Maths

We're still using the chunking method (working out 10 lots of first) to help us with division calculations but sometimes dividing by a number leaves a remainder.

Here's an example:

$67 \div 5 =$

Another way of saying this is – How many lots of 5 are there in 67?

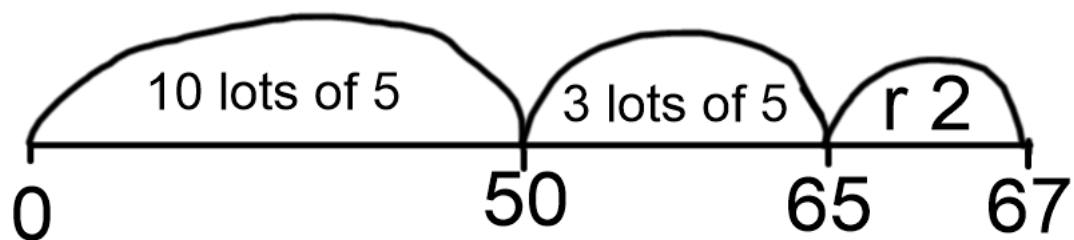|	
Step 1	Work out 10 lots of 5
	$10 \times 5 = 50$
Step 2	What is the difference between 67 and 50? What's left?
	$67 - 50 = 17$
Step 3	How many whole lots of 5 go into 17?
	$15 \div 5 = 3$
Step 4	What's left over (remains)?
	$17 - 15 = 2$
Step 4	Then combine the total lots of 5 and then add on any remainder to get your answer
	$10 + 3 = 13$ with a remainder (r) of 2
Step 5	So the answer is 13 r 2

Or use a number line:

$$67 \div 5 = 13 \text{ r } 2$$

$$10 \quad + \quad 3 \quad = 13 \text{ r } 2$$

10 lots of 5   3 lots of 5   r 2

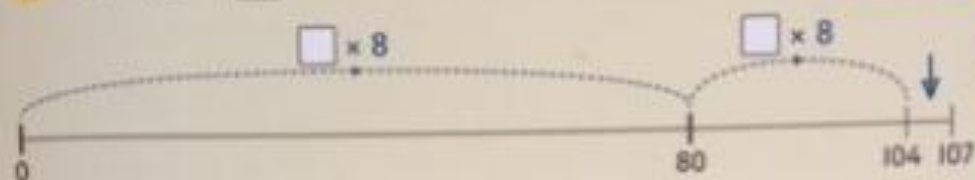0   50   65   67

Now it's your turn, in your home learning book, write out and then work out (using chunking) the calculations:

Complete these divisions.

Draw number lines like the first one and jump in chunks to help you.

1 $107 \div 8 = \square$

$\square \times 8$ $\square \times 8$

0   80   104 107

2 $47 \div 3 = \square$

3 $54 \div 4 = \square$

4 $92 \div 5 = \square$

5 $58 \div 3 = \square$

6

47 kiwi fruits are in packs of 4.

How many packs? How many kiwis are left over?

8

93 satsumas are in bags of 8.

How many bags? How many satsumas are left over?

7

77 bananas are in bunches of 5.

How many bunches? How many bananas are left over?

9

77 pears are in bags of 4.

How many bags? How many pears are left over?