# **DIVISION GUIDELINES**

## Sharing

Requires secure counting skills
Develops importance of one-to-one correspondence

Sharing – 6 sweets are shared between 2 people. How many do they have each?

Year One



Practical activities involving sharing, distributing cards when playing a game, putting objects onto plates, into cups, hoops etc.

#### **Grouping**

Sorting objects into 2s / 3s/ 4s etc How many pairs of socks are there?









There are 12 crocus bulbs. Plant 3 in each pot. How many pots are there? Jo has 12 Lego wheels. How many cars can she make?

Application of counting patterns to solve one- step problems, calculating answers using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays

#### ÷ = signs and missing numbers

6 ÷ 2 = □	□ = 6 ÷ 2
6 ÷ □ = 3	3 = 6 ÷ □
$\Box \div 2 = 3$	3 = □ ÷ 2
$\square \div \nabla = 3$	3 = □ ÷ ∇

#### **Understand division as sharing and grouping**

18 ÷ 3 can be modelled as:

Sharing – 18 shared between 3 people (see Year 1 diagram)

### OR

Grouping - How many 3's make 18?



Know 2, 5, 10 times tables facts: seeing the pattern in number/ making links between times tables

= 6

Year Two

**Grouping:** Count up to 100 objects by grouping them and counting in tens, fives or twos;...

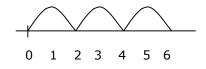
Find one half, one quarter and three quarters of shapes and sets of objects

6 ÷ 2 can be modelled as:

There are 6 strawberries.

How many people can have 2 each? How many 2s make 6?

6 ÷ 2 can be modelled as jumps along a number line:



= 3

In the context of money count forwards and backwards using 2p, 5p and 10p coins

Practical grouping e.g. in PE

12 children get into teams of 4 to play a game. How many teams are there?







