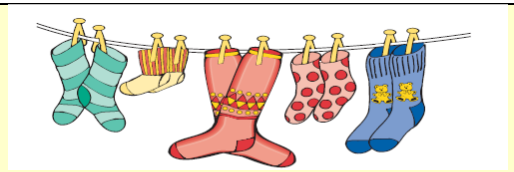
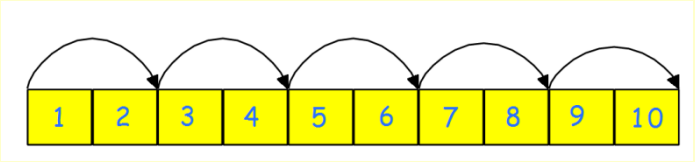
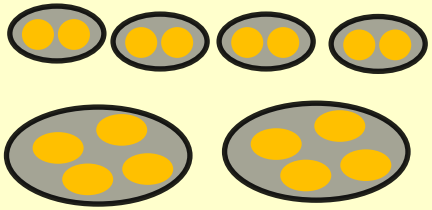
Year 1

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.





There are eight oranges.
Can you share them equally?

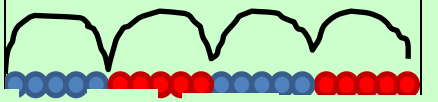


Year 2

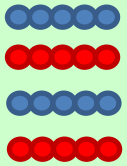
Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs

Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers

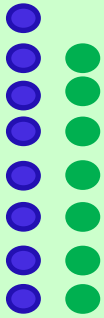
Counting



Relate division to counting and multiplication facts.
Count in 5s to see that there are 4 5s in 20.



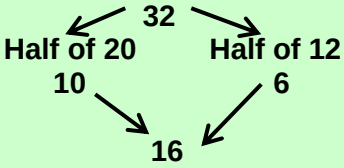
How many groups of five are there in 20?



Recall and Derive Halves

Look at doubles of even numbers and seeing half of odd numbers as one left over or ½

Halving by partitioning

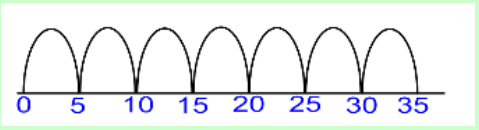


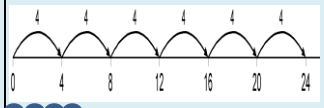
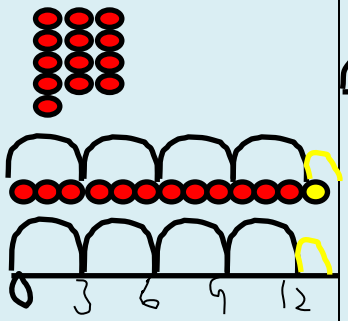
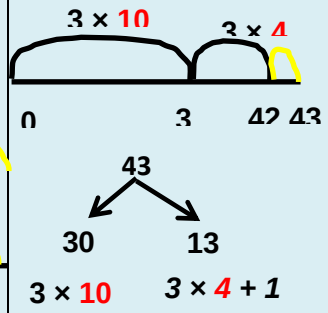
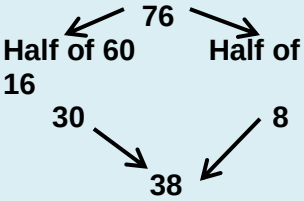
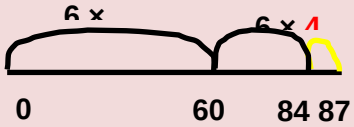
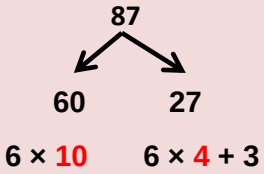
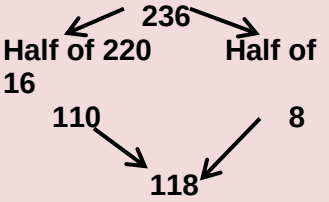
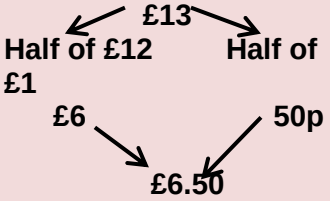
Division by sharing

10 ÷ 5 =

Division by grouping

35 ÷ 5 =

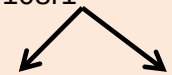


Year 3 Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers divided one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods	Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables Use facts for numbers up to 10 times the divisor Eg 28 ÷ 3 This is between 27 ÷ 3 = 9 and 30 ÷ 3 = 10 So 9 remainder 1	**Counting** Relate division to counting and multiplication facts. Count in 4s to see that there are 6 4s in 24   Arrays show 6 groups of 4 so 24 ÷ 4 = 6	**Division as grouping** **13 ÷ 3 = 4 r1** 	**Division as grouping** **43 ÷ 3** 	**Halving by partitioning** 
Year 4 Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers Divide two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout	Division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12 Use facts for numbers up to 10 times the divisor Eg 75 ÷ 9 This is between 72 ÷ 9 = 8 and 81 ÷ 9 = 9 So 8 remainder 3	**Division as grouping** Combine multiples of the divisor to support you **87 ÷ 6 =**  	**Division by grouping leading to formal division** **87 ÷ 6** **1 4 r3** **6) 8 27**	**Halving by partitioning**  

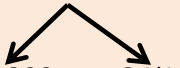
<table>
<tr>
<td>Year 5
Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context</td>
<td>multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts

Divide numbers by 10 and 100
<table>
<tr><th>H</th><th>T</th><th>U</th><th>1/10</th><th>1/100</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>2</td><td>7</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td>7</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td colspan="2">Division as grouping drawing on known facts

Use partitioning and known facts

196 ÷ 6 = 32r4
108r1
 
180 16

(6 x 30) (6 × 2 + 4)

325 ÷ 3=
 
300 24/1

(3 × 100) (3 × 8 + 1)</td>
<td>Division leading to formal division

578 ÷ 7

82 r 4
7 ⟌5 7 8
5 6 0
1 8
1 4
4</td>
<td>Formal (short) Division

638 ÷ 8

7 9 r 4
8 ⟌6 6 3 7 8

6725 ÷ 7

0 9 6 0 r5
7 ⟌6 6 7 4 2 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 6

Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context

Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context</td>
<td>Use known facts

Know 378 is a multiple of 3 because 300/60 and 18 are all multiples of 3

Know 385 is a multiple of 7 because 350 and 35 are multiples of 7</td>
<td>Short Division

638 ÷ 8

7 9 r 4
8 ⟌6 6 3 7 8

6725 ÷ 7

0 9 6 0 r5
7 ⟌6 6 7 4 2 5</td>
<td>Long Division drawing on known facts

493 ÷ 15

0 3 2 r 13
15 ⟌4 4 9 3

Also
32 r 13/15
15 ⟌4 9 3
4 5 0
4 3
3 0
1 3</td>
<td>Use tests of divisibility

Multiple of 3, digits in the number add to 3, 6 or 9

Multiple of 4, tens and ones in the number are a multiple of 4

Multiple of 6, the number is even and digits in the number add to 3, 6 or 9

Multiple of 9, digits in the number add to 9</td>
<td>Use place value and division facts

1.32 ÷ 3 = 1/100 of 132 ÷ 3

132 ÷ 3 = 44
44 ÷ 100 = 0.44
So 1.32 ÷ 3 = 0.4</td>
</tr>
</table>