(1)

| Ones | Tenths | Hundredths |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

a) Draw counters to show 8 on the place value chart.
b) Complete the division.

$$
8 \div 100=
$$


c) Draw counters to show your answer on the place value chart. What do you notice?
2.

a) Draw counters to show 80 on the place value chart.
b) Complete the division.
$80 \div 100=$ $\square$
c) Draw counters to show your answer on the place value chart. What do you notice?

3 Complete the sentence.
To divide by 100 you move the counters $\square$ places to the $\qquad$
4) Complete the calculations.
a) $3 \div 100=$ $\square$
d) $\square$ $=60 \div 100$
b) $90 \div 100=$ $\square$
c) $\square$ $=5 \div 100$
e) $\square$ $\div 100=0.5$
f) $0.02=$ $\square$ $\div 100$
5)

Dora is working out $48 \div 100$ using a place value chart.

| Tens | Ones | Tenths | Hundredths |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0000 | 0 |  |  |

To divide by 100 you move two places to the right,

$$
\text { so } 48 \div 100 \text { is } 40.08
$$

| Tens | Ones | Tenths | Hundredths |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0 \bigcirc \bigcirc$ |  |  | 0 |

a) Explain the mistake that Dora has made.
b) Complete the division.

$$
48 \div 100=\square
$$

(6)

This Gattegno chart shows the number 37

| 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.09 |

a) Explain how you would work out $37 \div 100$ using this chart. Compare answers with a partner.
b) Use the Gattegno chart to complete the division. $92 \div 100=$ $\square$
c) Use the Gattegno chart to complete the division. $19 \div 100=\square$
$\square$
5. Dora is working out $48 \div 100$ using a place value chart.

| Tens | Ones | L | Tenths |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Hundredths |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |


a) Explain the mistake that Dora has made.
b) Complete the division.

$$
48 \div 100=
$$

$\square$
(6) This Gattegno chart shows the number 37

| 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.09 |

a) Explain how you would work out $37 \div 100$ using this chart. Compare answers with a partner.
b) Use the Gattegno chart to complete the division. $92 \div 100=$ $\square$
c) Use the Gattegno chart to complete the division. $19 \div 100=$
(7) Complete the calculations.
a) $31 \div 100=$ $\square$
e) $\square$ $=29 \div 100$
b) $60 \div 100=$ $\square$
f) $\square$ $\div 100=0.58$
c) $\square$
g) $0.5=$
 $\div 100$
d) $0.01=$ $\square$ $\div 100$
h) $0.3=30 \div$ $\square$
(8) Complete the calculations.
a) $36 \div 10=$ $\square$

$$
36 \div 100=\square
$$

$91 \div 100=$ $\square$

$$
36 \div 10 \div 10=
$$

$\square$
b) $91 \div 10=$ $\square$
$91 \div 10 \div 10=$
$\square$

What do you notice?


Roll two dice to make two 2-digit numbers.
Divide your numbers by 100. Record your answer. Roll again.
Here is an example.

$36 \div 100$ and $63 \div 100$

What is the greatest possible answer you can get?
What is the smallest possible answer?
Compare answers with a partner.

