

Monday

Division written method

Group A

IXL Sections to help with times tables are BB and CC

Warm up

What is a remainder? Use an example to help you explain this.

Task 1 – use the bus stop method to help answer these questions.

$36 \div 3 =$
$44 \div 4 =$
$248 \div 2 =$

$38 \div 2 =$
$57 \div 3 =$
$639 \div 3 =$

Answer these questions in your maths books. Use the short bus-stop method.

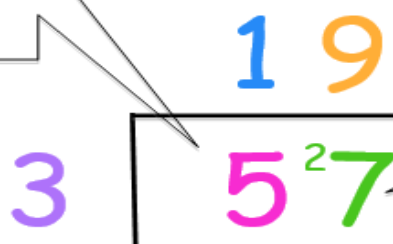
How many times does 3 go into 5?

It goes into 5 once and has a remainder of 2.

$$57 \div 3 = 19$$

How many times does 3 go into 27?

It goes into 27 nine times and has no remainder.



Task 2 — Continue to use the written method for these questions BUT you will need to look out for remainders!

1. $8 \overline{) 80}$

3. $8 \overline{) 88}$

5. $8 \overline{) 96}$

2. $3 \overline{) 42}$

4. $4 \overline{) 64}$



Task 3 — Use the Bus stop method when working out these calculations

More challenging	Superstar material
$88 \div 4 =$	$102 \div 3 =$
$96 \div 3 =$	$72 \div 4 =$
$65 \div 5 =$	$96 \div 6 =$
$48 \div 3 =$	$98 \div 7 =$
$84 \div 6 =$	$87 \div 3 =$
$91 \div 7 =$	$96 \div 4 =$

Pick at least 6 of these—if you get them ALL right then move on.

If not then pick a couple more to practise.

Task 4 — Continue to use the written method for these questions. There may still be remainders at the end of the question.

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 074 \\ 3 \overline{) 222} \\ \underline{21} \\ 12 \\ \underline{12} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$43 \div 3 =$	$35 \div 3 =$	$67 \div 5 =$
$25 \div 2 =$	$28 \div 3 =$	$89 \div 4 =$

A large grid of graph paper for working out the division problems.

Challenge—Using the help sheet on the first page. Write your own set of instructions for using the Bus stop method for division.