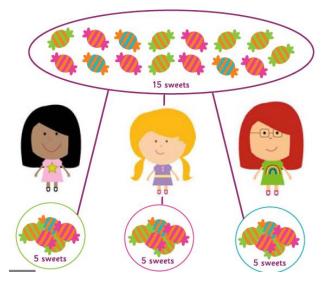
Lesson 1 - WALT: Divide using sharing and grouping

To help with your Maths today you will need some objects to sort. You could use cereal such as shreddies or cheerio's, pasta or even toys like Lego or beads. You will need at least 30 of the same object.

Division - Sharing

When an amount is **shared** equally, what you're calculating is how much each group you are sharing between gets.



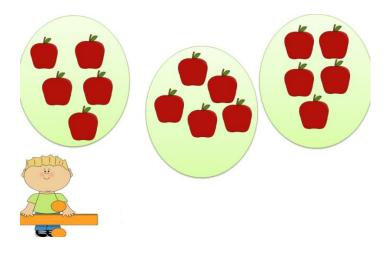
For example - This picture shows 15 sweets being shared between 3 girls (group) Each girl (group) gets 5 sweets so the division would be

 $15 \div 3 = 5$

In a sharing problem you know how many groups there are, you just need to find out the amount in each group.

Division - Grouping

Grouping is very similar to sharing but in a grouping problem you know the amount in each group but not how many groups.

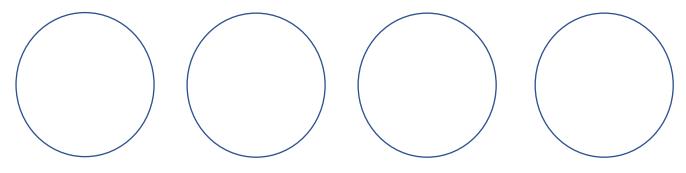


In this example we needed to share 15 apples into groups of 5 so the calculation is

$15 \div 5 = 3$

You can see that each group has 5 apples and there are 3 apples in each group. Use the objects you have gathered to answer the following questions.

1) Share 20 objects equally between the 4 circles below. How many objects are there in each circle? Draw the objects in the circles/groups below then write the answer next to the calculation underneath



 $20 \div 4 =$

- 2) Divide 18 objects into groups of 3. How many groups do you have? $18 \div 3 =$
- 3) Divide 25 objects into groups of 5. How many groups do you have? 25 ÷ 5 =
- 4) Share 24 objects equally into the three jars below. How many objects are there in each jar. Draw the objects in the jars below, check each jar has the same number of objects then write your answer next to the calculation underneath.



 $24 \div 3 =$

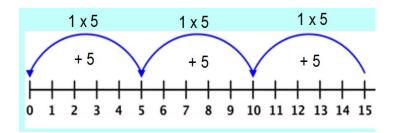
5) Divide 30 objects into groups of 6. How many groups do you have?

 $30 \div 6 =$

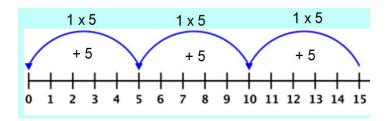
Lesson 2 - WALT: Divide using small jumps on a numberline.

At Chesswood, when we divide using a numberline we always jump **up** the numberline.

Your numberline will always start at 0 and end at the number you are jumping to – the number being divided.

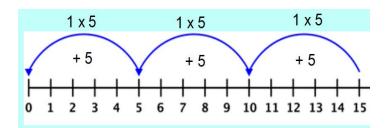


Notice that as we are dividing by 5, all the jumps that have been made are 5. It is basically your 5 times table. The first jump goes to 5, the second jump goes to 10 and the last jump goes to 15, which is the number being divided.



This example shows the calculation 15 ÷5

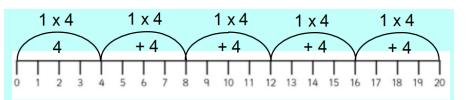
As you can see 0 is at the start of the line and 15, the number being divided, is at the other end.

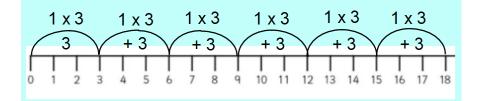


The last thing to do when dividing using a numberline is to add up the jumps you have made. This numberline shows 3 jumps so

 $15 \div 5 = 3$

Here are 2 more examples of division on a numberline





This one shows 20 ÷ 4 The jumps are in 4s The end number is 20

This one shows 18 ÷ 3 The jumps are in 3s The end number is 18 Now it is your turn. Use the numberlines below to complete the division questions. Remember to put 0 at the start of your numberline and the number being divided at the end.

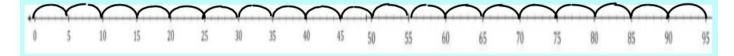
The number you are dividing by is the amount you jump up in.

Don't forget to add up how many jumps you have made to find your answer.

1) 16 ÷ 2 = $2)20 \div 5 =$ $3) 21 \div 3 =$ $4) | 6 \div 4 =$ $5)27 \div 3 =$

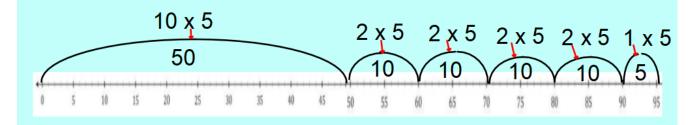
Using chunking on a numberline allows us to divide bigger numbers without having to do lots and lots of jumps.

Lets look at 95 ÷5



This is what our numberline would look like if we jumped up in 5's. Look how many jumps we would have to count!

Or we could do this

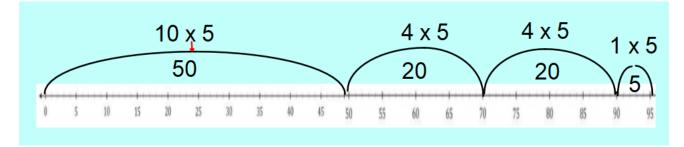


By using our times table knowledge we can reduce the amount of jumps we need to do to find our answer.

If we then count up how many times we have multiplied by 5, we can find our answer.

 $10 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 + 2 \times 5 + 1 \times 5 = 19$ lots of 5

Or if you are feeling super clever you may be able to reduce the jumps further like this.



 $10 \times 5 + 4 \times 5 + 4 \times 5 + 1 \times 5 = 19$ lots of 5

Now it is your turn. Remember to follow these steps

- 1) Write 0 at the beginning of the numberline below the question and the number being divided at the end
- 2) Jump along the number line as dictated by the number you are dividing by. Try to take off large chunks like in the example above, 10 x the number you are dividing by is always a good one to start with.
- 3) Add up the jumps.

1) $52 \div 4 =$

 $2) 42 \div 3 =$

 $3) 80 \div 5 =$

 $4)64 \div 4 =$

5)51 ÷ 3 =

۰.

Lesson 4 - WALT: Divide using chunking on a numberline

Today is about practicing all the division skills you have learnt this week.

Choose 5 of these division calculations below to complete. Follow the same steps as yesterday to find your answers.

Your teacher will mark your work today so make sure you show off your knowledge and challenge yourself to 'Go the Extra Mile' and 'Be the Best You Can Be'

	52 ÷ 4 =	88 ÷ 4 =	96 ÷ 4 =
	39 ÷ 3 =	63 ÷ 3 =	72 ÷ 4 =
	75 ÷ 5=	90 ÷ 5 =	120 ÷ 10 =
I) •			,
2)			
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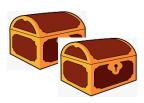
Lesson 5 - Solve division word problems.

Answer the following questions using your knowledge of division on a numberline. You could highlight the key information and write a calculation to help you.

- Olivia took 4 friends to a local farm to pick apples. They Picked 40 apples in total. How many apples will each one get if They decide to share them equally?
- 2) Samantha baked 32 cakes for her children. If the cupcakes are shared equally among her four children, how many cupcakes will each child get?

- 3) Sally plants 30 runner bean seeds in rows of 5. How many rows will there be?
- 4) Sam shares out 28 diamonds between 2 chests How many diamonds are in each chest
- 5) Ben has 63 spare stickers that he doesn't want any more. If he shares them out equally between his 3 friends, how many stickers will they get each?







Week 3 Extra Support Mathematics Answers

Once you have completed your work each day, mark your answers using this sheet. If any of your answers are incorrect, have a go at working out where you went wrong and correcting them so it matches the answer sheet.

If you are still struggling, take a photo of your work and email it to Miss Monger and your class teacher. They will try to help you understand where you went wrong and explain how to answer the questions correctly.

Once your work is finished, email it to your teacher so she can celebrate your success with you.

Lesson 1 - Sharing and Grouping

1) $20 \div 4 = 5$ 4) $24 \div 3 = 8$ 2) $18 \div 3 = 6$ 5) $30 \div 6 - 5$ 3) $25 \div 5 = 5$

Lesson 2 – Divide using small jumps on a numberline

6) $16 \div 2 = 8$ 4) $16 \div 4 = 4$ 7) $20 \div 5 = 4$ 5) $27 \div 3 = 9$ 8) $21 \div 3 = 7$

Lesson 3 – Divide using chunking on a numberline

 $6) 52 \div 4 = 13$ $4) 64 \div 4 = 16$ $7) 42 \div 3 = 14$ $5) 51 \div 3 = 17$ $8) 80 \div 5 = 16$

Lesson 4 - Divide using chunking on a numberline

52 ÷ 4 = 13	88 ÷ 4 = 22	96 ÷ 4 = 24
39 ÷ 3 = 13	63 ÷ 3 = 21	72 ÷ 4 = 18
75 ÷ 5 = 15	90 ÷ 5 = 18	120 ÷ 10 = 12

Lesson 5 - Solve division word problems

1) 10 apples each	4) 14 diamonds in each chest
2) 8 cupcakes each	5) 31 stickers each
3) 6 rows	