**Division – Year Three**

**Essential Knowledge**



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| Term | Definition | Example |
| Share | Give one object to each group |  |
| Share equally | Dividing into equal groups – give one to each numbered group in turn. |  |
| Groups of | Making sets of an agreed number e.g. 5 |  |
| ÷ Divide, division | Making equal parts or groups by sharing or grouping |  |
| Divided by | Repeated subtraction from the dividend to group into the divisor | 12 divided by 4 = 3  12 – 4 – 4 – 4 = 0 |

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| Term | Definition | | Example |
| Divided into | Sharing the dividend equally into the divisor | |  |
| Remainder | The amount left over where one quantity cannot be exactly divided by another.  10 ÷ 3 = 3 remainder 1. | | 16 ÷ 5 = 3 R 1 |
| Dividend | The number being divided | |  |
| Divisor | The number that that will divide the dividend exactly  (Can be called factor). | |  |
| **Instructional Vocabulary** | | | |
| Calculate, work out, solve | | investigate | |
| Answer | | Check | |

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| Review division facts (2x 5x and 10x tables) | 2 ÷ 2 = 1 5 ÷ 5 = 1 10 ÷ 10 = 1  4 ÷2 = 2 10 ÷ 2 = 5 20 ÷ 2 = 10  6 ÷ 3 = 2 15 ÷ 5 = 3 30 ÷ 10 = 3  8 ÷ 2 = 4. 20 ÷ 4 = 5 40 ÷ 4 = 10  10 ÷5 = 2 25 ÷ 5 = 5 50 ÷ 10 = 5  12 ÷ 2 = 6 30 ÷ 6 = 5 60 ÷ 6 = 10 |  | Halves 2-digit numbers | | Examples: Half of 72 = 36  Half of 34 = 17 Half of 14 = 7  Half of 66 = 33 Half of 58 = 29  Half of 88 = 44 Half of 70 = 35  Half = 92 = 46 Half of 46 = 23 |
| Division facts (4 x table) | 4 ÷ 4 = 1 28 ÷ 4 = 7  8 ÷ 4 = 2 32 ÷ 4= 8  12 ÷ 4 = 3 36 ÷ 4= 9  16 ÷ 4 = 4. 40 ÷ 4= 10  20 ÷ 4 = 5 44÷ 4 = 11  24 ÷ 4 = 6 48÷ 4 = 12 |  | Division facts (3 x table) | | 3÷ 3 = 1 21 ÷ 3 = 7  6 ÷ 3 = 2 24 ÷ 3 = 8  9 ÷ 3 = 3 27 ÷ 3 = 9  12÷ 3 = 4. 30 ÷ 3 = 10  15 ÷ 3 = 5 33 ÷ 3 = 11  18 ÷ 3 = 6 36 ÷ 3 = 12 |
| Division facts (8 x table) | 8÷ 8 = 1 56 ÷ 8 = 7  16 ÷8 = 2 64 ÷ 8 = 8  24 ÷ 8 = 3 72 ÷ 8 = 9  32÷ 8 = 4 80÷ 8 = 10  40 ÷8 = 5 88÷ 8 = 11  48 ÷8 = 6 92 ÷ 8 = 12 |  | Division facts (6 x table) | 6÷ 6 = 1 42 ÷ 6 = 7  12 ÷6 = 2 48 ÷ 6 = 8  18 ÷ 6 = 3 54 ÷ 6 = 9  24÷ 6 = 4. 60÷ 6 = 10  30 ÷6 = 5 66÷ 6 = 11  36 ÷6 = 6 72 ÷ 6 = 12 | |
| Tests of divisibility | A number that can be exactly divided by another.  Divisibility test for 2: all even numbers, numbers ending in 0, 2, 4, 6, 8    Divisibility test for 5: numbers ending in 0, 5    Divisibility test for 10: numbers ending in 0 |  | Any number with a digit sum of a multiple of 3, will divide equally by 3 | Example: is 723 divisible by 3?  Digit sum: 7 + 2 + 3 = 12  12 ÷ 3 = 4. So 723 is divisible by 3.  Example: is 835 divisible by 3?  Digit sum: 8 + 3 + 5 = 16  16 ÷ 3 = 5 remainder 1. So 835 is not divisible by 3. | |

