

Division

Year 1

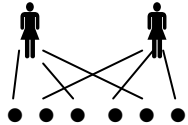
Pictures / marks

12 children get into teams of 4 to play a game. How many teams are there?

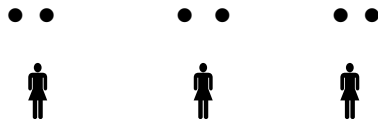


Understand division as sharing and grouping

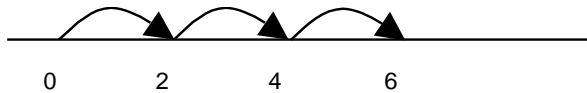
Sharing – 6 sweets are shared between 2 people. How many do they have each?



Grouping – There are 6 sweets. How many people can have 2 each? (How many 2's make 6?)



Number Lines (grouping using prepared number lines)



Year 2

Pictures / marks

As Year 1 representing objects with counters or other equipment.

÷ = signs and missing numbers

$$6 \div 2 = \square \qquad \square = 6 \div 2$$

$$6 \div \square = 3 \qquad 3 = 6 \div \square$$

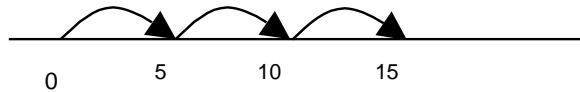
$$\square \div 2 = 3 \qquad 3 = \square \div 2$$

$$\square \div \nabla = 3 \qquad 3 = \square \div \nabla$$

Understand division as sharing and grouping

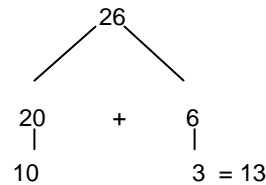
Continue as in Year 1.

Grouping using a number line – There are 15 sweets. How many people can have 5 each? (How many 5s make 15?)



Halving by partitioning

$$26 \div 2 = 13$$



Year 3

÷ = signs and missing numbers

Continue using a range of equations as in Year 2 but with appropriate numbers.

Understand division as sharing

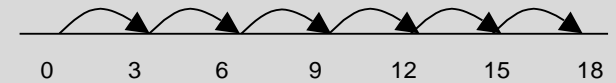
Children need to be aware of sharing in the context of word problems

Pencil and paper procedures

Understand division as grouping

18 ÷ 3 can be modelled as:

Grouping - How many 3's make 18?

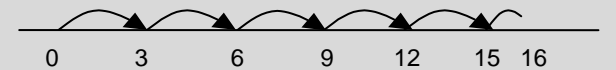


Remainders

$$16 \div 3 = 5 \text{ r}1$$

Sharing - 16 shared between 3, how many left over?

Grouping – How many 3's make 16, how many left over? e.g.



Begin to introduce in the summer term short division method with no remainders.

$$\begin{array}{r} 09 \\ 7 \overline{) 63} \end{array}$$