

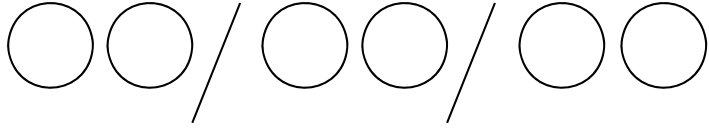
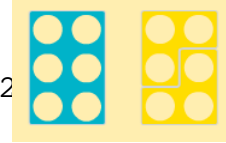
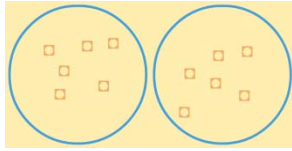
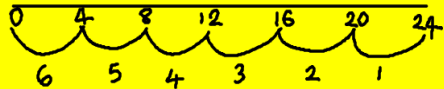



Calculation Strategy: Division

<u>Progression</u>	<u>Exemplification</u>	<u>Guidance</u>
<p><u>Step 1</u> Division by sharing.</p>	<p>Early division is delivered through play and practical problem solving activities. <i>Example: Share 4 buttons between 2 teddies. How many buttons does each teddy have?</i></p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <div style="margin-left: 20px; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; width: fit-content;"> <p>Start by dividing into 2 equal groups to support understanding of halving. Begin with counting</p> </div> </div> <p><i>Our teddies need buttons, we have 4 buttons. Let's share them so each teddy has the same number of buttons..</i></p>	<p>*Children are taught to share objects into equal groups.</p> <p>*Children use jottings to support their understanding of division.</p>
<p><u>Step 2</u> Division as grouping (repeated subtraction)</p> <p>Introduce the division sign</p>	<p><i>There are 6 sweets, how many people can have 2 sweets each?</i></p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <div style="margin-left: 20px;">  </div> </div> <p>Children physically 'take away' lots of 2 and then count the groups / sets they have made.</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 20px;">  <p>12</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; width: fit-content;"> <p>Children have placed Numicon 3s over a 6 and counted how many groups of 3 there are</p> </div> <div style="margin-left: 20px;">  </div> </div> <div style="margin-top: 20px;"> $6 \div 3 = 2$ $12 \div 2 = 6$ </div>	<p>*To become more efficient, children need to develop an understanding of division as grouping</p> <p>* Children need to understand that the concept of division as repeated subtraction, it is the inverse of addition and is not commutative.</p>

<p><u>Step 3</u> Division by repeated subtraction using number lines.</p>	<div><p>1. Subtract 4 until you come to 0 2. Count how many groups of 4 you subtracted</p><p>$24 \div 4 = 6$</p></div> <div>Ensure children record how many groups were subtracted.</div>	<p>*When children are confident with this method, progress to using an empty number line.</p>
<p><u>Step 4</u> Division including remainders</p>	<p>To continue their learning, children need to understand that division sometimes have remainders.</p> <p>$13 \div 4 = 3 \text{ r}1$</p> <div></div> <p>$13 \div 4 = 3 \text{ r}1$</p> <div>Start at 0 and jump on in steps of 4. How many jumps have you made? How many are</div>	<p>*Children need to know whether to round up or round down after division.</p> <p>*Children use empty numbers lines and other informal jottings to divide increasingly larger numbers.</p>

Step 5

Short division

- $84 \div 4 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 4 \overline{)84} \end{array}$$

How many 4s are there in 8? 2. How many 4s are there in 4?

- $693 \div 3 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 231 \\ 3 \overline{)693} \end{array}$$

How many 3s are there in 6? 2. How many 3s are there in 9? 3 How many 3s are there in 3? 1

- $302 \div 2 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 151 \\ 2 \overline{)302} \end{array}$$

How many 2s are there in 3? 1 with 1 remaining; carry over the remainder to the next column. How many 2s are there

- $845 \div 2 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 422r1 \\ 2 \overline{)845} \end{array}$$

How many 2s are there in 8? 4. How many 2s are there in 4? 2. How many 2s are there in 5? 2 with 1 left over

Short division with carrying

Short division with remainders

*For short division, start from the left and work right.

*Children use short division to progress to dividing decimals.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.5 \\ 3 \overline{)4.15} \end{array}$$

How many times will 3 go into 4? Once remainder 1. How many 3s are there in

$$\begin{array}{r} 091r3 \\ 4 \overline{)367} \end{array}$$

Division with carrying and remainders

