

# Lesson 6 Problem Set

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Rick puts 15 tennis balls into cans. Each can holds 3 balls. Circle groups of 3 to show the balls in each can.



Rick needs \_\_\_\_\_ cans.

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 3 = 15$$

$$15 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Rick uses 15 tennis balls to make 5 equal groups. Draw to show how many tennis balls are in each group.

There are \_\_\_\_\_ tennis balls in each group.

$$5 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 15$$

$$15 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

3. Use an array to model Problem 1.

a.  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 3 = 15$

$$15 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The number in the blanks represents

\_\_\_\_\_.

b.  $5 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 15$

$$15 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The number in the blanks represents

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Deena makes 21 jars of tomato sauce. She puts 7 jars in each box to sell at the market. How many boxes does Deena need?

$$21 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 7 = 21$$

What is the meaning of the unknown factor and quotient? \_\_\_\_\_

5. The teacher gives the equation  $4 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 12$ . Charlie finds the answer by writing and solving  $12 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ . Explain why Charlie's method works.

6. The blanks in Problem 5 represent the size of the groups. Draw an array to represent the equations.