



## Division Home Information Sheet

First Level (b)



*I have used division when solving problems, making best use of the mental strategies and written skills I have developed. MNU 1-03a*

*Through exploring how groups of items can be shared equally, I can find a fraction of an amount by applying my knowledge of division. MNU 1-107*

*I can compare, describe and show number relationships, using appropriate vocabulary and the symbols for equals, not equal to, less than and greater than.*

*MNU 1-15a*

*When a picture or symbol is used to replace a number in a number statement, I can find its value using my knowledge of number facts and explain my thinking to others. MTH 1-15b*

*I can share ideas with others to develop ways of estimating the answer to a calculation or problem, work out the actual answer, then check my solution by comparing it with the estimate. MNU 1-01a*

We are going to be learning to use the 2, 3, 5 and 10 times tables with confidence to:

- Through practical enquiry, develop an understanding of multiplication and division as inverse processes
- Recall many multiplication facts from memory and use these to calculate the answers which they don't recall, e.g. If  $3 \times 8 = 24$ ,  $6 \times 8$  will be double 24
- Appreciate that if division is not exact then there will be a remainder
- Use a range of mental and written strategies in calculations, e.g. *use doubles and halves to find multiplication and division facts*, e.g.  $4 \times 8 = (2 \times 8) + (2 \times 8)$   $5 \times 6 = \text{half of } 10 \times 6$
- Choose and apply the most appropriate strategy (mental, written or calculator) in problem solving
- Use basic division facts to solve fraction problems, e.g. There were 28 sweets in the bag and Sam ate  $\frac{1}{4}$  of them. How many sweets does Sam have left?
- Record/share their ideas using vocabulary and notation associated with fractions and division, e.g.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 16,  $\text{half of } 80$ , 52 shared equally between 2
- Be able to compare, describe and show number relationships between numbers and operations,  
e.g.  $2 \times 6 = 6 \times 2$

Here are some ideas of how you can help me at home!

**Monkey puzzles** Ask children to create their own monkey puzzles similar to the following: 3 monkeys have 18 bananas. They share them equally. How many do they each get? Children write at least four of these questions and keep a separate record of the answers. The questions can form a class quiz at school.

**Shape trail** Provide children with the following code:

♥ =  $\times 10$ , ♦ =  $\times 100$ ,

♣ =  $\div 10$ , ♠ =  $\div 100$ .

Ask children to write several trails of numbers with these codes from any starting number.

**Teach them how** Ask children to write two short explanations in their learning logs for children of a younger age. These should explain how times-tables are related to division facts. Encourage children to use diagrams and pictures to support their explanations.

Here are some websites that you may find useful to use with me!

**Problem Solving Conveyer Belt Level A -**

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/skillswise/game/ma11divi-game-problem-solving-division>

**Demolition Division -**

<http://www.academickskillbuilders.com/games/demolition/demolition.html>

**Hit the Answer – Halves and Division Facts**

<http://www.wmnet.org.uk/resources/gordon/Hit%20the%20button%20v9.swf>