Answer Key • Lesson 4: Making Teams

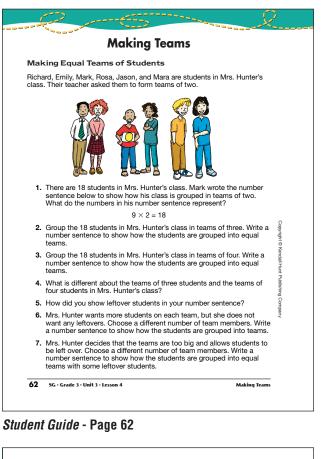
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Making Teams (SG pp. 62–63) Questions 1–9

- 1.* 9 teams \times 2 students = 18 students
- **2.*** 6 teams \times 3 students = 18 students
- **3.*** 4 teams \times 4 students + 2 leftover students = 18 students
- **4.** When 18 students are divided into teams of 3 students, there are not any leftovers.

When 18 students are divided into teams of 4 students, there are leftovers.

- **5.** Possible response: Add the leftovers. For example; $4 \times 4 + 2 = 18$
- 6. Possible responses:
 3 teams × 6 students = 18 students;
 2 teams × 9 students = 18 students
- **7.** 3 teams \times 5 students + 3 students = 18 students
- 8. 9 teams of 2 students 6 teams of 3 students 3 teams of 6 students 2 teams of 9 students
- **9.*** 1 and 18; $1 \times 18 = 18$ and $18 \times 1 = 18$ with no remainders.



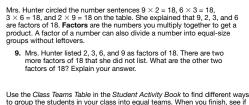
Finding The Factors of 18

Mrs. Hunter displayed a table showing all of the ways her students had arranged their classroom into teams. In the table, Mrs. Hunter defined the leftover students as the **remainder**. Mrs. Hunter asked the students if they noticed any patterns in the table.

Mrs. Hunter's Class Teams Table		
Team Size	Remainder	Number Sentence
2		9 × 2 = 18
3		6 × 3 = 18
4	2	$4 \times 4 + 2 = 18$
5	3	3 × 5 + 3 = 18
6		3 × 6 = 18
7	4	$2 \times 7 + 4 = 18$
8	2	2 × 8 + 2 = 18
9		2 × 9 = 18
	Team Size 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Team Size Remainder 2

Richard and Rosa studied the table. They noticed that there were four ways to make teams that did not have any remainder.

8. Look carefully at the table. What are the four ways that Richard and Rosa found to make teams without remainders?



to group the students indue in the Situent Activity book to find dimension ways to group the students in your class into equal teams. When you finish, see if you can find all of the factors for the number of students in your class.

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