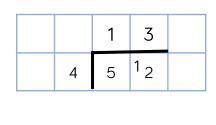
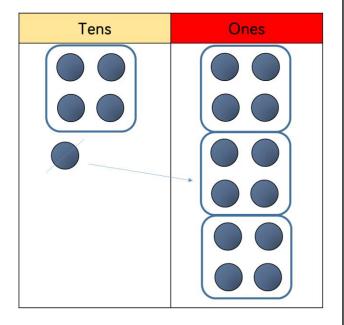


Skill: Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (grouping)



Tens	Ones
10 10	
10 10	1
10	

$$52 \div 4 = 13$$



Year: 4/5

When using the short division method, children use grouping. Starting with the largest place value, they group by the divisor.

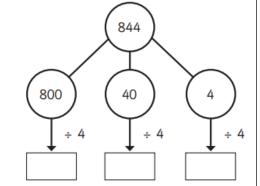
Language is important here. Children should consider 'How many groups of 4 tens can we make?' and 'How many groups of 4 ones can we make?'

Remainders can also be seen as they are left ungrouped.

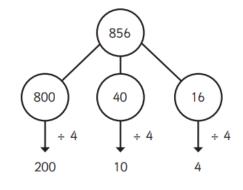
Skill: Divide 3-digits by 1-digit (sharing)

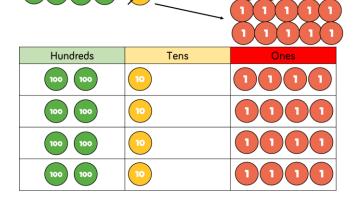
$$844 \div 4 = 211$$

Н	Т	0
100 100	10	1
100 100	10	1
100 100	10	1
100 100	10	1



$$844 \div 4 = 211$$



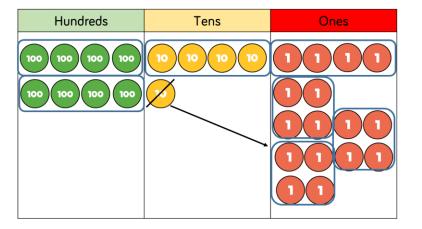


Year: 4

Children can continue to use place value counters to share 3digit numbers into equal groups. Children should start with the equipment outside the place value grid before sharing the hundreds, tens and ones equally between the rows. This method can also help to highlight remainders. Flexible partitioning in a part-whole model

supports this method.

Skill: Divide 3-digits by 1-digit (grouping)





Hundreds Tens Ones

Children can continue to use grouping to support their understanding of short division when dividing a 3-digit number by a 1-digit

number.

Year: 5

Place value counters or plain counters can be used on a place value grid to support this understanding. Children can also draw their own counters and group them through a more pictorial method.

 $856 \div 4 = 214$