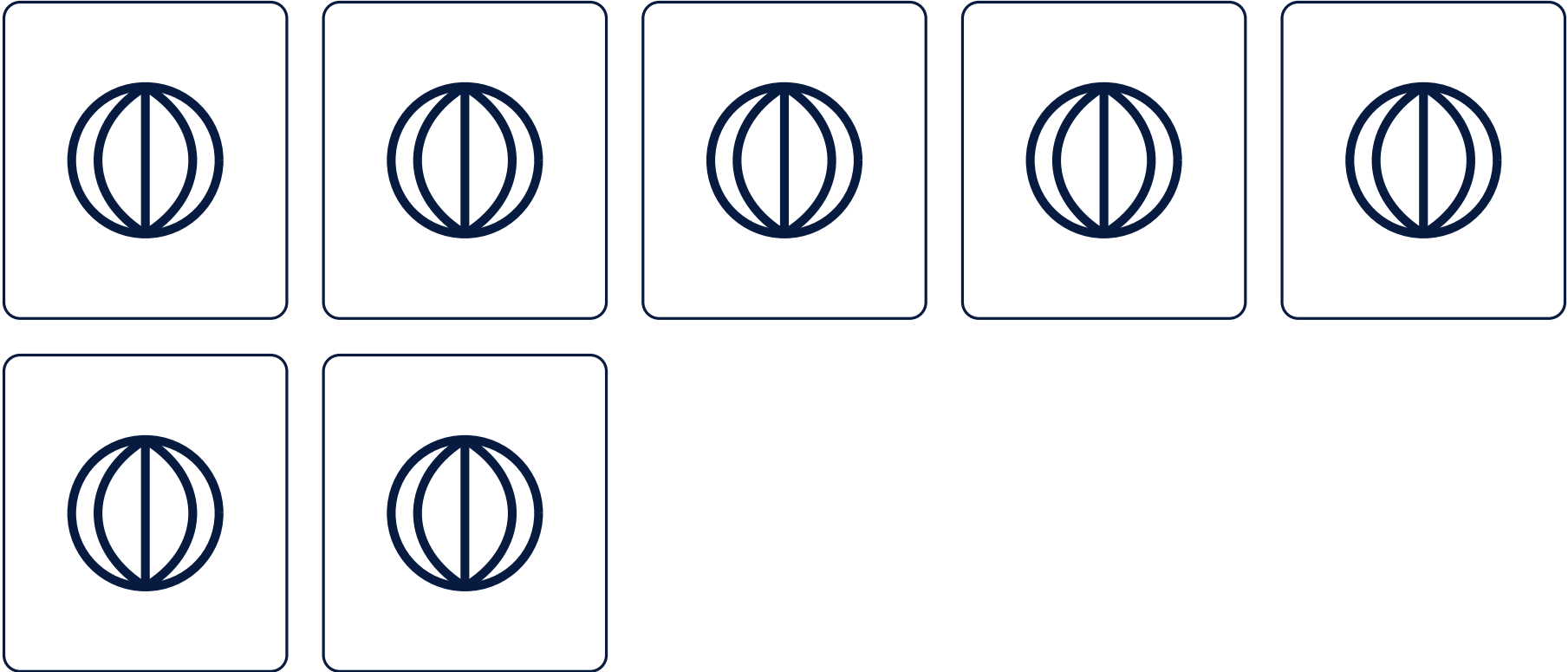
Show the same idea happens when grouping by a fixed size instead of a fixed number of groups. There are 9 lollies, grouped by 2.

"Nine lollies, grouped by two. Four groups of two, with one lolly left over — a remainder of one."

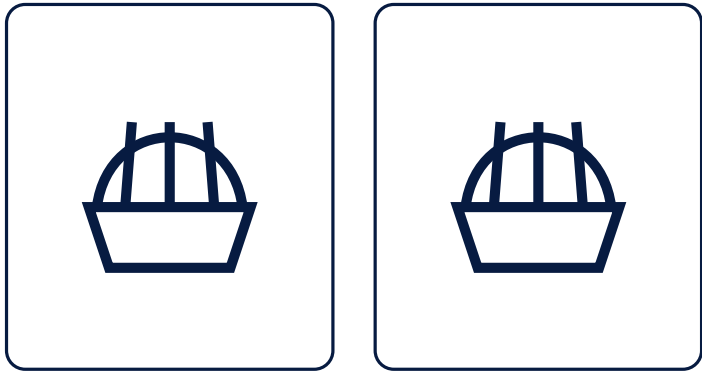
Show a common mistake: forgetting to check for a remainder and assuming every total shares out evenly. Check it: were there really none left over?

"I said seven shared into two baskets gives three each with nothing left over. Were there really none left over? Always check what is left after grouping."

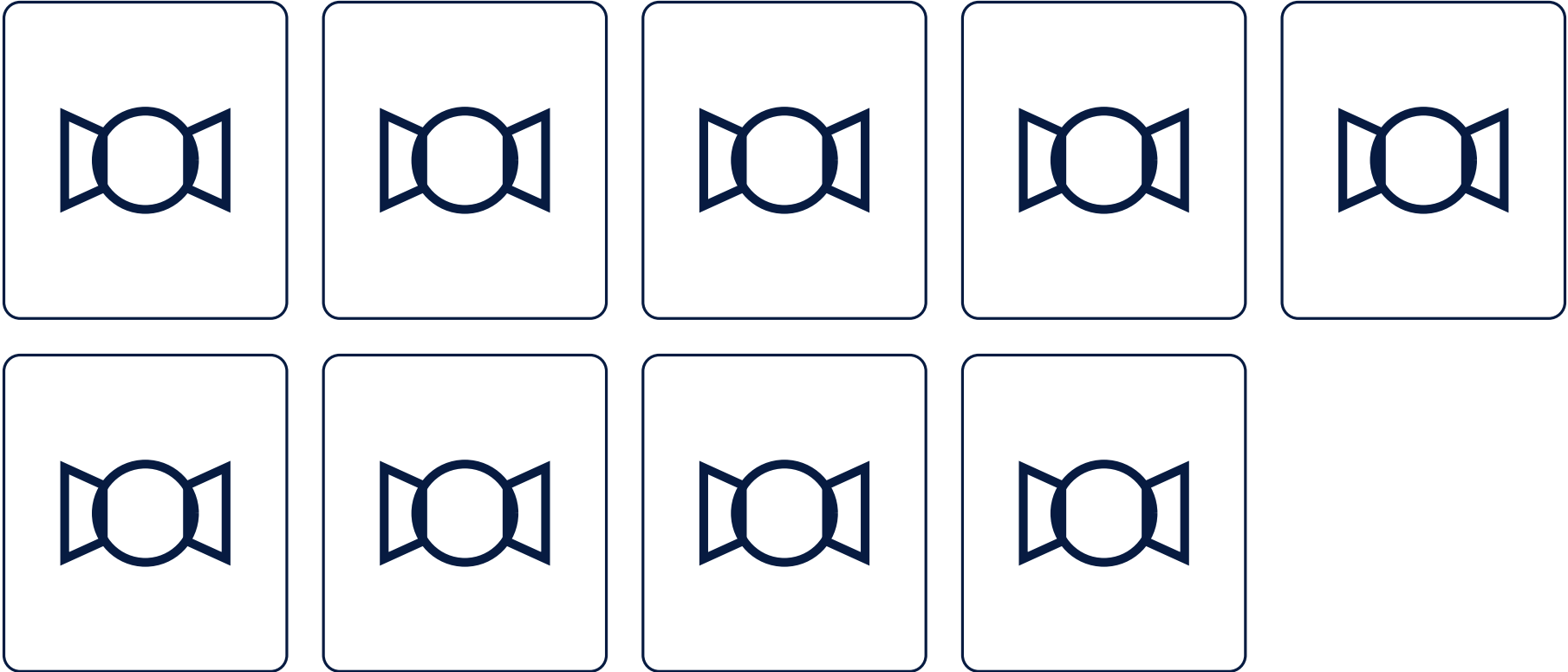
Cards — Basketballs — demonstration (7 needed)



Cards — Baskets — demonstration (2 needed)



Cards — Lollies — demonstration (9 needed)



Cards — People — demonstration (4 needed)

