

★ Multiplication & Division – Divide 2-digits by 1-digit

Children use place value counters to divide 2-digits by 1-digit.
 Children use numbers that divide without remainders. They use concrete manipulatives to further their understanding.

Children have pictorial images and use place value counters alongside their calculations.

★★ Multiplication & Division – Divide 2-digits by 1-digit

Children use place value counters to divide 2-digits by 1-digit.
 Children use numbers that divide without remainders. They use concrete manipulatives to further their understanding.

Children have incomplete pictorial images and use place value counters alongside their calculations to complete the questions.

★★★ Multiplication & Division – Divide 2-digits by 1-digit

Children use numbers that divide without remainders.
 Children on this sheet have a good understanding of dividing without remainders.

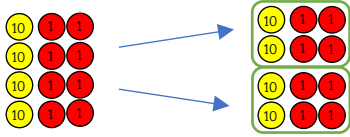
They solve two-step word problems.



Use place value counters to solve the calculations.

Darwin uses place value counters to solve $48 \div 2$.

$$48 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

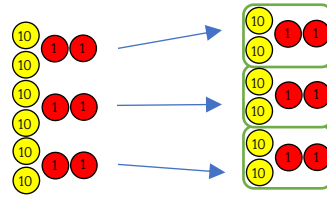


Use Darwin's method to solve:

$$26 \div 2 = \quad 69 \div 3 = \quad 84 \div 4 =$$

Darwin uses place value counters to solve $66 \div 3$.

$$66 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

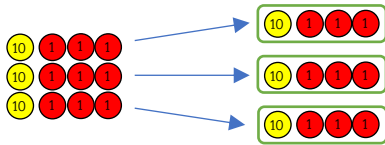


Use Darwin's method to solve:

$$42 \div 2 = \quad 93 \div 3 = \quad 55 \div 5 =$$

Arya uses place value counters to solve $39 \div 3$.

$$39 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

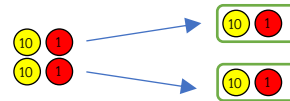


Use Arya's method to solve :

$$44 \div 2 = \quad 96 \div 3 = \quad 50 \div 5 =$$

Arya uses place value counters to solve $22 \div 2$.

$$22 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

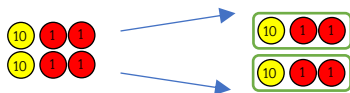


Use Arya's method to solve :

$$86 \div 2 = \quad 60 \div 3 = \quad 64 \div 2 =$$

Samuel uses place value counters to solve $24 \div 2$.

$$24 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

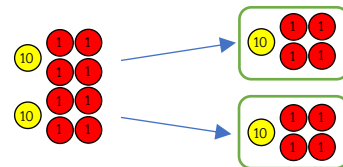


Use Samuel's method to solve:

$$46 \div 2 = \quad 68 \div 2 = \quad 30 \div 3 =$$

Samuel uses place value counters to solve $28 \div 2$.

$$28 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



Use Samuel's method to solve :

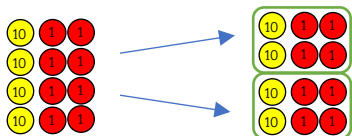
$$62 \div 2 = \quad 39 \div 3 = \quad 99 \div 3 =$$



Use place value counters to solve the calculations.

Darwin uses place value counters to solve $48 \div 2$.

$$48 \div 2 = \underline{24}$$

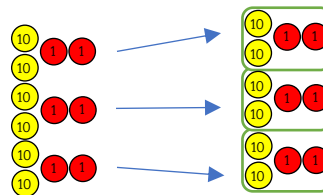


Use Darwin's method to solve:

$$26 \div 2 = 13 \quad 69 \div 3 = 23 \quad 84 \div 4 = 21$$

Darwin uses place value counters to solve $66 \div 3$.

$$66 \div 3 = \underline{22}$$

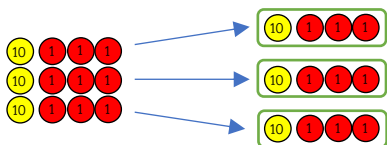


Use Darwin's method to solve:

$$42 \div 2 = 21 \quad 93 \div 3 = 31 \quad 55 \div 5 = 11$$

Arya uses place value counters to solve $39 \div 3$.

$$39 \div 3 = \underline{13}$$

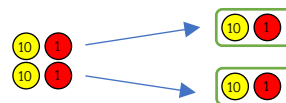


Use Arya's method to solve :

$$44 \div 2 = 22 \quad 96 \div 3 = 32 \quad 50 \div 5 = 10$$

Arya uses place value counters to solve $22 \div 2$.

$$22 \div 2 = \underline{11}$$

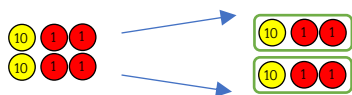


Use Arya's method to solve :

$$86 \div 2 = 43 \quad 60 \div 3 = 20 \quad 64 \div 2 = 32$$

Samuel uses place value counters to solve $24 \div 2$.

$$24 \div 2 = \underline{12}$$

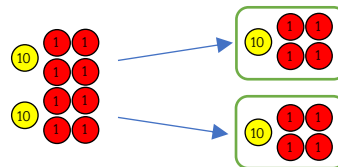


Use Samuel's method to solve:

$$46 \div 2 = 23 \quad 68 \div 2 = 34 \quad 30 \div 3 = 10$$

Samuel uses place value counters to solve $28 \div 2$.

$$28 \div 2 = \underline{14}$$



Use Samuel's method to solve :

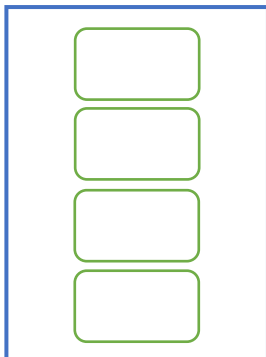
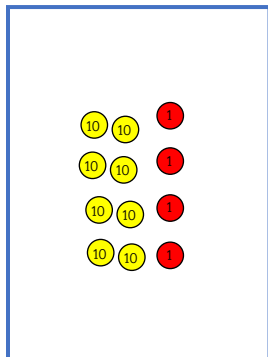
$$62 \div 2 = 31 \quad 39 \div 3 = 13 \quad 99 \div 3 = 33$$



Complete the place value images and then use place value counters to solve the calculations.

Complete the place value counters to solve $84 \div 4$.

$84 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

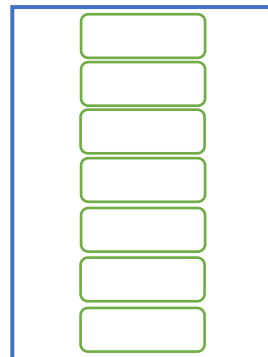
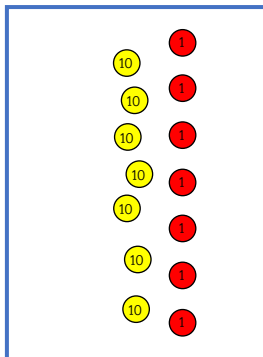


Use this method to solve:

$60 \div 6 =$ $48 \div 4 =$ $80 \div 8 =$

Complete the place value counters to solve $77 \div 7$.

$77 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

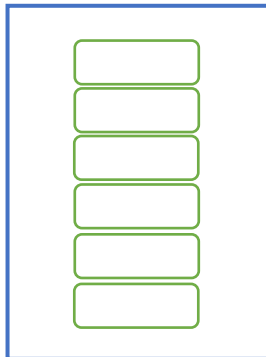
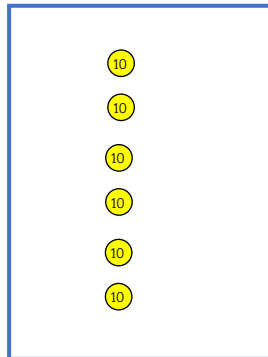


Use this method to solve:

$99 \div 9 =$ $69 \div 3 =$ $40 \div 4 =$

Complete the place value counters to solve $60 \div 6$.

$60 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

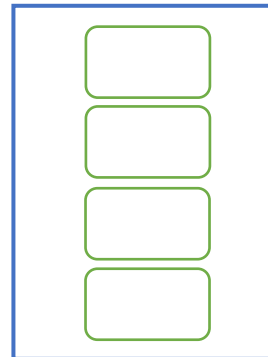
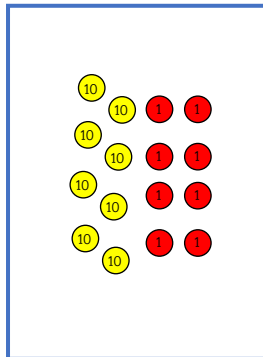


Use this method to calculate:

$48 \div 4 =$ $28 \div 2 =$ $77 \div 7 =$

Complete the place value counters to solve $88 \div 4$.

$88 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

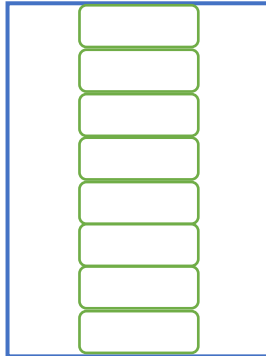
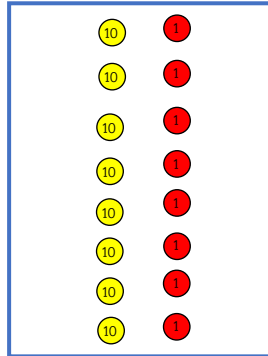


Use this method to calculate:

$63 \div 3 =$ $88 \div 2 =$ $46 \div 2 =$

Complete the place value counters to solve $88 \div 8$.

$88 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

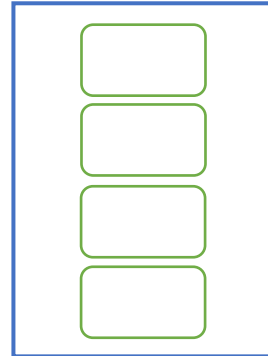
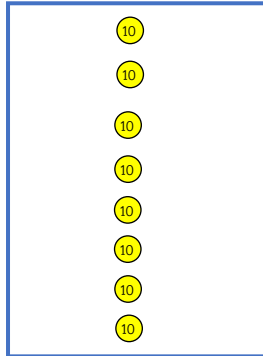


Use this method to calculate:

$84 \div 2 =$ $36 \div 3 =$ $62 \div 2 =$

Complete the place value counters to solve $80 \div 4$.

$80 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Use this method to calculate:

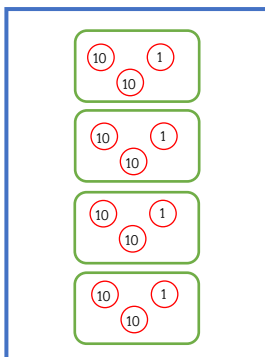
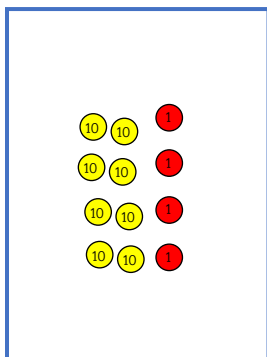
$42 \div 2 =$ $48 \div 2 =$ $63 \div 3 =$



Complete the place value images and then use place value counters to solve the calculations.

Complete the place value counters to solve $84 \div 4$.

$$84 \div 4 = \underline{21}$$

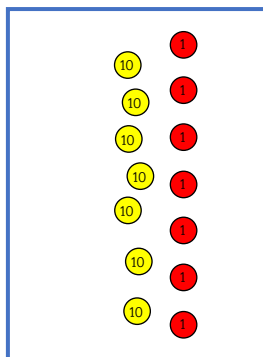


Use this method to solve:

$$60 \div 6 = 10 \quad 48 \div 4 = 12 \quad 80 \div 8 = 10$$

Complete the place value counters to solve $77 \div 7$.

$$77 \div 7 = \underline{11}$$

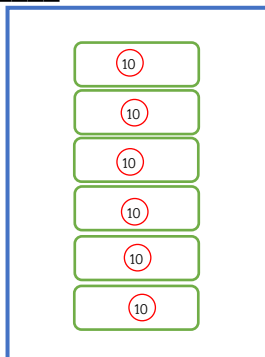
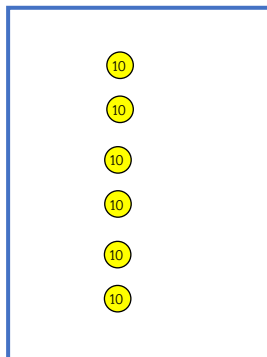


Use this method to solve:

$$99 \div 9 = 11 \quad 69 \div 3 = 23 \quad 40 \div 4 = 10$$

Complete the place value counters to solve $60 \div 6$.

$$60 \div 6 = \underline{10}$$

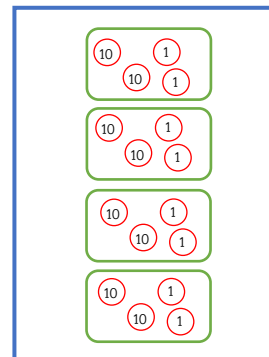
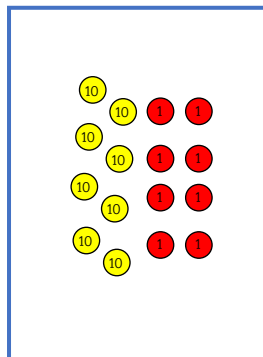


Use this method to calculate:

$$48 \div 4 = 12 \quad 28 \div 2 = 14 \quad 77 \div 7 = 11$$

Complete the place value counters to solve $88 \div 4$.

$$88 \div 4 = \underline{22}$$

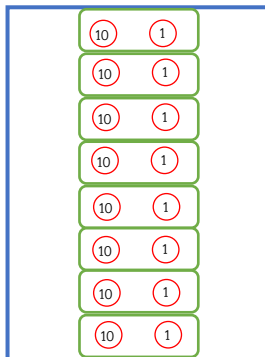
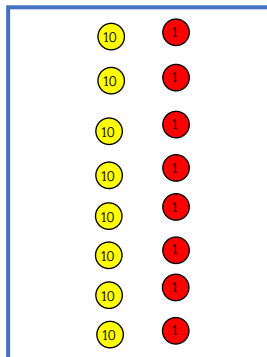


Use this method to calculate:

$$63 \div 3 = 21 \quad 88 \div 2 = 44 \quad 46 \div 2 = 23$$

Complete the place value counters to solve $88 \div 8$.

$$88 \div 8 = \underline{11}$$

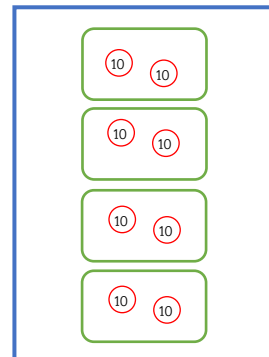
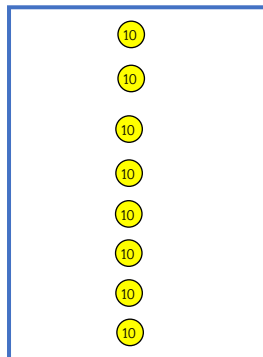


Use this method to calculate:

$$84 \div 2 = 42 \quad 36 \div 3 = 12 \quad 62 \div 2 = 31$$

Complete the place value counters to solve $80 \div 4$.

$$80 \div 4 = \underline{20}$$



Use this method to calculate:

$$42 \div 2 = 21 \quad 48 \div 2 = 24 \quad 63 \div 3 = 21$$



Solve the word problems. Show all of your working out.

Pack A contains 45 crisps. Pack B contains 84 crisps.
If you put the crisps from pack A into 5 plates and
from pack B into 4 plates.
How many crisps are there on each plate?

I take one plate from Pack A and one plate from
Pack B. How many crisps do I have altogether?



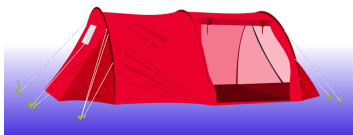
Carlo has a total of 77 coins. Ali has a total of 55
coins. If Carlo has 7 bags and Ali has 5 bags.
How many coins does each of their bags have?

I take 3 bags from both of them.
How many coins do I have?



There are 84 students in group A and 48 students in
group B.
How many tents do the groups need if each tent can
hold 4 students including their belongings?

8 students from group B go home.
How many tents do they need now?



There are 66 roses for 3 small vases and 99 roses
for 9 medium vases.
How many roses will be in 2 small vases and 2
medium vases?



At market A, 6 cartons of milk costs £66.
At market B, 3 cartons of milk costs £63.

Which market sells the cheapest milk?



Joey has 84 coloured pencils. Paolo has 68 coloured
pencils. Joey has 4 boxes while Paolo has 2 boxes.
How many coloured pencils does each of their boxes
have if they divide them equally?

Paolo loses one box! How many pencils does he have
now?





Solve the word problems. Show all of your working out.

Pack A contains 45 crisps. Pack B contains 84 crisps.
If you put the crisps from pack A into 5 plates and
from pack B into 4 plates.

How many crisps are there on each plate?

I take one plate from Pack A and one plate from
Pack B. How many crisps do I have altogether?

Pack A: $45 \div 5 = 9$ on a plate

Pack B: $84 \div 4 = 21$ on a plate



30 crisps on the 2 plates.

Carlo has a total of 77 coins. Ali has a total of 55
coins. If Carlo has 7 bags and Ali has 5 bags.
How many coins does each of their bags have?

Carlo's bag: $77 \div 7 = 11$ coins

Ali's bag: $55 \div 5 = 11$ coins

I take 3 bags from both of them.
How many coins do I have?

33



There are 84 students in group A and 48 students in
group B.

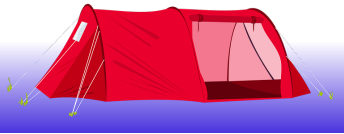
How many tents do the groups need if each tent can
hold 4 students including their belongings?

Group A: $84 \div 4 = 21$ tents

Group B: $48 \div 4 = 12$ tents

8 students from group B go home.
How many tents do they need now?

10



There are 66 roses for 3 small vases and 99 roses
for 9 medium vases.

How many roses will be in 2 small vases and 2
medium vases?

$66 \div 3 = 22$ roses in each small vase

$99 \div 9 = 11$ roses in each medium vase

$44 + 22 = 66$ roses in 2 small vases
and 2 medium vases.



At market A, 6 cartons of milk costs £66.
At market B, 3 cartons of milk costs £63.

Which market sells the cheapest milk?

Market A: $£66 \div 6 = £11$

Market B: $£63 \div 3 = £21$

Market A is the cheapest.



Joey has 84 coloured pencils. Paolo has 68 coloured
pencils. Joey has 4 boxes while Paolo has 2 boxes.
How many coloured pencils does each of their boxes
have if they divide them equally?

$84 \div 4 = 21$

$68 \div 2 = 34$

Paolo loses one box! How many pencils does he have
now?

34

