Class 3 Home Learning, week beginning 8th June 2020

Maths - Year 3

Summer Term, Week 4 (w/c 11th May)

Lesson 3

Divide a 2-digit number by 1-digit number

Please watch the video before choosing your challenge.

The answers for all challenges are included in this document.

### Challenge 1

These pages do not need to be printed out. Please write the short date you do the work, the challenge and the above question in your maths book, underlining them neatly with a ruler. Remember to write the question number too!

Questions 1-4 mentioned in the video are questions 1-4 in this challenge.

1) Please draw and write your answers in your maths book.

Rosie has 56 pencils.

a) Draw base 10 to represent the pencils.

Rosie shares the 56 pencils equally between 4 pots.

b) Draw base 10 on the place value grid to share the pencils.

Tens	Ones	

- c) How many pencils are in each pot?
- d) Did you have to make an exchange?
- 2) Please draw and write your answers in your maths book.

Eva has this money.













She wants to share the money equally between 3 people.

a) Use the place value chart to show how Eva can share the money.

Tens	Ones	

b) How much money does each person get?

3) Please draw and write your answers in your maths book.

Divide 72 by 3



Tens	Ones

Use the place value counters to help you.

4) Please draw and write your answers in your maths book.

Use base 10 or counters to work out the divisions.

- α) 45 ÷ 3 =
- **b)** 57 ÷ 3 =
- c) 92 ÷ 4 =

# Challenge 1

### **ANSWERS**

Rosie has 56 pencils.

a) Draw base 10 to represent the pencils.



Rosie shares the 56 pencils equally between 4 pots.

b) Draw base 10 on the place value grid to share the pencils.

Tens	Ones	

c) How many pencils are in each pot?

14

d) Did you have to make an exchange?

Eva has this money.



She wants to share the money equally between 3 people.

 a) Use the place value chart to show how Eva can share the money.

Tens	Ones		
£10	E) E) E)		
£10	E1 E1 E1		
£10	E) E) E)		

b) How much money does each person get?



Divide 72 by 3



Tens	Ones	
(i) (ii)	① ① ① ①	
(1)	(1) (1) (1) (1)	
(i) (i)	(1) (1) (1) (1)	

Use the place value counters to help you.

Use base 10 or counters to work out the divisions.

### Challenge 2

These pages do not need to be printed out. Please write the short date you do the work, the challenge and the above question in your maths book, underlining them neatly with a ruler. Remember to write the question number too!

Questions 1-3 mentioned in the video are questions 1-3 in Challenge 1.

Questions 4-7 are questions 1-4 in this challenge.

1) Please draw and write your answers in your maths book.

Use base 10 or counters to work out the divisions.

2) Please write your answers in your maths book.

Rosie and Tommy are working out 52 ÷ 4

They both use a part-whole model.

Rosie	Tommy	
50 2	40 12	

a) Whose part-whole model will help them with the division?

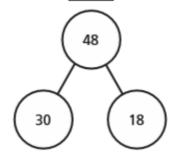
How do you know?		

b) Use a part-whole model to work out 52 ÷ 4

# 3) Copy and complete.

Use the part-whole models to complete the divisions.

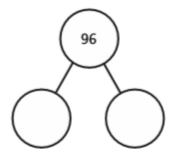
a) 48 ÷ 3 =



- 30 ÷ 3 =
- 18 ÷ 3 =
- 48 ÷ 3 =

b) 96 ÷ 4 =

c) 65 ÷ 5 =



d) 75 ÷ 3 =

4) Here are 3 divisions.

- a) What is the same about the questions? What is different?
- b) Complete the divisions.

c) What do you notice? Talk about it with a partner.

### Challenge 2

### **ANSWERS**

Use base 10 or counters to work out the divisions.

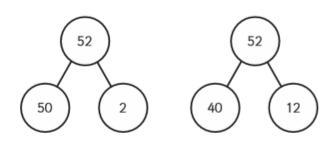
c) 
$$92 \div 4 = 23$$

Rosie and Tommy are working out 52 ÷ 4

They both use a part-whole model.

Rosie

Tommy



a) Whose part-whole model will help them with the division?

Tommy

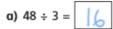
How do you know?

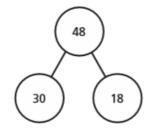
40 and 12 are both divisible by

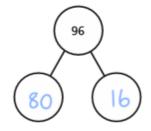
b) Use a part-whole model to work out  $52 \div 4$ 

13

Use the part-whole models to complete the divisions.







Here are 3 divisions.

- a) What is the same about the questions? What is different?
- b) Complete the divisions.

c) What do you notice? Talk about it with a partner.

### Reasoning and problem solving

These pages do not need to be printed out. Please write the short date you do the work, the challenge and the above question in your maths book, underlining them neatly with a ruler. Remember to write the question number too!

Which calculation is the odd one out?
 Explain your thinking.

Jack has 15 stickers.



He sorts his stickers into equal groups but has some stickers remaining. How many stickers could be in each group and how many stickers would be remaining?

Dora and Eva are planting bulbs. They have 76 bulbs altogether.

Dora plants her bulbs in rows of 8 and has 4 left over.

Eva plants her bulbs in rows of 10 and has 2 left over.

How many bulbs do they each have?

# Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (3)

# Reasoning and Problem Solving

Which calculation is the odd one out? Explain your thinking.

64 ÷ 8 could be the odd one out as it is the only calculation without a remainder.

Make sure other answers are considered such as 65 ÷ 3 because it is the only one being divided by an odd number.

Jack has 15 stickers.



He sorts his stickers into equal groups but has some stickers remaining. How many stickers could be in each group and how many stickers would be remaining?

Dora and Eva are planting bulbs. They have 76 bulbs altogether. Dora plants her bulbs in rows of 8 and has 4 left over.

Eva plants her bulbs in rows of 10 and has 2 left over.

How many bulbs do they each have?

There are many solutions, encourage a systematic approach.
e.g. 2 groups of 7, remainder 1
3 groups of 4, remainder 3
2 groups of 6, remainder 3

Dora has 44 bulbs. Eva has 32 bulbs.