







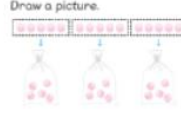





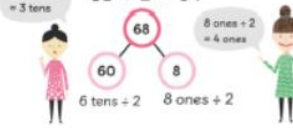
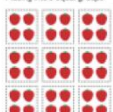
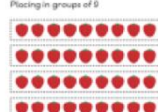

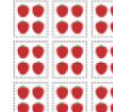
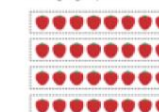



# Calculation Policy: Division

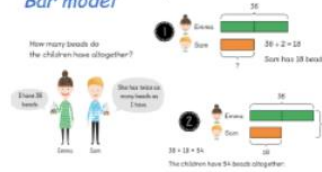
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5 / 6
<p><b>Sharing equally</b></p> <p>There are 6 cookies and 3 children. Each child takes one cookie.</p>  <p>Each child takes one more cookie.</p>  <p>Each child gets 2 cookies.</p> <p><b>Grouping equally</b></p> <p>There are 8 cans.</p>  <p>There are 4 boxes of 2 cans.</p>	<p><b>Make a family of multiplication and division facts:</b></p> <p>Look at the picture. Make a family of multiplication and division facts.</p>  <p><math>2 \times 10 = 20</math>      <math>20 \div 2 = 10</math>  <math>10 \times 2 = 20</math>      <math>20 \div 10 = 2</math></p> <p><b>Solving Problems</b></p> <p>Ruby has 15 marshmallows. She packs 5 marshmallows into each bag. How many bags does Ruby need?</p> <p>Method 1 Use  to stand for .</p> <p>Use  for each bag.</p>  <p>Ruby has 15 marshmallows. She packs 5 marshmallows into each bag. How many bags does Ruby need?</p> <p>Method 2 Draw a picture.</p>  <p>Ruby has 15 marshmallows. She packs 5 marshmallows into each bag. How many bags does Ruby need?</p> <p>Method 3 Use a division equation.</p> <p><math>15 \div 5 = 3</math></p> <p>Ruby needs <b>3</b> bags.</p>	<p><b>Grouping: 'groups of'</b></p> <p>Put 8  into groups of 4.</p>  <p><math>8 \div 4 = 2</math> 2 plates are needed.</p> <p><small>*There are 2 groups of 4. There are 4 in each group. 2 equal groups of 4 equals 8.*</small></p> <p><b>Grouping: 'equal groups'</b></p> <p>Put 8  into 4 equal groups.</p>  <p><math>8 \div 2 = 4</math> 4 trays are needed.</p> <p><small>*There are 4 equal groups. There are 2 in each group. 4 equal groups of 2 equals 8.*</small></p> <p><b>Make a family of multiplication and division facts:</b></p>  <p><math>6 \times 4 = 24</math>      <math>24 \div 6 = 4</math>  <math>4 \times 6 = 24</math>      <math>24 \div 4 = 6</math></p> <p><b>Number bond strategy: Division</b></p> <p>6 tens + 2 = 3 tens      <math>68 \div 2 = 34</math></p>  <p>6 tens + 2      8 ones + 2</p>	<p><b>Division by grouping:</b></p> <p>Placing into 9 equal groups</p>  <p><math>36 \div 9 = 4</math> Each group has 4 strawberries.</p> <p>Placing in groups of 9</p>  <p><math>36 \div 9 = 4</math> There are 4 groups.</p> <p><b>Grouping with remainders:</b></p> <p>There were 11 balloons.</p>  <p><math>11 \div 2 = 5</math> remainder 1 The quotient is 5 and the remainder is 1. Each friend got 5 balloons. There was 1 balloon left over.</p> <p><b>Divide using multiplication:</b></p> <p><math>24 \div 3 = 8</math>  <math>3 \times 8 = 24</math></p> <p><b>Dividing by 1, 10 and 100:</b></p> <p><math>4 \div 4 = 1</math>      <math>40 \div 4 = 10</math>      <math>400 \div 4 = 100</math>  <math>4 \div 4 = 1</math>      <math>40 \div 4 = 10</math>      <math>400 \div 4 = 100</math></p>	<p><b>Division by grouping:</b></p> <p>Placing into 9 equal groups</p>  <p><math>36 \div 9 = 4</math> Each group has 4 strawberries.</p> <p>Placing in groups of 9</p>  <p><math>36 \div 9 = 4</math> There are 4 groups.</p> <p><b>Grouping with remainders:</b></p> <p>There were 11 balloons.</p>  <p><math>11 \div 2 = 5</math> remainder 1 The quotient is 5 and the remainder is 1. Each friend got 5 balloons. There was 1 balloon left over.</p> <p><b>Divide using multiplication:</b></p> <p><math>24 \div 3 = 8</math>  <math>3 \times 8 = 24</math></p>

## Dividing with renaming

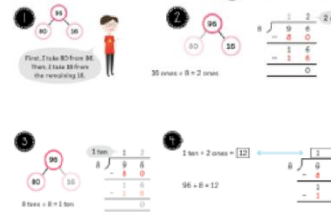
$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 4 \overline{) 64} \\ \underline{- 40} \phantom{0} \\ 24 \\ \underline{- 24} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

64 is decomposed into 40 and 24.

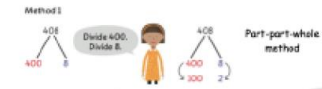
## Solving word problems: Bar model



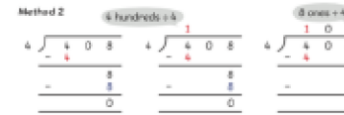
## Number bond and long division:



## Divide without remainders:



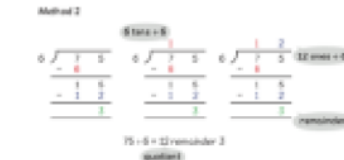
## Long division



## Divide with remainders:



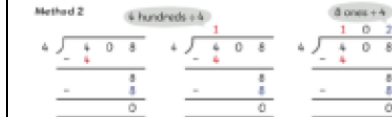
## Long division



## Divide without remainders:



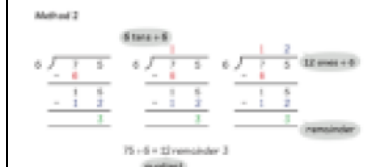
## Long division



## Divide with remainders:



## Long division



## Long division using place value counters

