## Week 14, Day 3 <br> Solving division problems

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

1. Start by reading through the Learning Reminders. They come from our PowerPoint slides.

2. Tackle the questions on the Practice Sheet. There might be a choice of either Mild (easier) or Hot (harder)!
Check the answers.

3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at A Bit Stuck?

4. Have I mastered the topic? A few questions to Check your understanding.
Fold the page to hide the answers!

Identify the value of the ' 4 ' in the following numbers:

## Learning Reminders



## Learning Reminders



## Practice Sheet Mild

## Division with remainders

1. Katya reads 5 pages a day. There are 93 pages in her book. How many days will it take her to read her book?
2. Bill the baker has made 71 buns. How many packs of 4 buns can he fill?
3. $43 \div 3$
4. $51 \div 4$
5. $83 \div 5$
6. $74 \div 6$
7. $56 \div 3$
8. $75 \div 4$
9. $93 \div 6$
10. $112 \div 5$

## Challenge

Create a word problem for any one of the other questions.

## Practice Sheet Hot

## Division with remainders

1. Class 6 need 87 exercise books. They come in packs of 6 .

How many packs do they need?
2. Bob the baker has made 95 buns.

How many packs of 4 buns can he fill?
3. $74 \div 3$
4. $98 \div 6$
5. $93 \div 4$
6. $103 \div 8$
7. $117 \div 4$
8. $131 \div 6$
9. $178 \div 5$
10. $182 \div 8$

## Challenge

Create two word problems for any one of the other questions - one problem that requires the answer to be rounded down, and the other to be rounded up.

## Practice Sheets Answers

## Division with remainders (mild)

6. $74 \div 6$
7. Katya reads 5 pages a day. There are 93 pages in her book. How many days will it take her to read her book?
$93 \div 5=18$ r3
It will take Katya 19 days to read her book. On the 19th day she will have 3 pages to read
6) $\frac{10+2}{74}=12 r 2$
$-\frac{60}{14}$

- $\frac{12}{2}$

7. $56 \div 3$
$10+8=18 \mathrm{r} 2$
$3 \longdiv { 5 6 }$

- $\frac{30}{26}$
- $\frac{24}{2}$

3. $43 \div 3$
$10+4=14 \mathrm{rl}$
$3 \longdiv { 4 3 }$
$-\frac{30}{13}$
$-\frac{12}{1}$
4. $51 \div 4$
4) $\frac{10+2}{51}=12 r 3$
$-\frac{40}{11}$
$-\frac{8}{3}$
5. $83 \div 5$
$10+6=16$ r3
$5 \longdiv { 8 3 }$
$-\frac{50}{33}$
$-\frac{30}{3}$
6. Bill the baker has made 71 buns.

How many packs of 4 buns can he fill? $71 \div 4=17 \mathrm{r} 3$
Bill can fill 17 packs and he will have 3 buns spare.
8. $75 \div 4$
4) $10+8=18 \mathrm{r} 3$
$-\frac{40}{35}$
$-\frac{32}{3}$
9. $93 \div 6$
6) $\frac{10+5}{93}=15 \mathrm{r} 3$

33
$-\frac{30}{3}$
10. $112 \div 5$
5) $\frac{20+2}{112}=22 r 2$

- $\frac{100}{12}$
- $\frac{10}{2}$


## Practice Sheets Answers

Division with remainders (hot)

1. Class 6 needs 87 exercise books. They come in packs of 6 . How many packs do they need?
$87 \div 6=14 \mathrm{r} 3$ Class 6 need 15 packs of exercise books.
2. Bob the baker has made 95 buns.

How many packs of 4 buns can he fill? $95 \div 4=23 \mathrm{r} 3$
Bob can fill 23 packs and he will have 3 buns spare.
3. $74 \div 3$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{20+4}{3 \longdiv { 7 4 }}=24 \mathrm{r} 2 \\
& -\frac{60}{14} \\
& -\frac{12}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

4. $98 \div 6$
6) $\frac{10+5}{98}+1=16 \mathrm{r} 2$
$-\frac{60}{38}$
$-\frac{30}{8}$
$\frac{6}{2}$
5. $93 \div 4$
$\frac{20+3}{}=23 \mathrm{rl}$
4) 93
$-\frac{80}{13}$

- $\frac{12}{1}$

6. $103 \div 8$
8) $\frac{10+2}{103}=12 r 7$

- 80

23

- $\frac{16}{7}$

7. $117 \div 4$
$20+9=29 \mathrm{r} 1$
$4 \longdiv { 1 1 7 }$

- $\frac{80}{37}$
- $\frac{36}{1}$

8. $131 \div 6$
$20+1=21 r 5$
6) 131

- $\frac{120}{11}$
$-\frac{6}{5}$

9. $178 \div 5$
5) $\frac{30+5}{178}=35 \mathrm{r} 3$

- $\frac{150}{28}$
$-\frac{25}{3}$

10. $182 \div 8$
$20+2=22 \mathrm{r} 6$
$8 \longdiv { 1 8 2 }$
$-\frac{160}{22}$
$-\frac{16}{6}$

## A Bit Stuck? Remainders rule

## Work in pairs

Things you will need:

- A pencil
- 0 to 100 beaded lines (optional)


## What to do:

- Choose divisions to calculate.

Correct divisions score 1 point, but if there is a remainder, you score the remainder as a bonus!
So, if there is a remainder of 3 , you score an extra 3 points.

- Remember to draw a big jump of $10 x$ the number you are dividing by. Then look to see how much is left.

$$
\begin{array}{ccccc}
49 \div 3 & 65 \div 5 & 50 \div 4 & 39 \div 3 & 77 \div 5 \\
48 \div 4 & 69 \div 5 & 43 \div 3 & 55 \div 4
\end{array}
$$

S-t-r-e-t-c-h:
Write two other divisions by 5 which will leave remainders.

## Learning outcomes:

- I can use chunking on a beaded line to divide numbers just beyond the times tables (with remainders).
- I am beginning to draft my own number line jottings when using chunking (with remainders).



## Check your understanding

## Questions

Write the missing number in each calculation.
$26 \div \square=3$ remainder 5
$55 \div \square=18$ remainder 1

Fill in the missing numbers on these number lines:


Charlie has $95 £ 1$ coins. She makes six equal piles of coins as high as she can. Does she have any left over? If so, how many?

Taking a taxi home from the cinema, 5 friends equally shared the cost of $£ 12$. How much did each passenger pay?

## True or False?

- An odd number divided by an odd number always gives a whole number odd answer.
- An even number divided by an odd number always leaves a remainder.


## Check your understanding

## Answers

Write the missing number in each calculation.
$26 \div 7=3$ remainder 5
$55 \div 3=18$ remainder 1

Fill in the missing numbers on these number lines:


Charlie has $95 £ 1$ coins. She makes six equal piles of coins as high as she can. Does she have any left over? If so, how many? 15 piles with 5 left over.

Taking a taxi home from the cinema, 5 friends equally shared the cost of $£ 12$. How much did each passenger pay? $£ 2.40$. NB 2 r2 is the numerical answer to $12 \div 5$ but does not answer the problem.

## True or False?

- An odd number divided by an odd number always gives a whole number odd answer. False. This is true if applied to tables facts (and extensions of them), e.g. $21 \div 7=3,51 \div 3=17$, but not to all such divisions, e.g. $21 \div 5=4 r 1,29 \div 3=9 r 2$.
- An even number divided by an odd number always leaves a remainder. False, e.g. $6 \div 3=2,20 \div 5=4$.

