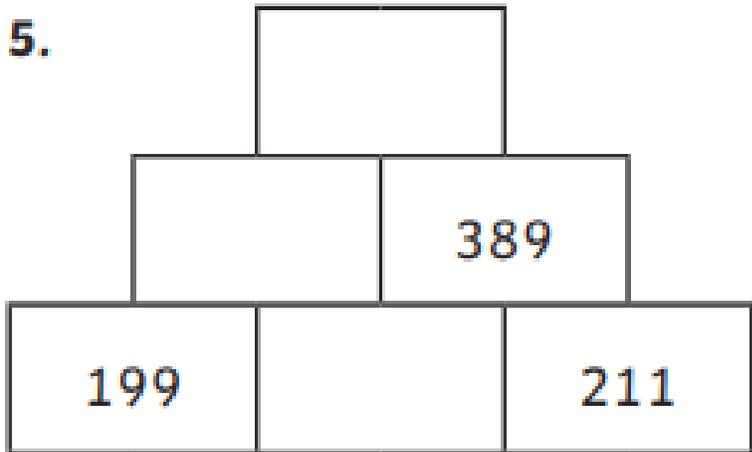


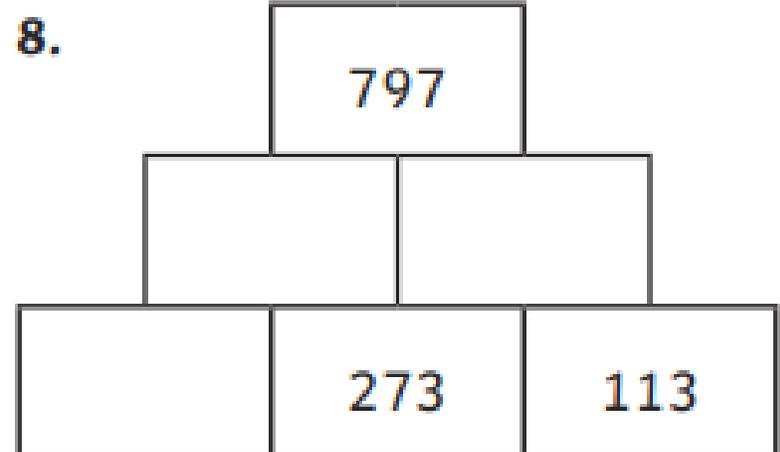
**LO: To be able to divide 2-digits by 1-digit
with remainders.**

WARM UP!

5.



8.

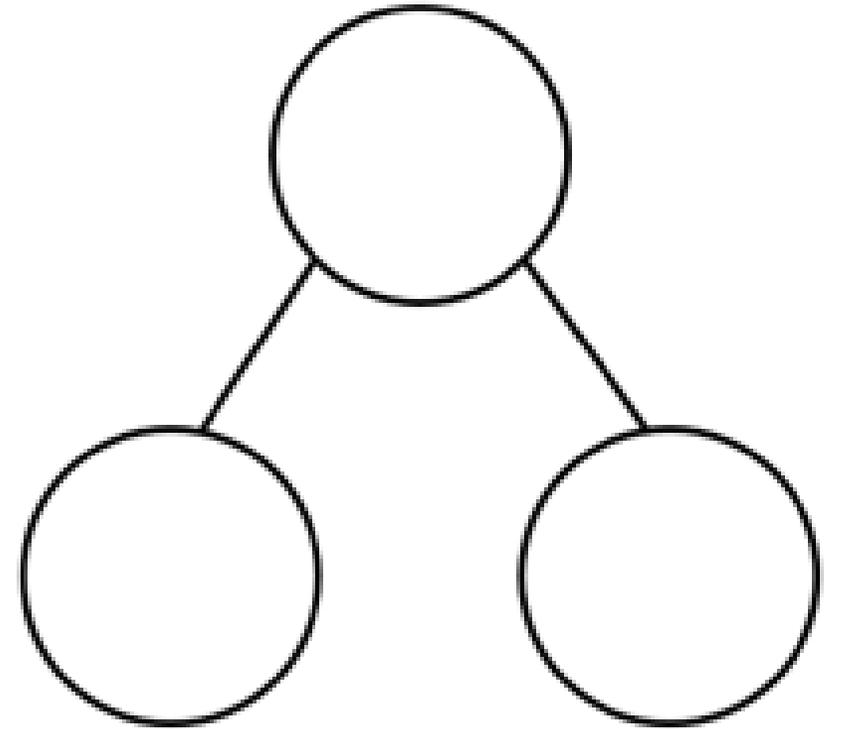


Today we are going to carry on with dividing 2 digits by 1 digit.

Let's recap yesterday first...

Can you work out $99 \div 3 =$

Remember to partition first!



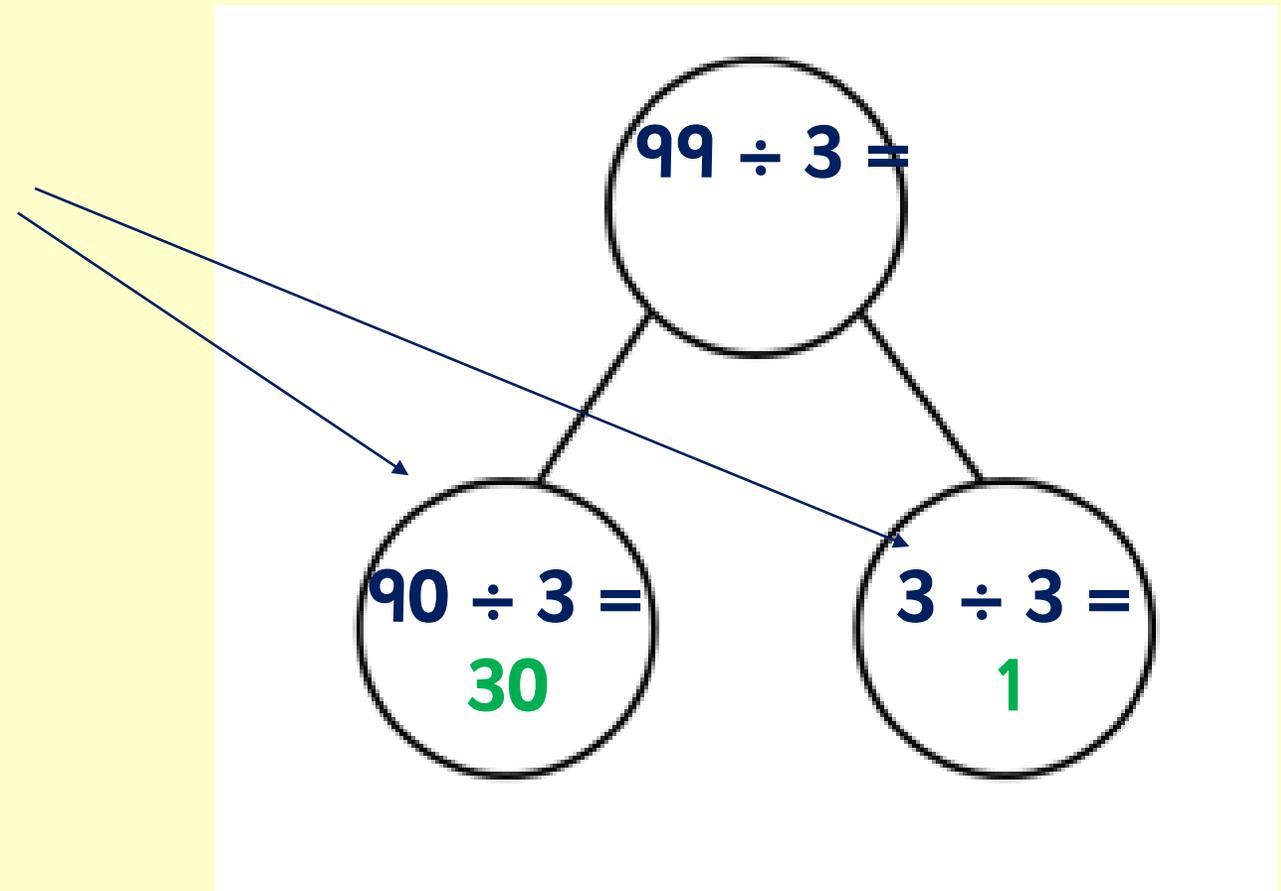
Today we are going to carry on with dividing 2 digits by 1 digit.

Let's recap yesterday first...

So we split the number into 10's and ones.

Then if working with counters we share our counters equally. Otherwise we can complete the calculation in our head.

The answer is **31**. Were you correct?



Remember when dividing 2-digits by 1-digits we can use a place value chart to work it out.

The chart below shows 48 counters, shared equally between 4 rows. What number is shown on each row?

Tens	Ones
10	1 1
10	1 1
10	1 1
10	1 1

Remember when dividing 2-digits by 1-digits we can use a place value chart to work it out.

The chart below shows 48 counters, shared equally between 4 rows. What number is shown on each row?

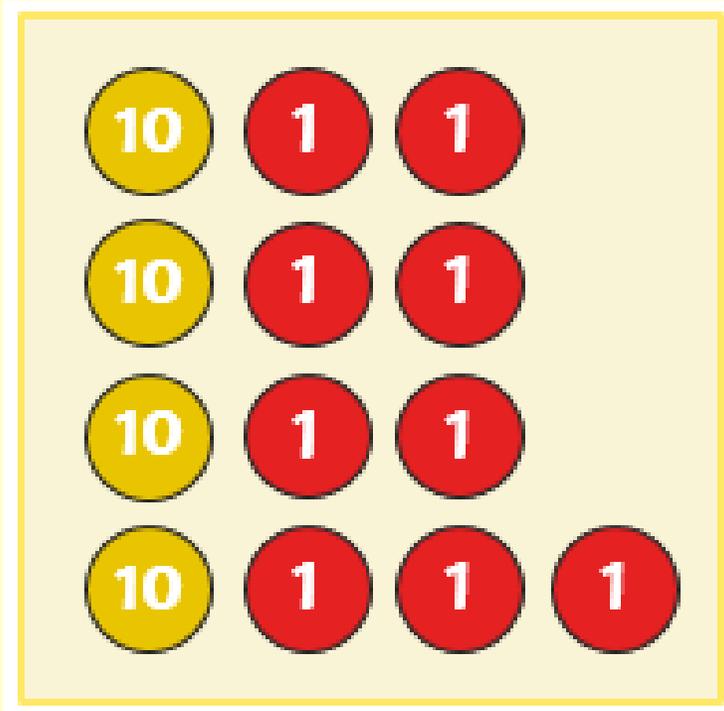
Tens	Ones
10	1 1
10	1 1
10	1 1
10	1 1

$48 \div 4 = 12$
Were you correct?

**However, there may be times when we divide
and we cannot share the number into equal
groups.**

What number is shown by the place value counters?

Can you use the place value chart to share counters equally?



Tens	Ones

The counters show 49.

There are 4 rows.

$$49 \div 4 =$$

There is 12 in each row.

There is 1 left over.

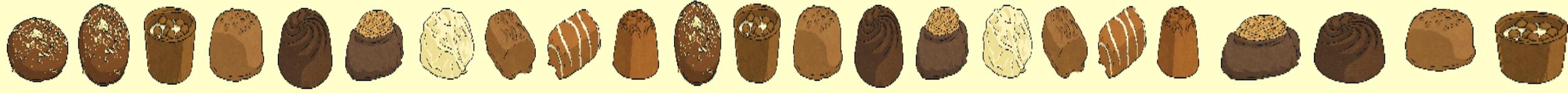
Tens	Ones
10	1 1
10	1 1
10	1 1
10	1 1

1

We say this is 12 r 1.

This means remainder.

Ryder has 23 sweets to decorate his cakes with. He uses 3 sweets on each cake.



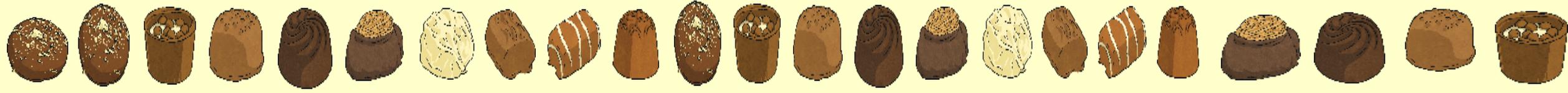
Remember we can share equally into groups.



**There are 7 groups.
There is 2 left over.**

$$23 \div 3 = 7 \text{ r } 2.$$

Ryder has 23 sweets to decorate his cakes with. He uses 3 sweets on each cake.



We can also use our times tables to work this out.

Count up in 3's till you reach the biggest number before 21.

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

Then count on from that number to the number we need to find the remainder. $21 + 2 = 23$.



Your turn,

Can you work out $19 \div 3$?

You can use your times tables, or share into equal groups.

Your turn,

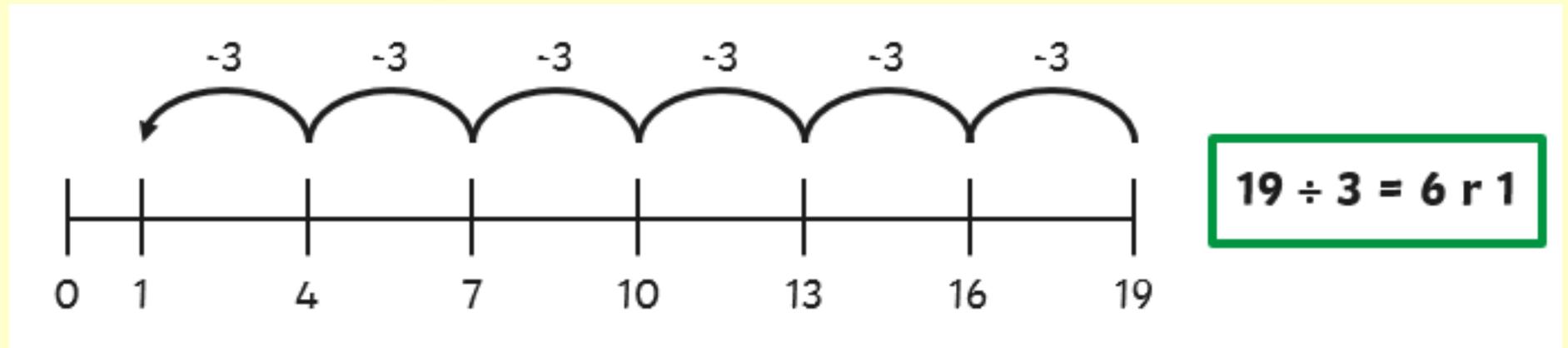
Can you work out $19 \div 3$?

$3 \times 6 = 18.$

$18 + 1 = 19.$

$19 \div 3 = 6 \text{ r } 1.$

You could also use repeated subtraction to work this out.



Your turn,

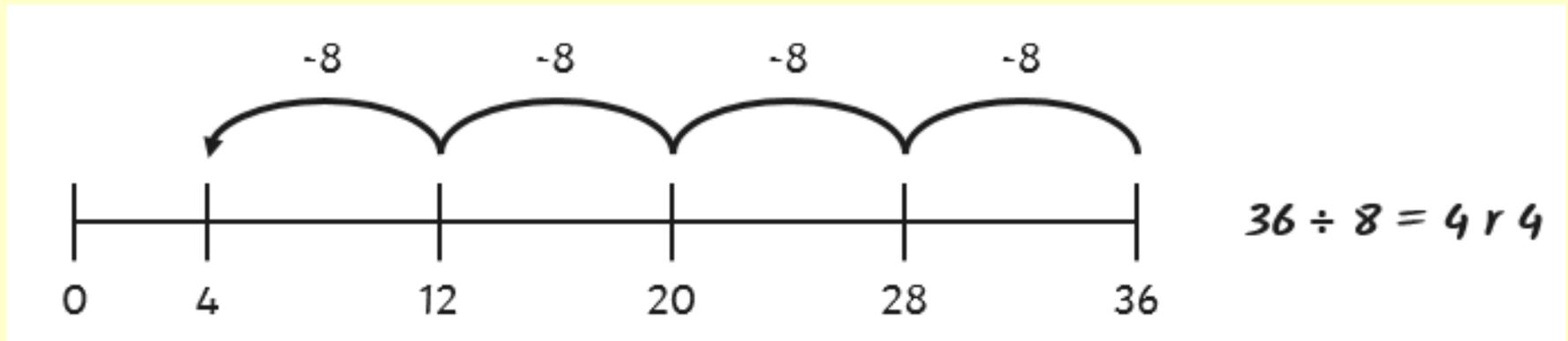
Can you work out $36 \div 8$?

$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

$$32 + 4 = 36$$

$$36 \div 8 = 4 \text{ r } 4.$$

You could also use repeated subtraction to work this out.



Well done!

Now you can start your worksheet.