

## Division facts...

Your teacher doesn't ask you to learn your times tables just to be mean. They are the fastest way to work out and answer lots of division questions.

$$56 \div 8 = ?$$

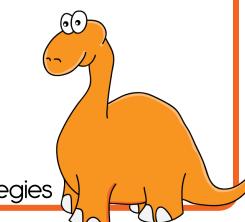
This can be worked out by knowing...

$$?x 8 = 56$$
  
 $7 \times 8 = 56$ 

Remember than division and multiplication are **inverse** operations.



Maths Calculation Strategies





# Halving...

The ability to halve (divide by 2 or  $\div$  2) numbers is useful for division.

Use partitioning to help halve larger numbers...

#### You can also...

÷ 4 by halving twice

$$104 \div 4 = 52 \div 2 = 26$$

# 300 + 60 + 4

$$150 + 30 + 2 = 182$$

÷ 8 by halving three times

$$104 \div 8 = 52 \div 4 = 26 \div 2 = 13$$







# Dividing by multiples of 10...

To use this strategy you need to have a clear understanding of place value.

The numbers on each row are found by dividing the number above them by 10. If you skip a row, the numbers are divided by 100.

What would the answer be?  $920 \div 10 =$ 







#### Fractions...

Understanding fractions are key to solving division problems.

# £60 boots now 1/2 price

How much for 1 pair of boots?

$$1/2 \text{ of } £60 = £30$$
  
 $60 \div 2$ 

What would the price of the boots be with 1/3 off £60?

How would you work it out?







## Partitioning...

When dividing a two-digit number, you can make it easier to solve by splitting the number into tens and ones.

$$92 \div 4 =$$

$$80 + 12 \div 4$$

$$80 \div 4 = 20$$

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

Now it's time to add...

$$20 + 3 = 23$$



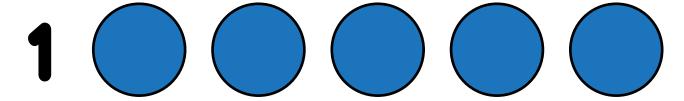


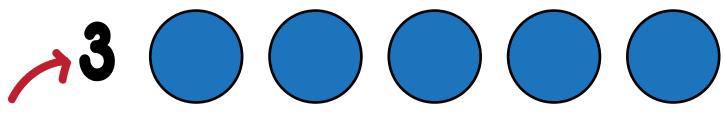


#### Arrays...

These are a great way of helping to visualise a division question.

$$15 \div 5 =$$
 This can be shown as...





$$15 \div 5 = 3$$

**Division**Maths Calculation Strategies

