

YEAR 4	Division													
Vocabulary: divide, divided by, divisible by, divided into, share between, groups of, factor, factor pair, multiple, times as (big, long, wide ...etc), for every, quotient, equals, remainder, quotient, divisor, inverse														
Concrete	Pictorial	Abstract												
<p>Divide a 2 digit number by a 1 digit number Start with simple partitioning (<math>36 \div 3</math>) then: <math>42 \div 3</math></p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Tens</th><th>Ones</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>10</td><td>1 1 1 1</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>1 1 1 1</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>1 1 1 1</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>= 14 1 ten has been exchanged for 10 ones. Extend to include remainders.</p>	Tens	Ones	10	1 1 1 1	10	1 1 1 1	10	1 1 1 1	<p>Divide a 2 digit number by a 1 digit number Start with simple partitioning (<math>36 \div 3</math>) then: <math>42 \div 3</math></p> <div><div><math>42 \div 3</math></div><div><math>30 \div 3 = 10</math></div><div><math>12 \div 3 = 4</math></div></div> <p>OR</p> <div><div><math>10 \times 3</math></div><div><math>1 \times 3</math></div><div><math>1 \times 3</math></div><div><math>1 \times 3</math></div><div><math>1 \times 3</math></div></div> <p><math>10 + 4 = 14</math> (moving on to jumps of <math>4 \times 3</math>)</p>	<p>Divide a 2 digit number by a 1 digit number Start with simple partitioning (<math>36 \div 3</math>) then: <math>42 \div 3</math></p> <div><div><math>3 \overline{) 30} \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 4 \end{array} = 14</math></div><div><math>3 \overline{) 42} \begin{array}{r} 14 \end{array}</math></div></div>				
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<p>Divide a 3 digit number by a 1 digit number (no exchanging) <math>639 \div 3</math></p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Hundreds</th><th>Tens</th><th>Ones</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>100 100</td><td>10</td><td>1 1 1</td></tr><tr><td>100 100</td><td>10</td><td>1 1 1</td></tr><tr><td>100 100</td><td>10</td><td>1 1 1</td></tr></tbody></table>	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	100 100	10	1 1 1	100 100	10	1 1 1	100 100	10	1 1 1	<p>Divide a 3 digit number by a 1 digit number (no exchanging) <math>639 \div 3</math></p> <div><div><math>639 \div 3 = 213</math></div><div><math>600 \div 3 = 200</math></div><div><math>30 \div 3 = 10</math></div><div><math>9 \div 3 = 3</math></div></div> <p>OR</p> <div><div><math>200 \times 3</math></div><div><math>10 \times 3</math></div><div><math>3 \times 3</math></div></div>	<p>Divide a 3 digit number by a 1 digit number (no exchanging) <math>639 \div 3</math></p> <div><div><math>3 \overline{) 600} \begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 10 \\ 3 \end{array} = 213</math></div><div><math>3 \overline{) 639} \begin{array}{r} 213 \end{array}</math></div></div>
Hundreds	Tens	Ones												
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## Mental Methods

### Number facts:

Count on and back in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000.

0 7 14 21 28 ...

300 275 250 225 200 ...

Learn the multiplication facts to  $12 \times 12$  and use place value to derive related facts.

$6 \times 7 = 42$      $70 \times 6 = 420$

$42 \div 6 = 7$      $420 \div 6 = 70$

How many sixes in 54?

Divide 63 by 7

350 divided by 5

$108 \div 12$ , what is the quotient?

### Inverse:

Write the related number sentences

$6 \times 7 = 42$      $7 \times 6 = 42$

$42 \div 7 = 6$      $42 \div 6 = 7$

### Doubling and halving

Derive corresponding halves of doubles of multiples of 50 to 1000 and multiples of 1000.

Half of 150 is \_\_\_\_     $700 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$      $6000 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$600 \div 4$  (halve & halve again)

Half of 600 is 300, half of 300 is **150**

$112 \div 8$  (halve, halve and halve again)

Half of 112 = 56, half of 56 = 28, half of 28 = **14**

### Using known facts and place value:

If  $6 \div 2 = 3$

Then:

$60 \div 20 = 3$ ,  $600 \div 3 = 200$  etc.

### Using factors

Recognise and use factor pairs

List the factor pairs of 32

$500 \div 20$  (Divide 500 by 10 then divide by 2)

$90 \div 6$  (Divide 90 by 3 then divide by 2)

### Partitioning:

Continue to partition 2 and 3 digit numbers in different ways:

$762 = 700 + 60 + 2$

$762 = 600 + 120 + 42$  etc

### Without crossing the tens boundary:

$78 \div 6 = 13$

Partition in to multiples of the divisor

$60 \div 6 = 10$ ;  $18 \div 6 = 3$

**$10 + 3 = 13$**

### Crossing the tens boundary:

$185 \div 5 = 37$

$150 \div 5 = 30$ ;  $35 \div 5 = 7$

**$30 + 7 = 37$**

With remainders:  $187 \div 5$

(using jottings - see above)