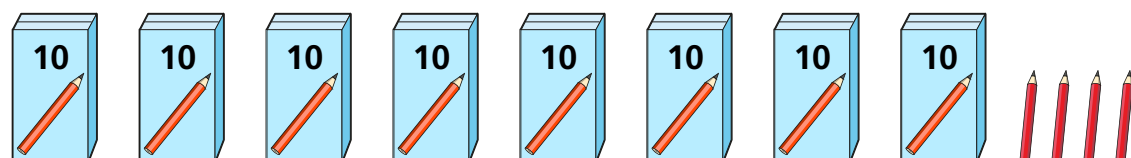


# Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (1)



- 1 There are 84 pencils to be shared equally into 4 pots.



- a) Draw the pencils on the place value chart to show how they are shared.

Tens	Ones
10 10	1
10 10	1
10 10	1
10 10	1

- b) Complete the number sentences.

$$8 \text{ tens} \div 4 = 2 \text{ tens}$$

$$4 \text{ ones} \div 4 = 1 \text{ one}$$

$$84 \div 4 = 21$$

- c) How many pencils are in each pot?

21

- 2 Use a place value chart to work out the calculations.

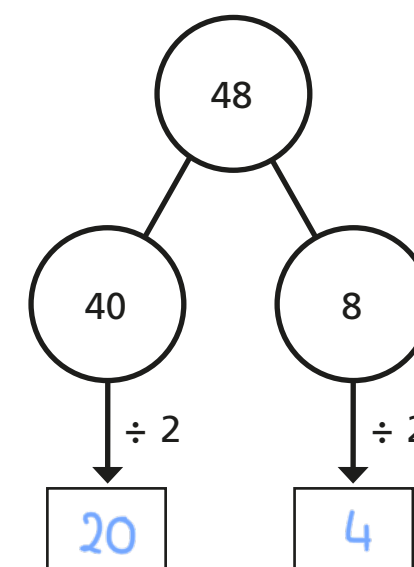
a)  $39 \div 3 = 13$

b)  $68 \div 2 = 34$

- 3 Amir solves  $48 \div 2$  on a place value chart.

Tens	Ones
10 10	1 1 1 1
10 10	1 1 1 1

Complete the part-whole model to show what Amir has done.

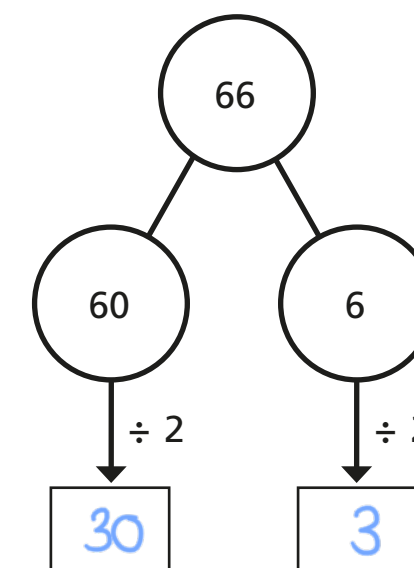
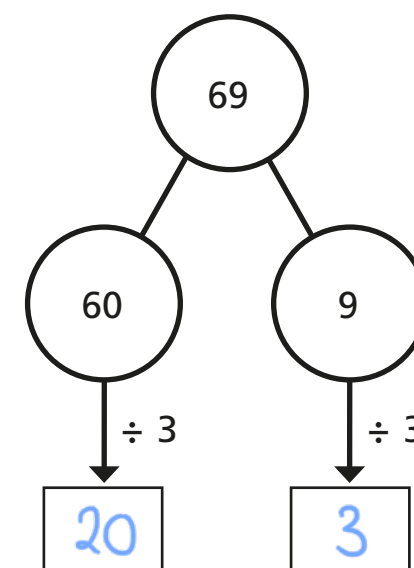


$$48 \div 2 = 24$$

- 4 Work out the divisions.

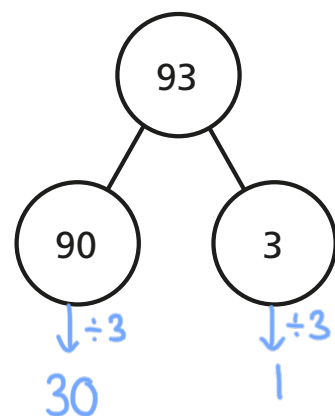
a)  $69 \div 3 = 23$

b)  $66 \div 2 = 33$



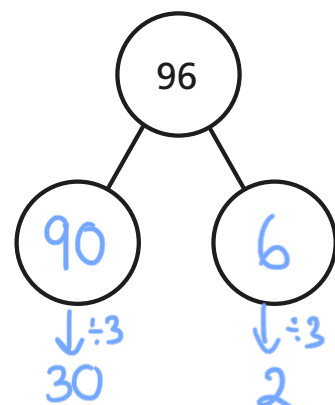
5 Work out the divisions.

a)  $93 \div 3 = \boxed{31}$



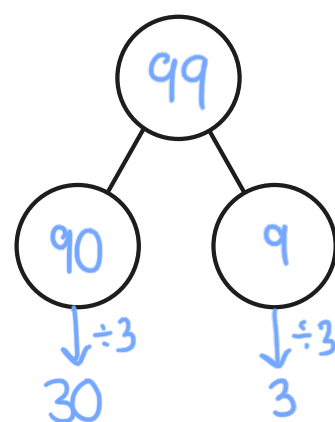
b)  $82 \div 2 = \boxed{41}$

$96 \div 3 = \boxed{32}$



$84 \div 2 = \boxed{42}$

$99 \div 3 = \boxed{33}$

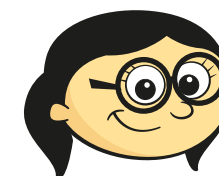


$86 \div 2 = \boxed{43}$

What do you notice?



6



88 can be divided equally by 2 and by 4

Do you agree with Annie? Yes

Explain why.

$88 \div 2 = 44$

$88 \div 4 = 22$

Can Annie divide 88 equally by any other 1-digit numbers?

7 Esther has 2 jars of mints.

Esther shares the mints equally between 3 bowls.

How many mints are in each bowl?



There are  $\boxed{32}$  mints in each bowl.

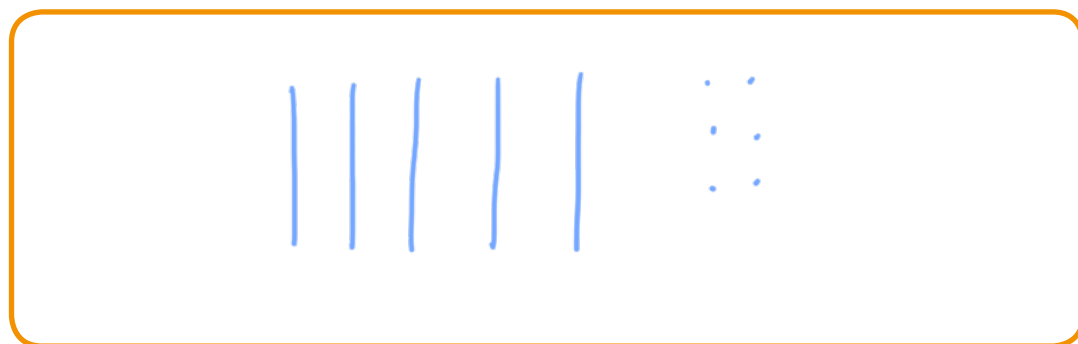
How many different ways can you work out the answer?



# Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (2)

1 Rosie has 56 pencils.

a) Draw base 10 to represent the pencils.



Rosie shares the 56 pencils equally between 4 pots.

b) Draw base 10 on the place value grid to share the pencils.

Tens	Ones
	• • • •
	• • • •
	• • • •
	• • • •

c) How many pencils are in each pot?

14

d) Did you have to make an exchange?

2 Eva has this money.



She wants to share the money equally between 3 people.

a) Use the place value chart to show how Eva can share the money.

Tens	Ones
£10	£1 £1 £1 £1
£10	£1 £1 £1 £1
£10	£1 £1 £1 £1

b) How much money does each person get?

£14

3 Divide 72 by 3



Tens	Ones
10 10	1 1 1 1
10 10	1 1 1 1
10 10	1 1 1 1

Use the place value counters to help you.

$$72 \div 3 = 24$$



4 Use base 10 or counters to work out the divisions.

a)  $45 \div 3 =$  15

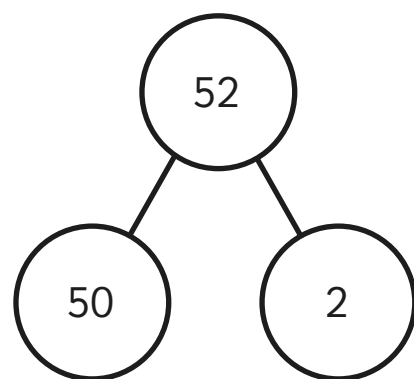
b)  $57 \div 3 =$  19

c)  $92 \div 4 =$  23

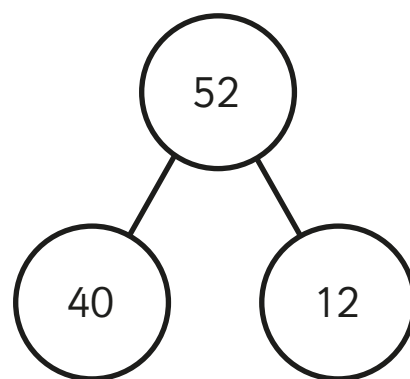
5 Rosie and Tommy are working out  $52 \div 4$

They both use a part-whole model.

Rosie



Tommy



a) Whose part-whole model will help them with the division?

Tommy

How do you know?

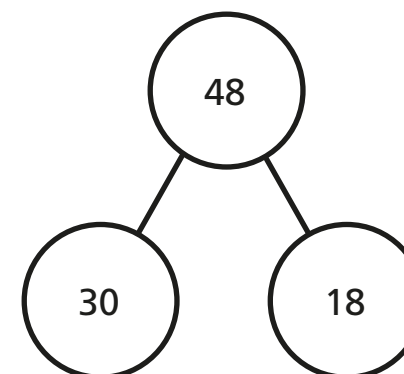
40 and 12 are both divisible by  
4

b) Use a part-whole model to work out  $52 \div 4$

13

6 Use the part-whole models to complete the divisions.

a)  $48 \div 3 =$  16

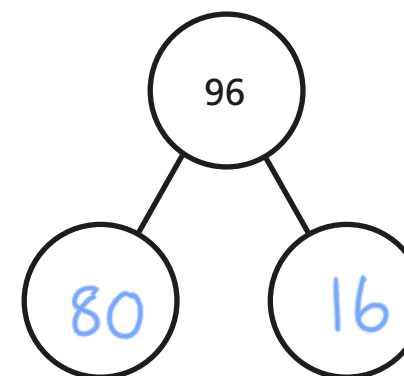


$30 \div 3 =$  10

$18 \div 3 =$  6

$48 \div 3 =$  16

b)  $96 \div 4 =$  24



c)  $65 \div 5 =$  13

d)  $75 \div 3 =$  25

7 Here are 3 divisions.

$96 \div 8$

$96 \div 4$

$96 \div 2$

a) What is the same about the questions? What is different?

b) Complete the divisions.

$96 \div 8 =$  12

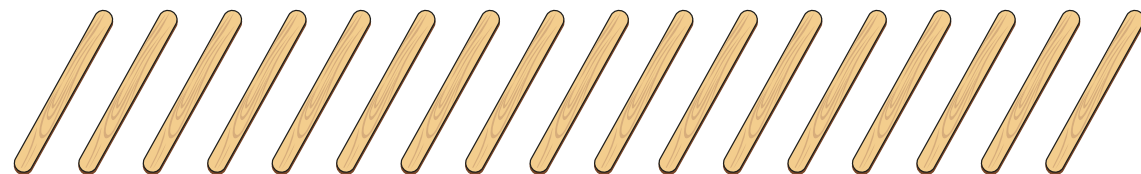
$96 \div 4 =$  24

$96 \div 2 =$  48

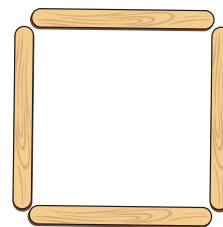
c) What do you notice? Talk about it with a partner.

# Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (3)

- 1 Mo has these lolly sticks.



He uses them to make squares.  
How many squares can Mo make?



Complete the sentences.

There are 17 lolly sticks.

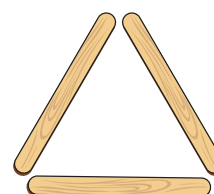
There are  groups of 4

There is  lolly stick remaining.

$17 \div 4 =$   remainder

Mo can make  squares.

- 2 Mo now uses the lolly sticks to make triangles.  
How many triangles can Mo make?



Complete the sentences.



There are 17 lolly sticks.

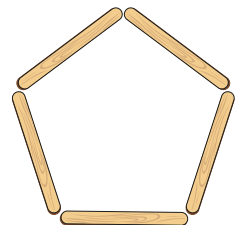
There are  groups of 3

There are  lolly sticks remaining.

$17 \div 3 =$   remainder

Mo can make  triangles.

- 3 Finally, Mo uses the lolly sticks to make pentagons.  
How many pentagons can Mo make?



Complete the sentences.

There are 17 lolly sticks.

There are  groups of 5

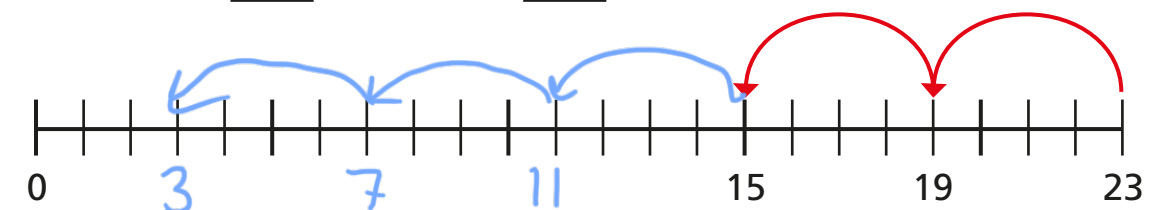
There are  lolly sticks remaining.

$17 \div 5 =$   remainder

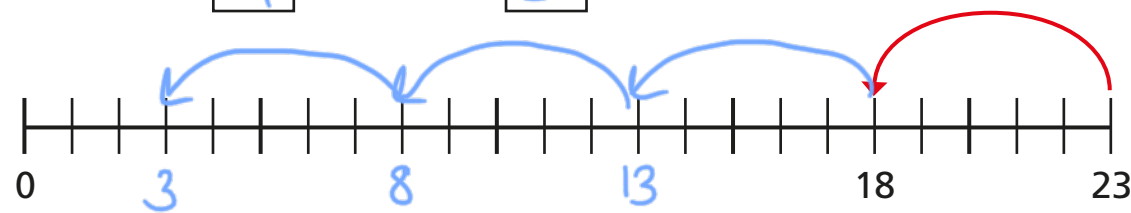
Mo can make  pentagons.

- 4 Use repeated subtraction to complete the divisions.  
Use the number lines to help you.

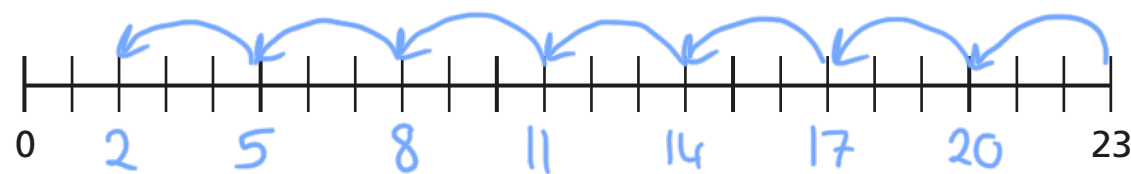
a)  $23 \div 4 =$   remainder



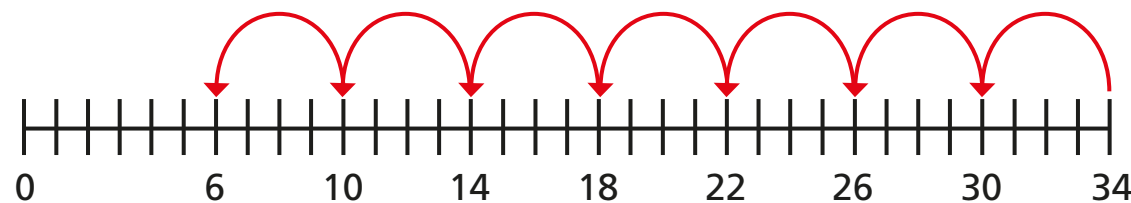
b)  $23 \div 5 = \boxed{4}$  remainder  $\boxed{3}$



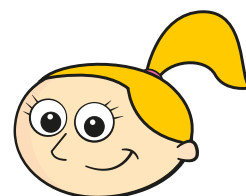
c)  $23 \div 3 = \boxed{7}$  remainder  $\boxed{2}$



- 5 Eva works out  $34 \div 4$



There is a remainder of 6



Is Eva correct? NO

How do you know?

- 6 Complete the calculations.

a)  $29 \div \boxed{6} = 4$  remainder 5

c)  $29 \div \boxed{2} = 14$  remainder 1

b)  $29 \div \boxed{7} = 4$  remainder 1

- 7 How do you know there is no remainder when 75 is divided by 5?

75 has 5 ones so it is in the 5 times table.

Without doing the division, what is the remainder when 76 is divided by 5?

1

- 8 Use place value counters and a place value chart to work out the divisions.

a)  $87 \div 4 = \boxed{21}$  remainder  $\boxed{3}$

b)  $77 \div 3 = \boxed{25}$  remainder  $\boxed{2}$

c)  $74 \div 5 = \boxed{14}$  remainder  $\boxed{4}$

- 9 Teddy has fewer than 60 marbles but more than 40. When he shares them equally into 3 pots he has no remainders. When he shares them equally into 4 pots he has remainder 3. When he shares them equally into 5 pots he has remainder 1. How many marbles could Teddy have?

51

