## Even Shares

## Grade 3

Activity \#326

Relevant Chapters in the Digi-Block Comprehensive Teacher's Guide:
Book III, 4-4: Modeling Division, pages 114-117

Overview
Students use the Digi-Block materials to explore division.

## Objectives

Thinking Skills: Students use their intuitive sense of sharing materials evenly to conduct even share activities.

Mastery Skills: Students learn to use the blocks to represent a division problem. They connect the blocks to the numbers used in the problem.

## Materials

Each group of students needs:

- 5 blocks-of-100
- 1 activity sheet


## Problem 1:

Introduce the lesson by presenting the following problem:
Four third graders want to share 48 blocks evenly. How many blocks should each third grader get?

Have a group of four students use the blocks to model the problem for the class:

- Give the students 4 blocks-of-10 and 8 single blocks to share.
- Allow the students to share in whatever manner they wish - each taking 1 block-of-10 and 2 single blocks in whatever order they want is acceptable.
- Ask students to explain their thinking in choosing the blocks that they did.

Together as a class, write and explain a number sentence to describe the sharing that took place. $(48 \div 4=12)$

## Problem 2:

When the class is ready, introduce a story problem that involves regrouping in order to share fairly:

Four students want to share 60 blocks evenly.
How many blocks should each student get?
Have a new group of four students use the blocks to model the second problem for the class:

- Give the students 6 blocks-of-10 and place them in the center of their workspace
- Allow the students to share in whatever manner they wish. However, most students begin by each taking 1 block-of-10. (Working with the biggest blocks first is more efficient and naturally aligns with the algorithm.
- Because the 2 blocks-of- 10 cannot be shared in the packed form, students must unpack 2 blocks-of-10 to make 20 single blocks. These
single blocks are then shared fairly by giving each student 5 single blocks.

Ask each student in the class to reflect on the process of sharing the 60 blocks fairly among four students. Pass out a blank piece of paper, have each student:

- Draw a picture of the process.
- Write about the process.
- Represent the process with a number sentence.
- Tell about the process to someone else in the class.

Here is an example of how a student might illustrate and explain the problem:
$60 \div 4=$
Everyone gets 1 ten.


There are 2 tens extra.
The extra gets unpacked.


It's all shared. Everyone gets 15 pieces of paper.

Activity
(20 minutes)
Have students work in groups of four. Pass out blocks and the activity sheets to the students. Have students:

- Use the blocks to model the problems on the activity sheet.
- Use words, drawings, and numbers to record how they shared the blocks for each problem.
- Write an equation for each problem.

Closure
(10-15 minutes)
Go over the results for the first three problems. Then, ask each group of students to present the problem they tried for \#4 on the activity sheet.

- Have the rest of the class estimate the answers to each problem.
- Have students explain their thinking.
- Discuss reasonable estimations to division problems.
(Note: For estimation, students just need to provide a reasonable range for the answer. It is helpful to give students a choice of ranges for the answer and have them decide in which range the answer will fall.)


## Assessment

- Do students accurately represent the amount to be shared within the story problem?
- Do students share the blocks evenly?
- Do students model the division process with pictures?
- Do students model the division process with words?
- Do students provide a number sentence to represent the division process?
- Do students clearly explain their thinking?
- Do students clearly identify what each of the numbers represents in the number sentence?
- Do students give reasonable estimates during the closure?


## Extension

- Have students solve a variety of division word problems with the blocks. Give students paper plates or pieces of construction paper to represent the number of groups.
- Have students make shares with remainders. Discuss how to record answers with remainders.
$\qquad$

1. Four students want to share 72 blocks evenly. How many blocks should each student get?

Equation: $\qquad$
2. Four friends want to share 120 blocks evenly. How many blocks should each student get?

Equation: $\qquad$
3. Four third graders want to share 500 blocks evenly. How many blocks should each student get?

Equation: $\qquad$
4. Choose your own amount to share. On the back, show your work.

