

Maths

Remember the chunking method we used yesterday?

We're going to use a chunking method (working out 10 lots of first) to help us with division calculations.

Here's an example from yesterday to remind you:

$$65 \div 5 =$$

Another way of saying this is - How many lots of 5 are there in 65?

Step 1 Work out 10 lots of 5

$$10 \times 5 = 50$$

Step 2 What is the difference between 65 and 50? What's left?

$$65 - 50 = 15$$

Step 3 How many lots of 5 are there in 15?

$$15 \div 5 = 3$$

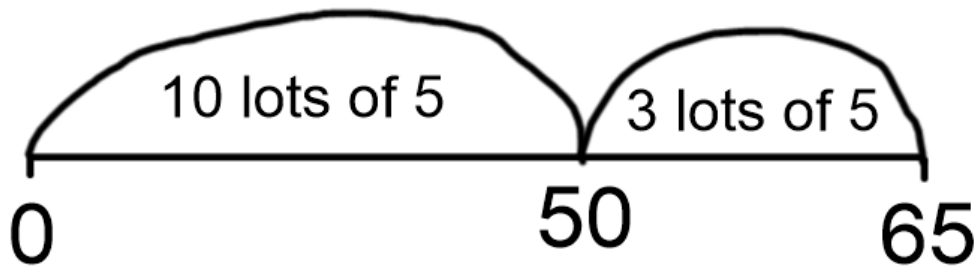
Step 4 Then combine the total lots of 5 to get the answer

$$10 + 3 = 13$$

Or use a number line:

$$65 \div 5 = 13$$

$$10 + 3 = 13$$



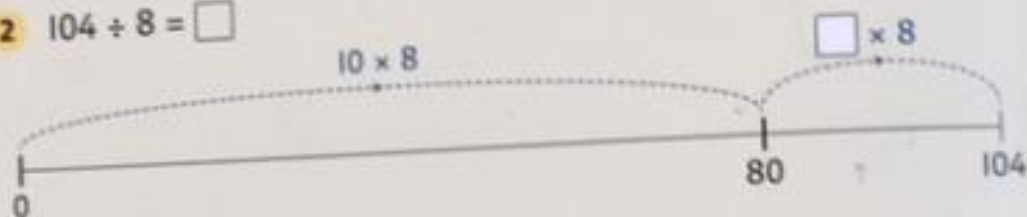
Now it's your turn, in your home learning book, write out and then work out (using chunking) the calculations (they include the 8 times table as well as the 3, 4 and 5):

Complete these divisions drawing number lines to help.

1 $56 \div 4 = \square$



2 $104 \div 8 = \square$



3 $75 \div 5 = \square$



4 $42 \div 3 = \square$

8 $57 \div 3 = \square$

5 $68 \div 4 = \square$

9 $128 \div 8 = \square$

6 $90 \div 5 = \square$

10 $76 \div 4 = \square$

7 $112 \div 8 = \square$

11 $144 \div 8 = \square$



A number between 50 and 80 divides by 4 to give an answer ending in 4. What is the number?