

Finding Missing Factors Guided Lesson Explanation

When we are tackling finding missing parts of an equation all that we need to do is work on getting the unknown factor by itself. If we reverse the operation that is being applied to the unknown number, we will get the unknown number by itself. I also like to replace the blank line with a symbol (#). I also like to replace the (x) with the standard multiplication symbol (•).

$$1. \frac{9 \cdot \#}{9} = \frac{63}{9}$$

$$\# = 7$$

$$2. \frac{\# \cdot 4}{4} = \frac{36}{4}$$

$$\# = 9$$

$$3. \frac{8 \cdot \#}{8} = \frac{48}{8}$$

$$\# = 6$$