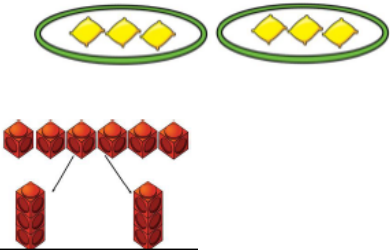

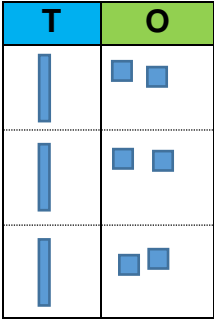
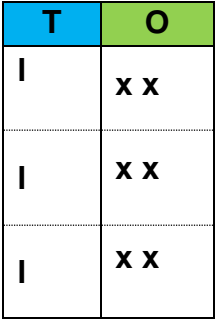


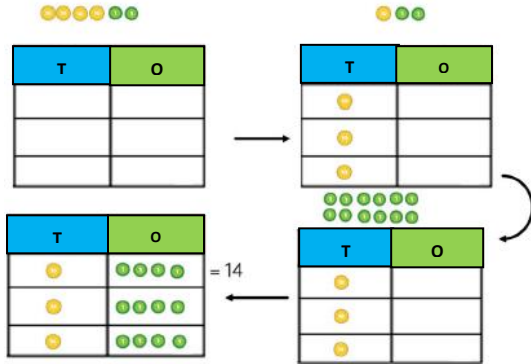
Division Routeway

Key Vocabulary: share, group, divide, divided by, half, goes into, shared between, groups of		
Concrete	Pictorial	Abstract
<p>Sharing using a range of objects.</p> <p>$6 \div 2 =$</p>  <p>Grouping using a range of objects.</p> <p>$6 \div 2 =$</p> 	<p>Represent the sharing pictorially through grouping and sharing.</p> <p>$6 \div 2 =$</p> <p>X X X X X X</p> <p>X X X</p> <p>X X X</p>	<p>$6 \div 2 = 3$</p> <p>Children should also be encouraged to use their times tables facts.</p> <p>$60 \div 10 = 6$</p> <p><i>Children should count in groups using their fingers.</i></p>
<p>Sharing using base 10.</p> <p>$36 \div 3 =$</p> 	<p>Children to represent the place value counters pictorially.</p> 	<p>Children begin to write calculations to show the process. Must be used alongside base 10 to support understanding.</p> <p>$36 \div 3 =$ $36 = 30 + 6$ $30 \div 3 = 10$ $6 \div 3 = 2$</p>

Division Routeway

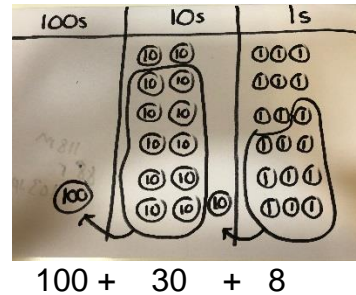
Sharing using Place Value Counters.

$$42 \div 3 =$$



Children to represent the place value counters pictorially.

$$42 \div 3 =$$

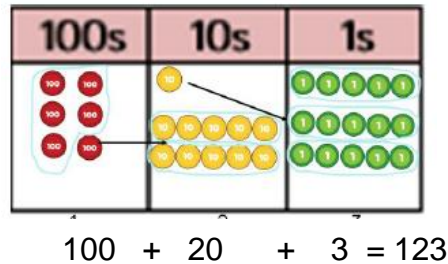


Children begin to write calculations to show the process. Must be used alongside place value counters to support understanding.

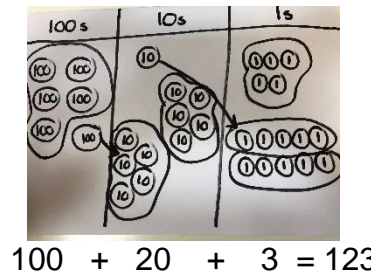
$$\begin{aligned} 42 \div 3 \\ 42 &= 30 + 12 \\ 30 \div 3 &= 10 \\ 12 \div 3 &= 4 \\ 10 + 4 &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

Short Division using Place Value counters to group.

$$615 \div 5 =$$



Represent the place value counters pictorially.



Children to do the calculation using the short division scaffold.

$$\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ 5 \overline{) 615} \end{array}$$

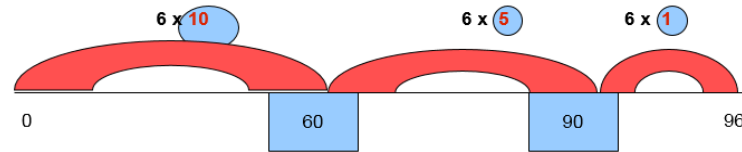
1. Make 615 with PV counters.
2. How many groups of 5 hundreds can you make with 6 hundred counters?
3. Exchange 1 hundred for 10 tens.
4. How many groups of 5 tens can you make with 11 ten counters?
5. Exchange 1 ten for 10 ones.
6. How many groups of 5 ones can you make with 15 ones?

Division Routeway

Chunking

Children may use a beadstring as an introduction to chunking if appropriate.

Children to use a blank numberline.
 $96 \div 6 =$



$$10 + 5 + 1 = 16$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 6 \overline{) 96} \\ - 60 \quad (10 \times 6) \\ \hline 36 \quad (6 \times 6) \\ - 36 \\ \hline 00 \end{array}$$

$$10 + 6 = 16$$

Encourage children to begin with a *number cloud* (a list of the first 5 multiples of the divisor)

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 15 \overline{) 630} \end{array}$$

15
30
45
60
75

Division Routeway

Long Division – model using place value counters to introduce the long division method.

$$2544 \div 12$$

Th	H	T	O
2000	500	40	4

We can't group 2 thousands into groups of 12 so we will exchange them.

Th	H	T	O
	2400	40	4

We can group 24 hundreds into groups of 12 which leaves us with 1 hundred.

Th	H	T	O
	1000	140	4

After exchanging the hundred we have 14 tens. We can group 12 tens into a group of 12, which leaves 2 tens.

Th	H	T	O
	1000	20	24

After exchanging the 2 tens, we have 24 ones. We can group 24 ones into 2 groups of 12, which leaves no remainder.

$$\begin{array}{r} 02 \\ 12 \overline{) 2544} \\ \underline{24} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 021 \\ 12 \overline{) 2544} \\ \underline{24} \\ 14 \\ \underline{12} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0212 \\ 12 \overline{) 2544} \\ \underline{24} \\ 14 \\ \underline{12} \\ 24 \\ \underline{24} \\ 0 \end{array}$$