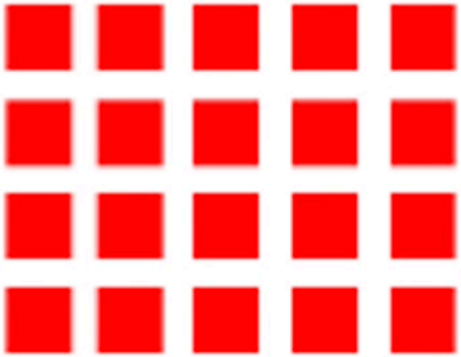
MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION – DIVISION WEEK – DAY 4

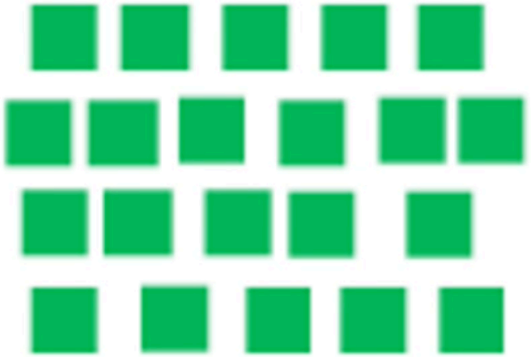
RECALL

Amir and Whitney are making arrays.

Amir

Whitney





Who has made a mistake? Explain why.

Look at how they have set out their work.

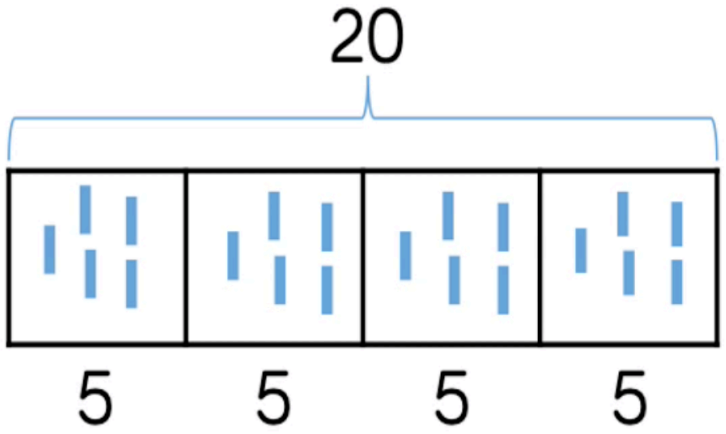
TO DIVIDE USING SINGAPORE BAR

Date Learning ladder ref

GUIDED PRACTICE

Ms Kasbia wants to share 20 pencils between 4 children. How can we do this? Today we are going to organise our working out in a different way.

This is called Singapore Bar. It is an organised way of showing sharing. I have my total at the top which is 20. I have drawn 4 boxes to show my 4 children and then drawn my pencils in the boxes. I have then counted the number of pencils in each box to check it is fair.



How do you share fairly? How can you make sure it is fair?

How could we draw this out? Is there a number sentence we could do?

INTELLIGENT PRACTICE

Can you draw the Singapore Bar for these number sentences?

6 ÷ 2 =
16 ÷ 2 =
20 ÷ 2 =

14 ÷ 2 =
12 ÷ 4 =
25÷ 5 =
30 ÷ 10 =

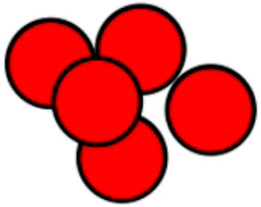
18 ÷ 3 =
27 ÷ 3 =
24 ÷ 4 =
30 ÷ 6 =
32 ÷ 8 =

Use practical resources and share them out.

Can you show a Singapore Bar for 19 ÷ 2? What is the problem with this? How do we show this?

DIVE DEEPER -

You have 30 counters.



How many different ways can you put them into equal groups?

Write down all the possible ways.

Draw the groups to check.

What number sentences do these show?
Do you know what we call pairs of numbers that multiply to make a number? (Extra Dojos if you can find out!)

DIVE DEEPER - ANSWER

You have 30 counters.

How many different ways can you put them into equal groups?

Write down all the possible ways.

10 groups of 3
3 groups of 10
6 groups of 5
5 groups of 6
2 groups of 15
15 groups of 2
1 group of 30
30 groups of 1

Draw the groups to check.

What number sentences do these show?
Do you know what we call pairs of numbers that multiply to make a number? (Extra Dojos if you can find out!)