
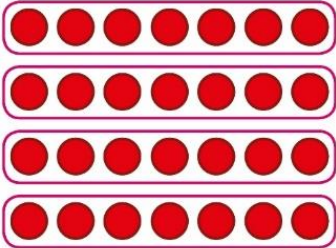
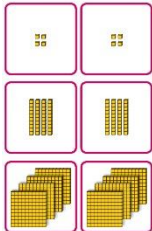



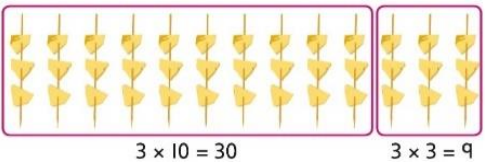
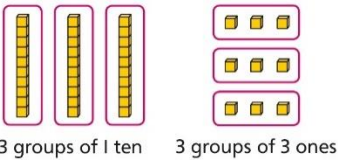
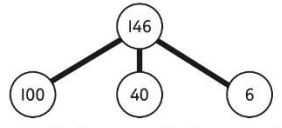
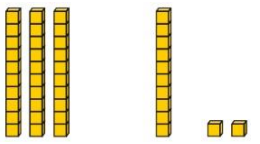
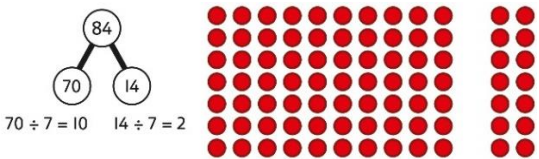
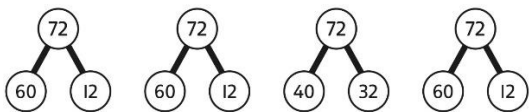


Year 4 Division			
<p><b>Understanding the relationship between multiplication and division, including times-tables</b></p>	<p>Use objects to explore families of multiplication and division facts.</p>  <p><math>4 \times 6 = 24</math>  <math>24</math> is 6 groups of 4.  <math>24</math> is 4 groups of 6.</p> <p><math>24</math> divided by 6 is 4.  <math>24</math> divided by 4 is 6.</p>	<p>Represent divisions using an array.</p>  <p><math>28 \div 7 = 4</math></p>	<p>Understand families of related multiplication and division facts.</p> <p><i>I know that <math>5 \times 7 = 35</math></i></p> <p><i>so I know all these facts:</i></p> <p><math>5 \times 7 = 35</math>  <math>7 \times 5 = 35</math>  <math>35 = 5 \times 7</math>  <math>35 = 7 \times 5</math>  <math>35 \div 5 = 7</math>  <math>35 \div 7 = 5</math>  <math>7 = 35 \div 5</math>  <math>5 = 35 \div 7</math></p>
<p><b>Dividing multiples of 10 and 100 by a single digit</b></p>	<p>Use place value equipment to understand how to use unitising to divide.</p>  <p><i>8 ones divided into 2 equal groups  4 ones in each group</i></p> <p><i>8 tens divided into 2 equal groups  4 tens in each group</i></p> <p><i>8 hundreds divided into 2 equal groups</i></p>	<p>Represent divisions using place value equipment.</p> <p><math>9 \div 3 = \square</math></p>  <p><math>90 \div 3 = \square</math></p>  <p><math>900 \div 3 = \square</math></p>  <p><math>9 \div 3 = 3</math></p> <p><i>9 tens divided by 3 is 3 tens.  9 hundreds divided by 3 is 3 hundreds.</i></p>	<p>Use known facts to divide 10s and 100s by a single digit.</p> <p><math>15 \div 3 = 5</math></p> <p><math>150 \div 3 = 50</math></p> <p><math>1500 \div 3 = 500</math></p>

<p><b>Dividing 2-digit and 3-digit numbers by a single digit by partitioning into 100s, 10s and 1s</b></p>	<p><i>4 hundreds in each group</i></p> <p>Partition into 10s and 1s to divide where appropriate.</p> <p><math>39 \div 3 = ?</math></p>  <p><math>3 \times 10 = 30</math>      <math>3 \times 3 = 9</math></p> <p><math>39 = 30 + 9</math></p> <p><math>30 \div 3 = 10</math>  <math>9 \div 3 = 3</math>  <math>39 \div 3 = 13</math></p>	<p>Partition into 100s, 10s and 1s using Base 10 equipment to divide where appropriate.</p> <p><math>39 \div 3 = ?</math></p>  <p>3 groups of 1 ten      3 groups of 3 ones</p> <p><math>39 = 30 + 9</math></p> <p><math>30 \div 3 = 10</math>  <math>9 \div 3 = 3</math>  <math>39 \div 3 = 13</math></p>	<p>Partition into 100s, 10s and 1s using a part-whole model to divide where appropriate.</p> <p><math>142 \div 2 = ?</math></p>  <p><math>100 \div 2 = \square</math>    <math>40 \div 2 = \square</math>    <math>6 \div 2 = \square</math></p> <p><math>100 \div 2 = 50</math>  <math>40 \div 2 = 20</math>  <math>6 \div 2 = 3</math>  <math>50 + 20 + 3 = 73</math>  <math>142 \div 2 = 73</math></p>
<p><b>Dividing 2-digit and 3-digit numbers by a single digit, using flexible partitioning</b></p>	<p>Use place value equipment to explore why different partitions are needed.</p> <p><math>42 \div 3 = ?</math></p> <p><i>I will split it into 30 and 12, so that I can divide by 3 more easily.</i></p> 	<p>Represent how to partition flexibly where needed.</p> <p><math>84 \div 7 = ?</math></p> <p><i>I will partition into 70 and 14 because I am dividing by 7.</i></p>  <p><math>70 \div 7 = 10</math>    <math>14 \div 7 = 2</math></p> <p><math>84 \div 7 = 12</math></p>	<p>Make decisions about appropriate partitioning based on the division required.</p>  <p><math>72 \div 2 = 36</math>    <math>72 \div 3 = 24</math>    <math>72 \div 4 = 18</math>    <math>72 \div 6 = 12</math></p> <p>Understand that different partitions can be used to complete the same division.</p>

<p><b>Understanding remainders</b></p>	<p>Use place value equipment to find remainders.</p> <p><i>85 shared into 4 equal groups</i></p> <p><i>There are 24, and 1 that cannot be shared.</i></p>	<p>Represent the remainder as the part that cannot be shared equally.</p> <p><math>72 \div 5 = 14 \text{ remainder } 2</math></p>	<p>Understand how partitioning can reveal remainders of divisions.</p> <p><math>80 \div 4 = 20</math></p> <p><math>12 \div 4 = 3</math></p> <p><math>95 \div 4 = 23 \text{ remainder } 3</math></p>