## <u>Reasoning and Problem Solving</u> <u>Step 5: Divide 2-Digits by 1-Digit 1</u>

## National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 3: (3C6) <u>Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables</u>

Mathematics Year 3: (3C7) <u>Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication</u> and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods

## **Differentiation:**

### Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Reasoning)

Developing Identify and explain the odd one out of 4 calculations. Includes dividing 2-digit numbers that are 40 or less by a 1-digit number, using knowledge of the 3, 4 and 5 times tables. Includes pictorial representations.

Expected Identify and explain the odd one out of 3 calculations. Includes dividing 2-digit numbers that are greater than 40 by a 1-digit number, using knowledge of the 4 and 8 times tables. Includes pictorial representations.

Greater Depth Complete the missing digits in three representations so that a specific calculation is the odd out and explain why. Includes dividing 2-digit numbers by a 1-digit number, using knowledge of the 3 times table. Includes incomplete calculations.

### Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Problem Solving)

Developing Solve a word problem by dividing 2-digit numbers by a 1-digit number, using knowledge of the 2 and 3 times tables. Includes pictorial representations and scaffolding. Expected Solve a word problem by dividing 2-digit numbers by a 1-digit number, using knowledge of the 3 times table. Includes pictorial representations and some missing numbers. Greater Depth Solve a multi-step word problem by dividing 2-digit numbers by a 1-digit number, using knowledge of the times tables. Includes some missing information.

### Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Problem Solving)

**Developing** Calculate the starting number in a calculation. Includes dividing 2-digit numbers by a 1-digit number, using knowledge of the 3 and 4 times tables. Includes pictorial representations.

Expected Calculate the starting number in a calculation. Includes dividing 2-digit numbers by a 1-digit number, using knowledge of the 4 and 8 times tables.

Greater Depth Calculate the starting number in a two-step calculation. Includes dividing 2digit numbers by a 1-digit number, using knowledge of the 4 and 8 times tables.

## More Year 3 Multiplication and Division resources.

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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Divide 2-Digits by 1-Digit 1 – Teaching Information

Divide 2-Digits by 1-Digit 1

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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Divide 2-Digits by 1-Digit 1 – Year 3 Developing



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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Divide 2-Digits by 1-Digit 1 – Year 3 Expected

Divide 2-Digits by 1-Digit 1

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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Divide 2-Digits by 1-Digit 1 – Year 3 Greater Depth

### <u>Reasoning and Problem Solving</u> <u>Divide 2-Digits by 1-Digit 1</u>

### Developing

1a. B is the odd one out because all of the other images have been shared equally into three groups whereas B has been shared into five groups.

2a. 22 ÷ 2 = 11 sweets for each child 3a. Euan's number is 36 because 36 ÷ 3 = 12.

### **Expected**

4a. A is the odd one out because both B and C show the division 88 ÷ 8 = 11 whereas A shows 80 ÷ 10 = 8.
5a. Mr Rogers has 30 books. 30 ÷ 3 = 10 so each child receives 10 books.

6a. Alisha's number is 88 because 88 ÷ 8 = 11.

### Greater Depth

7a. Various answers, for example:



In the example above, A is the odd one out because both B and C show the division 69 ÷ 3 whereas A shows 39 ÷ 3. 8a. Various answers, for example: Jean could have 4 cousins so each cousin would receive 11 cookies because 44 ÷ 4 = 11.

9a. Violet's number is 89 because 89 - 5 = 84 and 84 ÷ 4 = 21.

## <u>Reasoning and Problem Solving</u> <u>Divide 2-Digits by 1-Digit 1</u>

#### **Developing**

1b. A is the odd one out because all of the other images have been shared equally into four groups whereas A has been shared into three groups.

2b. 39 ÷ 3 = 13 seeds in each flower box
3b. Mimi's number is 40 because 40 ÷ 4 = 10.

#### **Expected**

4b. C is the odd one out because both A and B show the division 48 ÷ 4 = 12 whereas C shows 44 ÷ 4 = 11.
5b. The zookeeper has 39 bamboo shoots. 39 ÷ 3 = 13 so each panda receives 13 shoots.

6b. Alan's number is 48 because 48 ÷ 4 = 12.

### Greater Depth

7b. Various answers, for example:



In the example above, C is the odd one out because both A and B show the division 99 ÷ 3 whereas C shows 93 ÷ 3. 8b. Various answers, for example: Stanley could have 4 grandchildren so each grandchild would receive 21 felt tips because 84 ÷ 4 = 21.

9b. Reece's number is 95 because 95 - 7 = 88 and 88 ÷ 8 = 11.

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