



Calculation Policy

Division

January 2024



Addition:

EYFS:			
Vocabulary:	Odd Even Halve Share Share equally Equal groups of Divide	Manipulatives & scaffolds:	
Small step:	Concrete:	Pictorial:	Abstract:
Explore sharing Sharing	March 2024		
Explore grouping Grouping			
Even and odd sharing			
Y1			
Vocabulary:	Odd Even Halve Share Share equally Equal groups of Divide Divided by	Manipulatives & scaffolds:	Cubes Counters



	Left over		
Small step:	Concrete:	Pictorial:	Abstract:
Make equal groups – grouping		There are altogether. There are equal groups of	There are altogether. There are equal groups of
Make equal groups – sharing		Share the apples equally between the 3 boxes.	are shared equally into groups. There are in each group.
Y2			
Vocabulary:	Odd Even Halve Share Share equally Equal groups of Divide Divide by Left over ÷	Manipulatives & scaffolds:	Counters Number line Bar models Part whole models
Small step:	Concrete:	Pictorial:	Abstract:



Make equal groups – grouping		Bar model	15 ÷ 5 =
Make	I have 12 cubes, can you share them equally into 3		
equal groups – sharing	groups?		÷=
		20 ÷ 4 = 5	
Y3			
Vocabulary:	Odd Even Halve Share Share equally Equal groups of Divide Divide by Left over \div Remainders 2-digit number Partitioning Flexible partitioning	Manipulatives & scaffolds:	Counters Lolly sticks Bar models Part whole models Place value counters Place value charts



Small step:	Concrete:	Pictorial:	Abstract:
Sharing and grouping	 Here are 14 counters. Share the counters equally into 2 groups. Complete the sentences. There are counters altogether. There are groups. There are counters in each group. 14 ÷ = 	20 pencils are shared equally between 5 people. 20 pencils are grouped into packs of 5 5 5 5	27÷3=
Divide a 2- digit number by a 1-digit number - no	48 ÷ 2 = 24	Place value chart	48 ÷ 4 =
exchange	Tens Ones ① 1 1 ① 1 1 ① 1 1 ① 1 1		

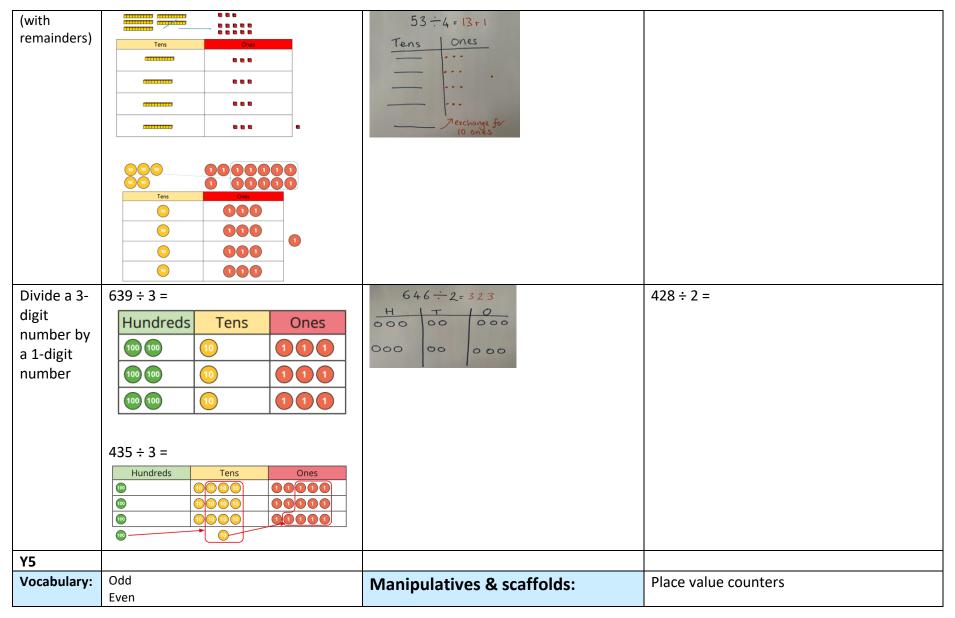


Divide a 2- digit number by a 1-digit number - flexible partitionin g	Ron uses place value counters to work out 42 ÷ 3 First, he shares the tens into 3 equal groups. He has 1 ten and 2 ones left over. Image: Imam	Place value chart	96 ÷ 6 =
Divide a 2- digit number by a 1-digit number - with remainders	Esther has 13 lolly sticks. She uses them to make squares. Complete the sentences. There are lolly sticks. There are groups of 4 There is lolly stick remaining. 13 ÷ 4 = remainder Esther can make squares.	$53 \div 4 =$ $53 \div 4 = \text{excharge 1 ten}$ $\overline{\text{for 10 ones}}$ $\overline{\text{Tens}} 0 \text{ nes}$ $\overline{\text{13 r 1}}$	38 ÷ 3 = 12 r 2
Y4			
Vocabulary:	Odd Even Halve Share Share equally Equal groups of Divide Divided by Left over	Manipulatives & scaffolds:	Part whole models Place value counters Place value charts



	÷ Remainders 2-digit number Partitioning Flexible partitioning		
Small step:	Concrete:	Pictorial:	Abstract:
Divide a 2- digit number by a 1-digit number (no remainders)	$52 \div 4 = 13$	$84 \div 4 =$ $96 \div 4 =$ $96 \div 4 =$ $76 \div 4 = 24$ $7 0$ $7excharge for$ $10 others$	78÷6 =
Divide a 2- digit number by a 1-digit number	53 ÷ 4 = 13 r1	53 ÷ 4 = 13 r1	53 ÷ 4 =







	Halve Share Share equally Equal groups of Divide Divided by Left over \div Remainders Partitioning Flexible partitioning 2/3/4-digit number Short division		Place value charts 'Bus stop'
Small step:	Concrete:	Pictorial:	Abstract:
Short division	We are dividing by 3. There is 1 group of 3 tens. There are 3 groups of 3 ones. $39 \div 3 = 10$ and $3 = 13$	96÷3=	1 2 1 5 6 10 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Divide a 4- digit number by a 1-digit number	Th H T O Image: Constraint of the state of the stat	T H T S 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 2	8 8 9 7 6



Divide with remainders	H T O (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	H T O 00 0 000 203 r 3 00 00 4 18 1 5 00 00 000	4 4 8 9 4
Y6			
Vocabulary:	Odd Even Halve Share Share equally Equal groups of Divide Divide by Left over \div Remainders 2/3/4-digit number Partitioning Flexible partitioning Short division Factors Long division	Manipulatives & scaffolds:	Place value counters Place value charts 'Bus stop'
	<u> </u>		
Small step: Short division	Th H T O Image: Concrete: Image: Concrete: Image: Concrete: Image: Concrete: Image: Concrete: Image: Concrete: Image: Concrete: Image: Concrete: Image: Concrete: Image: Concrete: <th>Pictorial:</th> <th>Abstract: 4 5 3 2 2</th>	Pictorial:	Abstract: 4 5 3 2 2



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Division using factors		540 ÷ 20
Long division	When children begin to divide larger numbers, written methods become more efficient; concrete and pictorial methods are less effective	0 4 8 9 15 7 3 3 5 - 6 0 0 0 1 3 3 5 - 1 2 0 0 1 1 3 5 - 1 2 0 0 1 3 5 (x80) 4 × 15 = 60 5 - 1 3 5 - 1 3 5 (x9) 10 × 15 = 150
Long division with remainders		Multiples of 15: $15 \times 1 = 15$ 0 2 4 r 12 15 3 7 2 15 3 0 0 (15 \times 20) 15 \times 3 = 45 - - 6 0 15 \times 4 = 60 - 1 2 0 15 \times 4 = 60

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