

Division Progression Policy

EYFS to Year 6

Multiplication- Progression in written method Y1 to Y6

Contextualise the mathematics
WHAT DOES THIS NUMBER REPRESENT?

Expose mathematical structure and work systematically

Expect children to use correct terminology and express reasoning

- Use stem sentences.
- Answer in complete sentence.

Identify difficult points

- **\$** Be aware of common misconceptions.
- Actively seek to uncover these.

Move between concrete, pictorial and the abstract (CPA)

Teach inequality alongside all mathematical concepts.



< and > can also help deep understanding of key concepts.



Grouping:

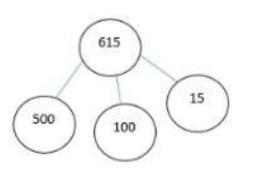
Grouping is when we know how many are in each group but not how many groups there will be.

Sharing:

Sharing is when we know how many groups there are but not how many are in each group.

Conceptual variation; different ways to ask children to solve 6

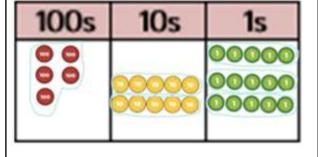
Using the part whole model below, how can you divide 615 by 5 without using short division.



I have £615 and share it equally between 5 bank accounts. How much will be in each account?

615 pupils need to be put into 5 groups. How many will be in each group?

What is the calculation? What is the answer?



It is important to use conceptual variation in order for the children to deepen their understanding of the mathematical structure.

Children will find different ways easier or harder to understand than others. We encourage children to work towards looking for the most efficient methods once they have conceptual understanding of the maths.

EYFS Objectives

❖ Solve problems in real life contexts using concrete object and pictorial representation, including halving and sharing.

Real life contexts

Grouping

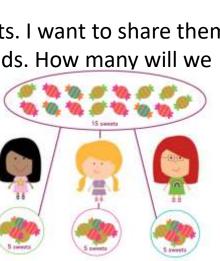
Mum has 6 socks. She grouped them into pairs. How many pairs did she make?



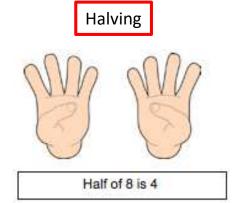
Sharing

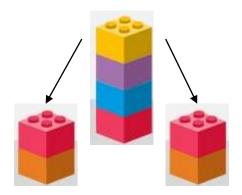
I have 15 sweets. I want to share them with my 3 friends. How many will we

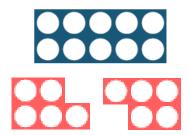
have each?

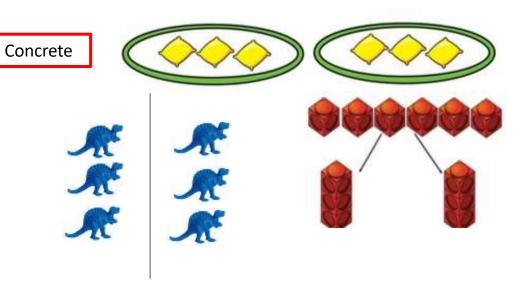






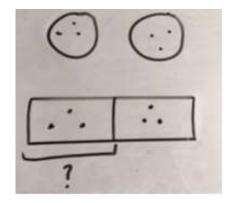






Pictorial











Y1 Objectives

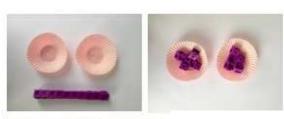
- Calculate the answer using concrete object pictorial representation and arrays, showing repeated addition.
- Halving.



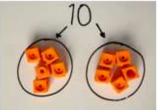
Real life contexts

Concrete and pictorial representations

Sharing

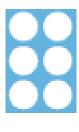


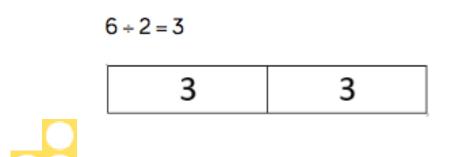


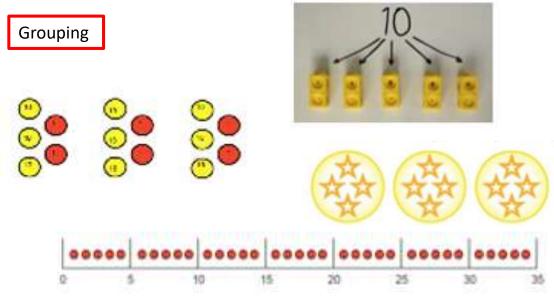




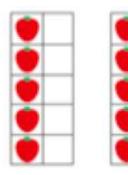


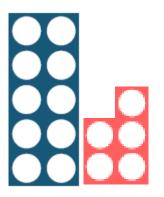


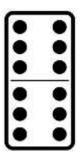












Y2 Objectives

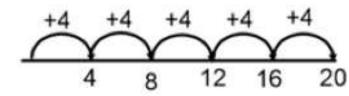
- Sharing and grouping.
- ❖ Abstract symbols used.
- Grouping using a number line.
- Missing number problems.



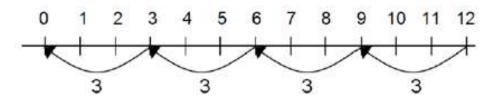


Concrete and pictorial representations

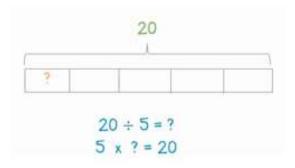


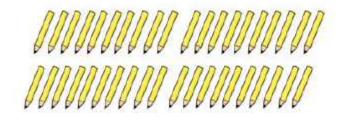


Use a number line to show jumps in groups. The number of jumps equals the number of groups.



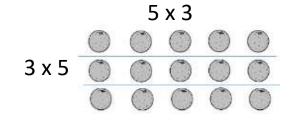
Think of the bar as a whole. Split it into the number of groups you are dividing by and work out how many would be within each group.

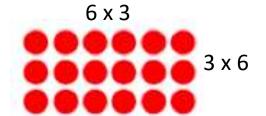






Arrays





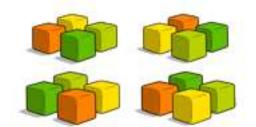
Missing number problems

$$70 \div 10 = \boxed{}$$

 $6 \text{ tens} \div 1 \text{ ten} = \boxed{}$
 $5 = \boxed{} \div 10$
There are $\boxed{}$ tens in 40

Link division to fractions

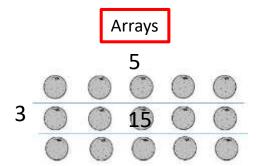
1/2		1/2	
1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4



Begin to find half or a quarter of a quantity using sharing.

Y3 Objectives

- Sharing and grouping.
- Abstract symbols used.
- Missing number problems.
- ❖ 2 digit number ÷ 1 digit number.
- Missing number problems.
- Remainders.



Related multiplication and division facts



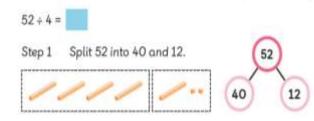
Link division to multiplication by creating an array and thinking about the

number sentences that can be created.

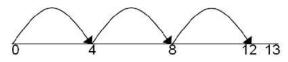
Eg $15 \div 3 = 5$ $5 \times 3 = 15$ $15 \div 5 = 3$ $3 \times 5 = 15$

Concrete and pictorial representations

To find the number of ice creams in each box, divide 52 by 4.



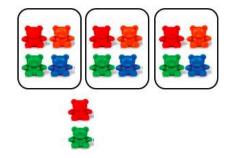
Jump forward in equal jumps on a number line then see how many more you need to jump to find a remainder.

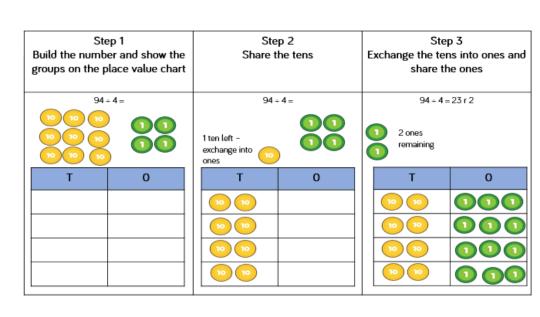


Draw dots and group them to divide an amount and clearly show a remainder.



14 ÷ 3 =
Divide objects between groups and see how much is left over





Divide by partitioning

42 ÷ 3

00

00

00

00

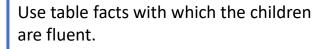
30

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Y4 Objectives

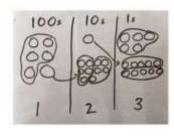
- ❖ Multiplication and division facts up to 12x table.
- ❖ Divide by 1.
- ❖ Divide up to 3 digit number by 1 digit number.
- Factor pairs.
- ❖ Solving problems.

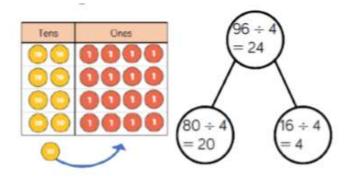




Divide 3 digit number by 1 digit number- no remainder

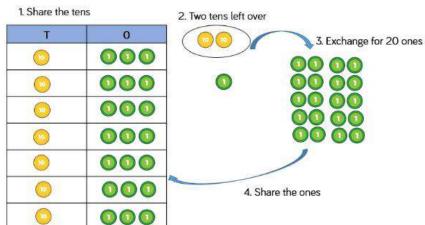
$$615 \div 5$$





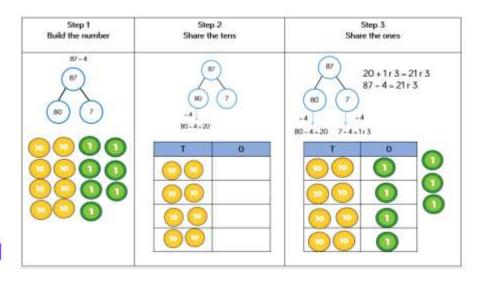
Concrete and pictorial representations

91 + 7 = 13



Divide 3 digit number by 1 digit number- with remainder

Division and fractions

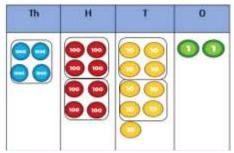


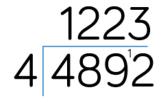
Y5 Objectives

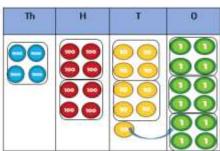
- ❖ Divide mentally using known facts.
- ❖ 4 digit number ÷ 1 digit number short division.
- ❖ Divide whole and decimal numbers by 10, 100 and 1000.
- ❖ Solve problems, including scaling by fractions.



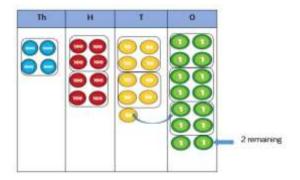
Divide 4 digit number by 1 digit number- no remainder







Divide 4 digit number by 1 digit number- with remainder

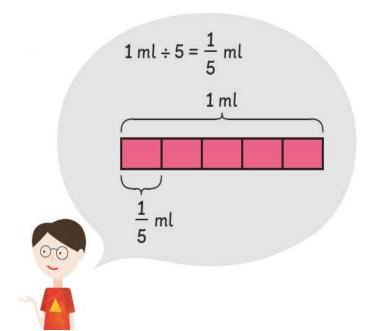


Solve problems and write remainder as fraction

376 ml of liquid soap is poured into 5 bottles. Each bottle contains the same amount of soap. Find the volume of soap in each bottle.

$$\frac{75 \, \text{r}}{537^26}$$

$$375 \div 5 = 75 \frac{1}{5} ml$$



Y6 Objectives

- ❖ Divide number up to 4 digit number by a 2 digit number using long division.
- ❖ Interpret remainders as a whole number remainders, fractions or by rounding.
- Common factors.
- Order of operations.
- Solve problems.
- **Section** Estimation.

Divide 3 digit number by 2 digit number- long division

Divide 3 digit number by 2 digit number- short division

4 5 r 1 or 0.09 or
$$\frac{1}{11}$$

Decimal numbers divided by 1 digit number

$$6.42 \div 3 =$$

Divide 4 digit number by 2 digit number-long division

Long division using place value counters 2544 + 12

1000s	100s	10s	1s 0000	,
1000s	100s	10s	1s	
	00000			

We can't group 2 thousands into groups of 12 so will exchange them.

We can group 24 hundreds into groups of 12 which leaves with 1 hundred.

		0000	0000	00
12 2544 24	1000s	100s	10s	99
1		3000	6000	88

1000s 100s 10s

100s	10s	1s
0000	0000	8888
9999	0000	8888
	100s	100s 10s

12 2544 After exchanging the hundred, we 24 14 12 2 have 14 tens. We can group 12 tens into a group of 12, which leaves 2 tens.

	0212
After exchanging the 2 tens, we 12	2544
have 24 ones. We can group 24 ones	24
into 2 group of 12, which leaves no remainder.	14 12
	24 24
	0

Decimal numbers divided by 2 digit number – short division