YEAR 5	Division								
Vocabulary: common factors, prime number, prime factors, composite numbers, short division, square number, cube number,									
inverse, power of. (see previous year groups)									
Concrete	Pictorial	Abstract							
Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number (no remainders) (start with 4d ÷ 1d no exchanging e.g. 4848 ÷ 4) 4892 ÷ 4 - 1223	Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one- digit number (no remainders)	Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number (no remainders) 4892 ÷ 4							
Thousands Hundreds Tens Ones									
				1	2	2	3	_	
			4	4	8	9	12		
Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number (with remainders) Display remainder in different ways e.g. r 4 or $\frac{4}{5}$ In some examples, recognise some simple decimals e.g. if quotient is $23\frac{3}{4}$ , recognise it can also be expressed as 23.75	Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one- digit number (with remainders)	Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number (with remainders) Divide numbers up to 4 -digits by a 1-digit number using a formal written method (short division) and interpret remainders appropriately for the context 4892 ÷ 4 = 1223							
4892 ÷ 4 = 1223									
			1	2	2	3	_	-	
		4	4	8	9	'4	r2		



Mental Methods								
Number facts	Mental methods and jottings	Factors						
Count regularly using a range of multiples, and	Divide mentally drawing upon known number	84 ÷ 20 (halve and divide by 10)						
powers of 10, 100 and 1000, building fluency.	facts.	84 ÷2 = 42 then 42 ÷ 10 = 4.2						
	Use factors to construct equivalence	<u>With jottings</u>						
Practice and apply the multiplication facts to 12 x	statements.	150 ÷ 6						
12.	Begin to divide tenths and 1-digit whole numbers	(150 ÷ 3 = 50 then 50 ÷ 2 = 25).						
Use knowledge of counting in multiples to counting	and tenths by 1-digit whole numbers.							
in decimal steps (one decimal place).		<u>Estimating</u>						
0.6 1.2 1.8 2.4	Partitioning	Use rounding to check answers to calculation and						
	Using distributive law:	determine, in the context of a problem, levels of						
Derive corresponding halves of doubles of	546 ÷ 6	accuracy:						
decimals (to 1 place) using knowledge of place	(540 ÷ 6 = 90; 6 ÷ 6 = 1 so 90 + 1 = 91)	256 ÷ 12 is approximately 2560 ÷ 10.						
value.	<u>With Jottings</u>							
Half of 0.4 = 0.2 3.6 ÷ 2 = 1.8	24.5 ÷ 7	Continue to use appropriate strategies to check						
	21 ÷ 7 = <b>3</b> ; 3.5 ÷ 7 = <b>0.5</b>	answers:						
Continue to recall division facts for multiplication	so 3 + 0.5 = 3.5	Check 860 ÷ 9 by using the inverse.						
tables to 12 x 12 fluently and derive and use	Continue to partition number in different ways:							
related facts:	762 = 700 + 60 + 2;							
560 divided by 7 divide 2.1 by 7	762 = 600 + 120 + 42 etc							
4500 ÷ 5, what is the quotient?								
3.2 divided by 4	Doubling and halving							
	14.8 ÷ 4 (halve and halve again)							
Identify multiples and factors and common	Half of 14.8 = 7.4; half of 7.4 = 3.7							
factors of two numbers and primes.	<u>With jottings:</u>							
list the multiples of 9 between 150 and 180 (using	3800 ÷ 50 (divide by 100 then double)							
tests of divisibility)	3800 ÷ 100 = 38; double 38 = 76.							
Using known facts and place value 8.4 ÷ 7 (multiply dividend by 10, then divide auotient by 10) 84÷7 =12, 12÷0=1.2								