## Step 8: Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit 1

## National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 4: (4C6a) Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to $12 \times 12$
Mathematics Year 4: (4C6b) 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
Mathematics Year 4: (4C6b) Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects

## Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Varied Fluency)
Developing Use counters and a place value grid to divide a 2 -digit number with pictorial support; without exchanging.
Expected Use counters and a place value grid to divide a 2-digit number with some pictorial support; with exchanging.
Greater Depth Identify the odd one out by dividing a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number without pictorial support; with exchanging.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Varied Fluency)
Developing Solve and compare division calculations by dividing 2-digit numbers by 1 digit with pictorial support; without exchanging.
Expected Solve and compare division calculations by dividing 2-digit numbers by 1 digit with some pictorial support; with some exchanging.
Greater Depth Solve and compare division calculations by dividing 2-digit numbers by 1 digit without pictorial support; with exchanging.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning and Problem Solving)
Developing Explain why a statement is correct or incorrect by dividing 2-digit numbers by 1 digit with pictorial support; without exchanging.
Expected Explain why a statement is correct or incorrect by dividing 2-digit numbers by 1 digit with some pictorial support; with exchanging.
Greater Depth Explain why a statement is correct or incorrect by dividing 2-digit numbers by 1 digit without pictorial support; with exchanging.

More Year 4 Multiplication and Division resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

## Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit 1

1. Use the counters and place value grid to solve the following calculation.

| 69 | $\div$ | 3 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $T$ |
| 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
| 10 | 10 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 10 | 10 | 1 |  |  |  |

2. Solve and compare the calculations below using <, >or $=$.

3. Robert is investigating division. He thinks that both of these calculations have the same answer.
A. $88 \div 8$
B. $48 \div 4$




Is Robert correct? Explain your answer.

## Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit 1

4. Use the counters and place value grid to solve the following calculation.

5. Solve and compare the calculations below using <, > or $=$.

6. Rosie is investigating division. She thinks that both of these calculations have the same missing number.
A. $6 \square \div 4=17$
B. $7 \square \div=13$


| $\boldsymbol{?}$ ? |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |



Is Rosie correct? Explain your answer.

## Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit 1

7. Find the answer which is the odd one out by completing the calculations below.

$64 \div 4=$ $\square$

$42 \div \square=14$

8. Solve and compare the calculations below using <, >or $=$.
A. 78
$\div 6$ $6=$ $\square$
 $52 \div 4=$ $\square$
B. 84 $\div$ $\square$ $=12$
 39 $\div 3=$ $=\square$
9. Imran is investigating division.


Is Imran correct? Explain your answer.
A. $9 \square \div 3=32$
B. 96
$\div$ $\square$ 16
C. $5 \square \div 9=6$

## Homework/Extension

## Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit 1

## Developing

1. $69 \div 3=23$
2. $84 \div 4=21<66 \div 3=22$
3. Robert is incorrect because $88 \div 8=11$ and $48 \div 4=11$.

## Expected

4. $96 \div 6=16$
5. $69 \div 3=23>56 \div 4=14$
6. Rosie is correct because $68 \div 4=17$ and $78 \div 6=13$.

## Greater Depth

7.8 is the odd one out. $56 \div 2=\underline{28} ; 36 \div 6=\underline{6} ; 64 \div 4=\underline{16} ; 42 \div \underline{3}=14$
8. $\mathrm{A}: 78 \div 6=13=52 \div 4=13 ; \mathrm{B}: 84 \div 7=12<39 \div 3=13$
9. Imran is incorrect because $9 \underline{6} \div 3=32,96 \div \underline{6}=16$ and $5 \underline{4} \div 9=6$.

