

Discussion Problems

Step 6: Make Equal Groups - Grouping

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 1: (1N1b) [Count in multiples of twos, fives and tens](#)

Mathematics Year 1: (1C8) [Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher](#)

About this resource:

As this resource is aimed at Year 1, we recommend that an adult reads the problem to children who cannot yet access it for themselves.

This resource has been designed for pupils who understand the concepts within [this step](#). It provides pupils with more opportunities to enhance their reasoning and problem solving skills through more challenging problems. Pupils can work in pairs or small groups to discuss with each other about how best to tackle the problem, as there is often more than one answer or more than one way to work through the problem.

There may be various answers for each problem. Where this is the case, we have provided one example answer to guide discussion.

We recommend self or peer marking using the answer page provided to promote discussion and self-correction.

More [Year 1 Multiplication and Division](#) resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to [review](#) it on our website.

Make Equal Groups - Grouping

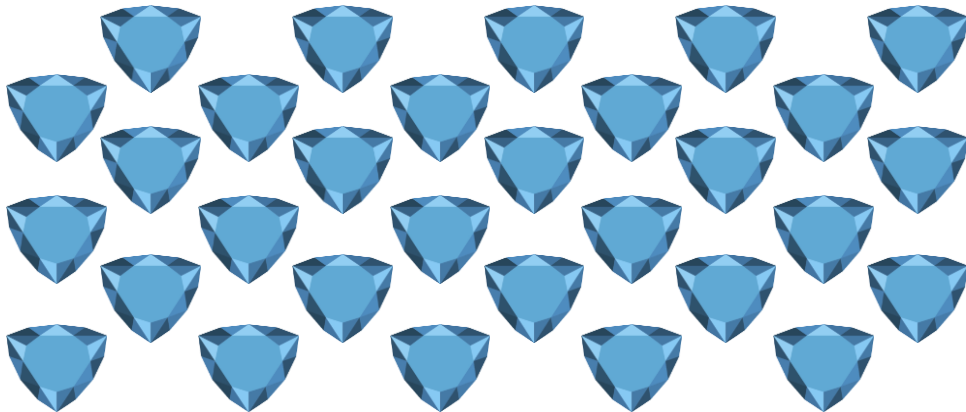
1. A group of children are using cubes to investigate a statement about equal groups.

You must have an even number of objects to make equal groups.

Is the statement true or false? Give examples.

DP

2. Seth has 30 jewels which he groups equally.



How many different ways can he group them equally?

What would happen if the number of jewels doubled?

DP

Make Equal Groups - Grouping

1. A group of children are using cubes to investigate a statement about equal groups.

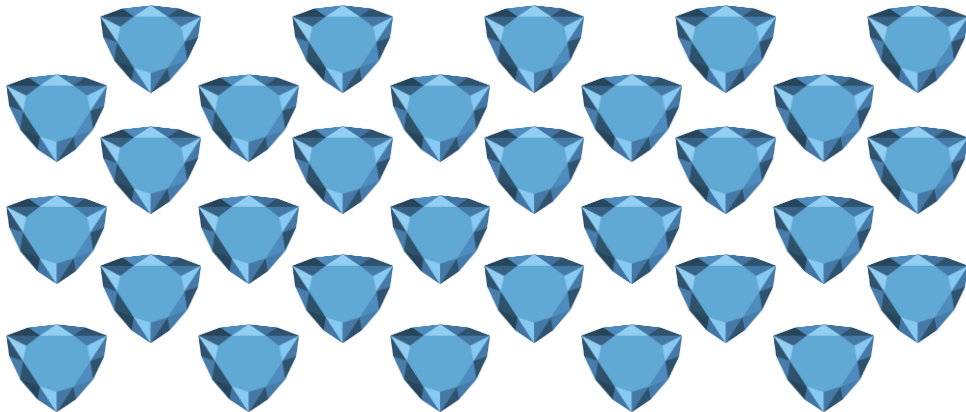
You must have an even number of objects to make equal groups.

Is the statement true or false? Give examples.

The statement is false. Children may prove this using various groups, for example: 15 is an odd number which can make three equal groups of five.

DP

2. Seth has 30 jewels which he groups equally.



How many different ways can he group them equally?

Various possible answers, for example: 3 groups of 10

What would happen if the number of jewels doubled?

Various possible answers, for example: the number of groups could also double.

DP