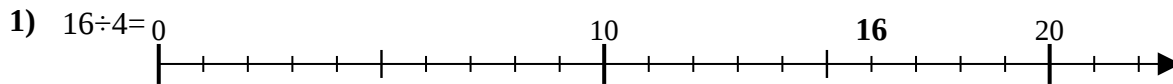
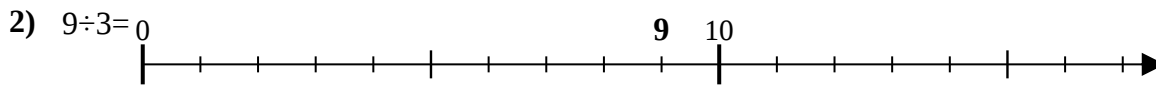




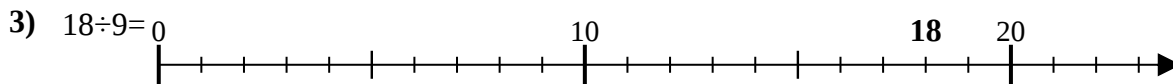
Use the numberline to solve each problem.

Answers

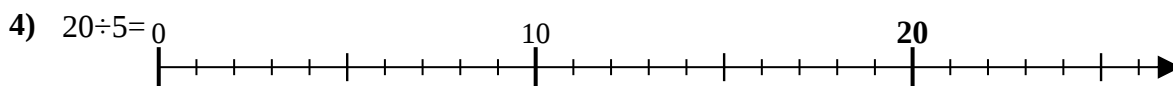
1. _____



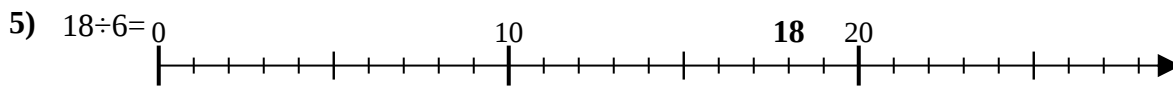
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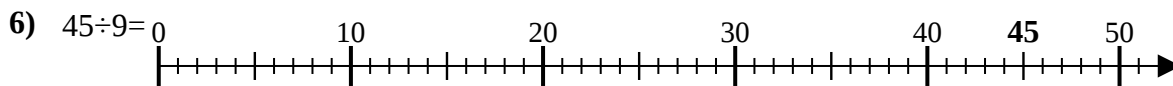
3. _____



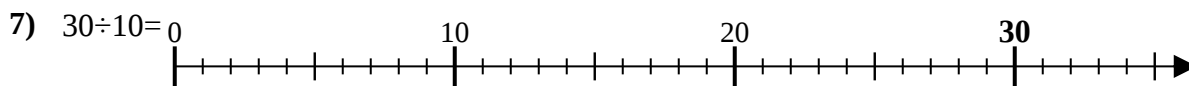
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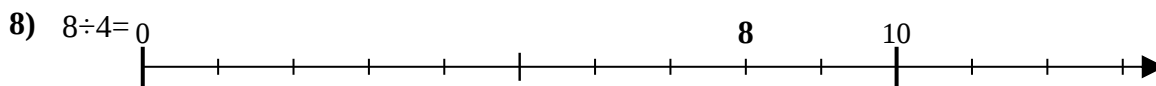
5. _____



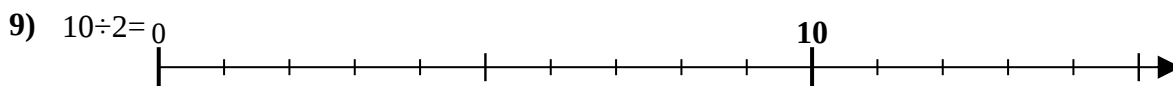
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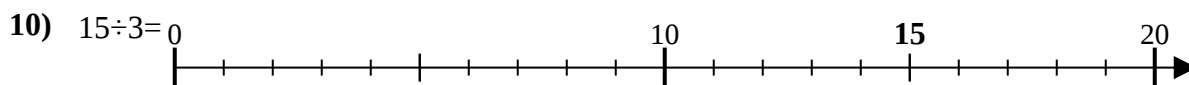
7. _____



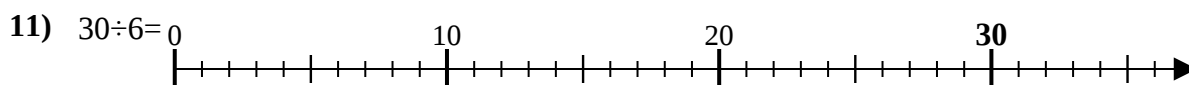
8. _____



9. _____



10. _____



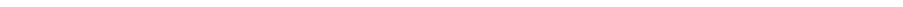
11. _____



Use the numberline to solve each problem.

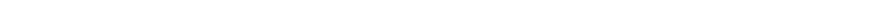
Answers

1) $16 \div 4 = 0$



The number line shows the division of 16 by 4. The quotient is 4, and the remainder is 0. The number 16 is written above the line at its position.

2) $9 \div 3 = 0$



The diagram shows a number line with major tick marks at 0, 10, and 20. There are three blue curved arrows, each representing a jump of 3 units, starting from 0 and ending at 3, 6, and 9. The number 9 is written above the third tick mark. The number 10 is written above the next major tick mark.

3) $18 \div 9 = 0$



The number line shows the process of dividing 18 by 9. It starts at 0 and goes up to 20. There are major tick marks at 0, 10, and 20, and minor tick marks every 2 units. Two blue curved arrows represent the division process: one from 0 to 10, and another from 10 to 18. The number 18 is written above the tick mark at 18.

4) $20 \div 5 = 0$

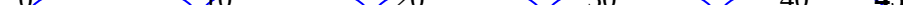


5) $18 \div 6 = 0$



The number line shows jumps of 6 units each, starting from 0 and ending at 18. The number 18 is written above the third jump.

6) $45 \div 9 = 0$



The number line shows the division of 45 by 9. The quotient is 0, and the remainder is 45. The number line is marked from 0 to 50, with major ticks every 10 units and minor ticks every 1 unit. Five blue arcs are drawn, each representing a group of 9 units, starting from 0 and ending at 9, 18, 27, 36, and 45.

7) $30 \div 10 = 0$

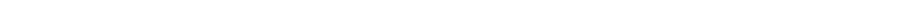
8) $8 \div 4 = 0$

The number line shows a starting point at 0. Four blue curved arrows represent subtracting 4 repeatedly. The first arrow goes from 0 to 4, the second from 4 to 8, and the third from 8 to 12 (which is off the line). The number 8 is marked on the line.

9) $10 \div 2 = 0$

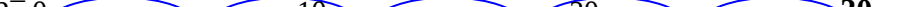
A number line diagram for the division $10 \div 2 = 0$. The number line starts at 0 and ends at 10. There are tick marks every 1 unit. Five blue arcs are drawn above the line, each representing a subtraction of 2 from the current value. The arcs start at 0, 2, 4, 6, and 8, and end at 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 respectively. The number 10 is written at the end of the line.

10) $15 \div 3 = 0$



A number line from 0 to 20 with major ticks every 5 units and minor ticks every 1 unit. Blue arcs are drawn from 0 to 3, 3 to 6, 6 to 9, 9 to 12, and 12 to 15. The number 10 is labeled above the tick mark for 10, and 15 is labeled above the tick mark for 15.

11) $30 \div 6 = 0$



A number line from 0 to 30 with major tick marks every 10 units and minor tick marks every 2 units. Four blue arcs are drawn above the line, each spanning 6 units, starting at 0, 6, 12, and 18. The arcs end at 6, 12, 18, and 24 respectively. The numbers 0, 10, 20, and 30 are labeled above the major tick marks.

1. 4

2. **3**

3. **2**

4. **4**

5. **3**

6. **5**

7. **3**

8 2

9 5

10 5

11 5