

## **Unitary Method #2**

When you are finding the value for **ONE** item or quantity, **DIVIDE**.

Example: If **6** apples cost **\$9.60**, what will be the cost of **1** apple?

$$6 \text{ apples} = \$9.60$$

$$1 \text{ apple} = \$9.60 \div 6 = \$1.60$$

Complete the following.

- a) 3 boxes have 24 cherries. 1 box will have \_\_\_\_\_ cherries.
- b) 2 bags have 68 oranges. 1 bag will have \_\_\_\_\_ oranges.
- c) 4 shelves hold 168 cans. 1 shelf will hold \_\_\_\_\_ cans.
- d) 6 packs have 846 pencils. 1 pack will have \_\_\_\_\_ pencils.
- e) 5 containers hold 65 litres. 1 container will hold \_\_\_\_\_ litres.
- f) 8 similar bags have 824 apples. 1 bag will have \_\_\_\_\_ apples.
- g) 4 pens cost \$12.16. 1 pen will cost \_\_\_\_\_
- h) 7 books cost \$14.00. 1 book will cost \_\_\_\_\_
- i) 906 stickers are shared equally among 6 boys. How many stickers will each boy get?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- j) If 2 books have 246 pages, how many pages are there in 1 book? \_\_\_\_\_
- k) If 3 similar bags have 639 oranges altogether, calculate how many oranges are in each bag. \_\_\_\_\_
- l) 4 similar chickens weigh 416 kg. Calculate the weight of 1 chicken. \_\_\_\_\_
- m) If 2 apples cost \$8.50, what is the cost of 1 apple? \_\_\_\_\_