

## How to use these slides to help your child:

1. **Recall:** Help your child to read what the question is and then leave them to try and answer the question by themselves. Recall is helpful to find out what you child already knows/ can already do so you know how much support to give them.
2. **Learning objective:** Read the learning objective together and discuss the learning habits you might need to use throughout. (discipline, resilience, imagination, collaboration, curiosity).
3. **Guided practice:** These are problems that should be done together. Guide the children to help them to find answers by showing them the most effective way to work things out. Perhaps show them how to work the first one out, work the second one out together and finally let your child work the last guided practice question out. If they get stuck, go back to the first one and work it out together again.

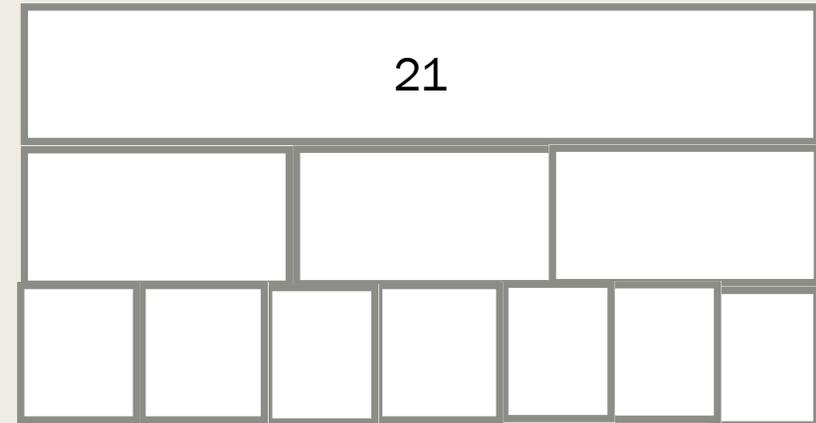
**4. Intelligent practice:** These are worksheet questions that the children should be able to work out by themselves after going through the guided practice. If they need support or a reminder or how to do it then that's absolutely fine but try not to just give them the answers. Remember- mistakes are good because we learn from them.

**5. Dive deeper:** This is a question that might be more open ended. It might require an explanation of how they know they are correct. This could be done by proving their answer through showing their working out. Read this question with your child and talk about how best to answer it.

**6. Answers:** Its really important to go through the answers with your child. Give them a pen and let them tick their answers. If they get an answer wrong, now is the opportunity to look at the correct answer and identify together where they went wrong and how to fix it.

# Recall

- Explore: How many equal groups can you share 21 into?
- Can you group it into two equal groups, or do you have remainder?
- Can you show your groups in an array or bar model?



# What are we learning?

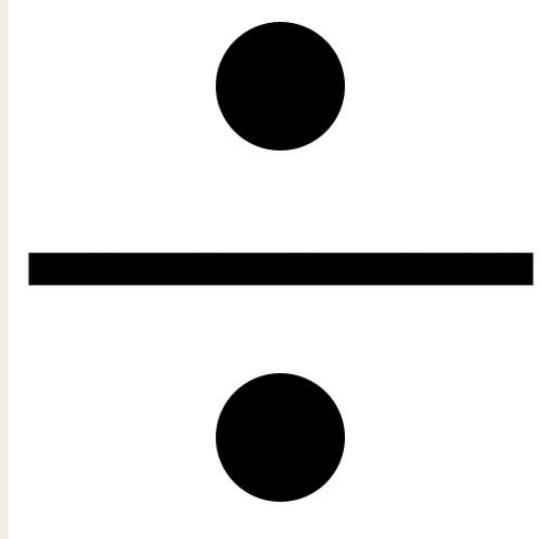
L.O. What is division and how we can begin to divide.

# How will we learn it?

By sharing objects into groups and using the correct language. (divide, remainder)

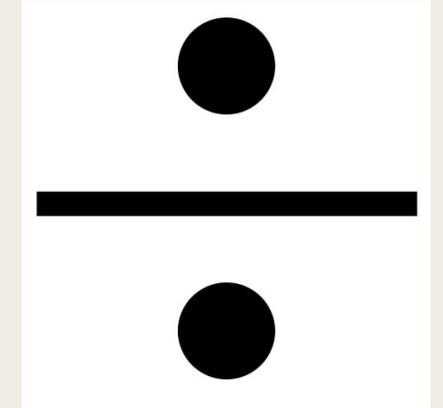
Learning habits: Resilience and discipline.

# Guided practice.

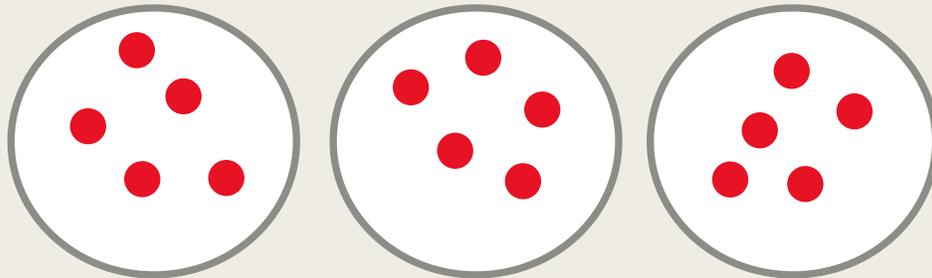


- Do you know what this symbol is?
- Have a discussion about what this means to you.

# Guided practice.



- This is the division symbol, it means divide.
- When we look at divide it means 'sharing'.
- If we see it in a calculations it would look like this:
- $15 \div 3 = 5$
- this means that we have started with 15 and shared it into 3 groups to find that 5 go into each group.

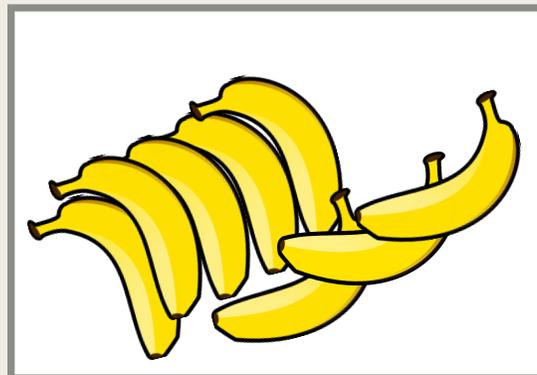
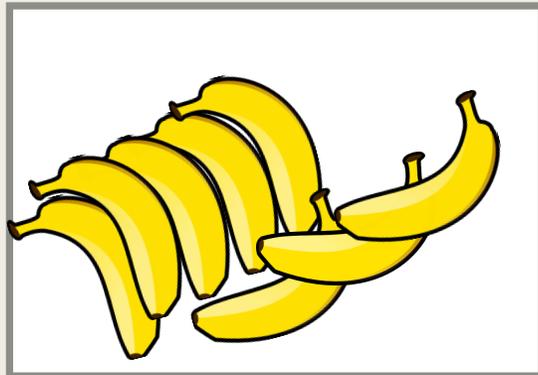


- Can you see our 3 groups (circles), our 15 shared equally across and the 5 in each circle.

# Guided practice

Tim has 16 bananas.  
He shares them equally between two boxes.  
How many bananas are in each box?  
Represent and solve the problem.

- A division 'sharing' question might look like this.
- We need to start with 16 bananas and share them into 2 boxes to find out how many can fit into each box.



- I have shared my bananas equally.
- There are 8 bananas in each box
- My calculation would look like this:

$$16 \div 2 = 8$$

My sentence would be:

16 shared equally between 2 equals 8.

# Guided practice: your turn

- There are 20 lollypops.
- The lollypops are shared equally between 4 children.
- How many lollypops does each child get?

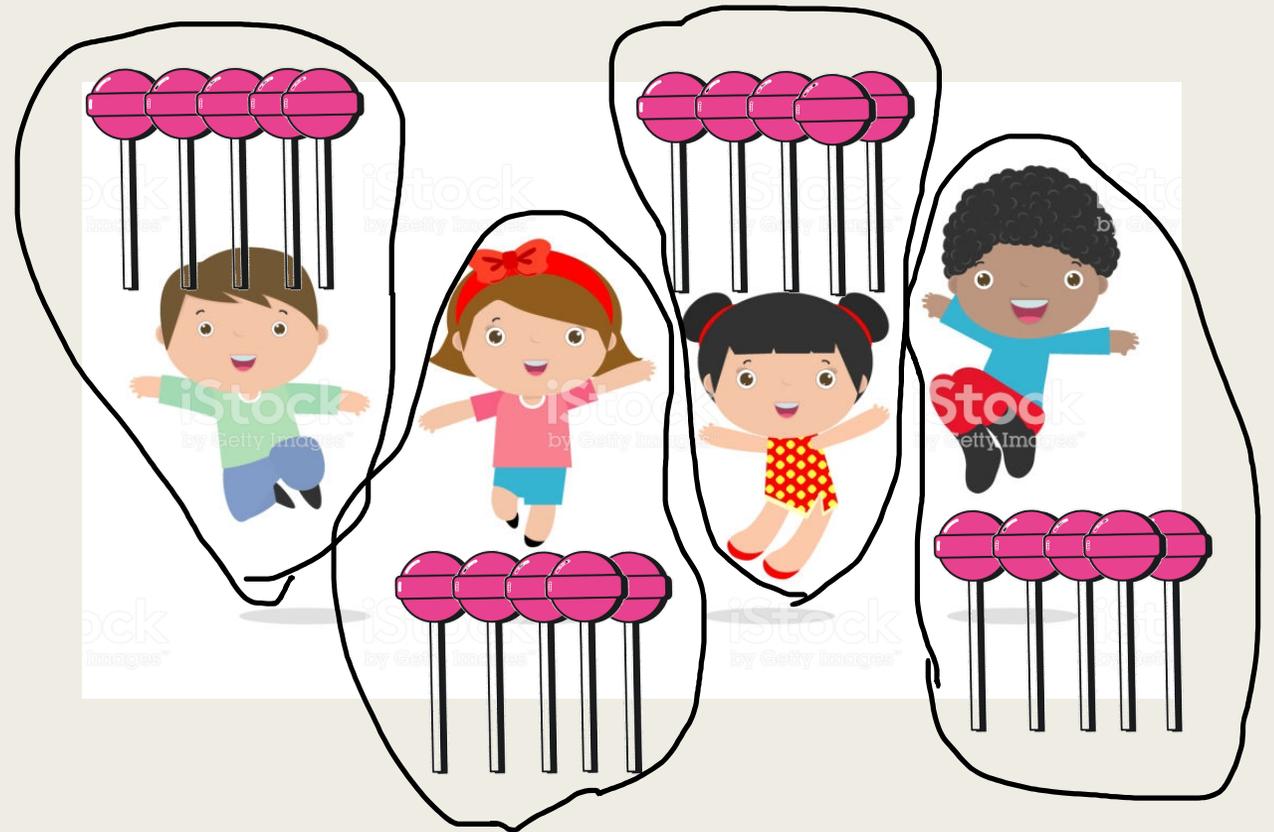


Don't forget to use the language:

\_\_\_ shared equally between \_\_\_ equals \_\_\_.

# Guided practice: your turn

- There are 20 lollypops.
- The lollypops are shared equally between 4 children.
- How many lollypops does each child get?



Don't forget to use the language:

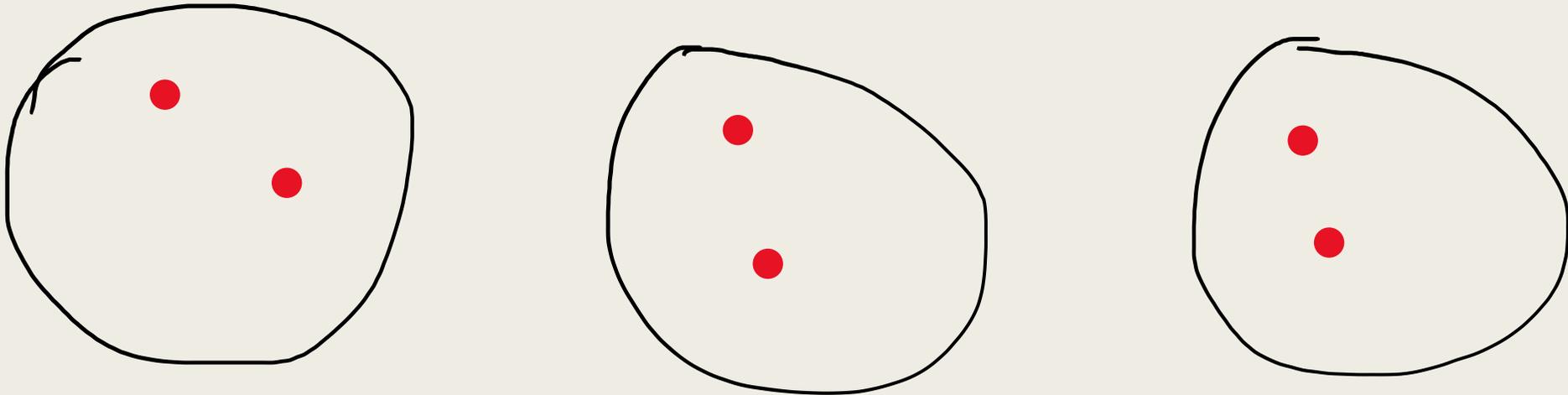
20 shared equally between 4 equals 5.

# Guided practice: your turn

■ Remember we can use objects or draw pictures to help us share equally.

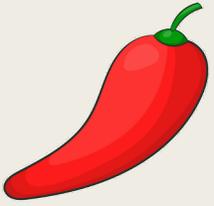
■ If I have the calculation  $6 \div 3$

I need to get 6 objects, next I need to draw my three groups, then I will share my 6 out into my 3 groups. Finally I need to count how many is in one group and that will give me the answer.



$$6 \div 3 = 2$$

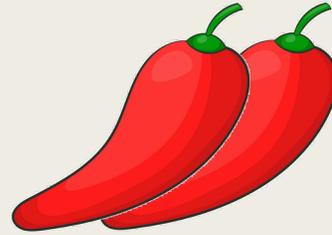
# Intelligent practice:



4 shared equally between 2 equals \_\_\_

12 shared equally between 2 equals \_\_\_

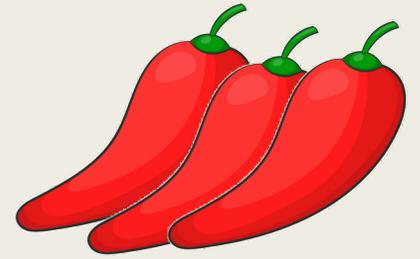
20 shared equally between 2 equals \_\_\_



4    2 = \_\_\_

12    2 = \_\_\_

20    2 = \_\_\_



I have 30 pens.

I share them equally between 5 teachers.

How many pens does each teacher get?

Use this space if you chose to draw your groups:

# Dive deeper

Read the question carefully. Think about how many boxes will we need, how many groups will we need? So who is correct?

There are 10 cakes and 2 boxes.

An equal amount needs to be put into each box.



Jack

Put them into groups of 2

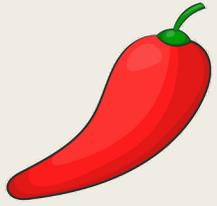


Eva

Share them into 2 groups.

Who is correct?  
Explain your answer.

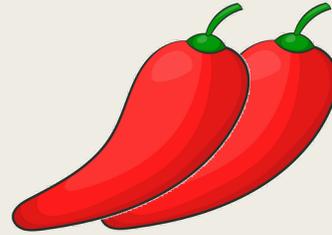
# Intelligent practice: answers



4 shared equally between 2 equals 2

12 shared equally between 2 equals 6

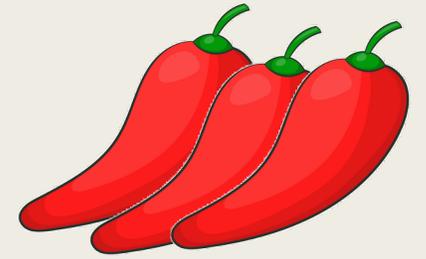
20 shared equally between 2 equals 10



4 2 = 2

12 2 = 6

20 2 = 10



I have 30 pens.

I share them equally between 5 teachers.

How many pens does each teacher get?

6

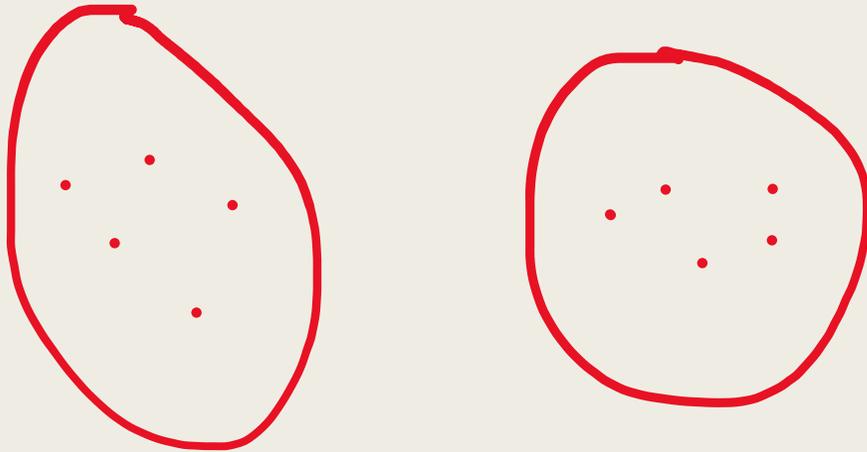
Use this space if you chose to draw your groups:



# Dive deeper

Read the question carefully. Think about how many boxes will we need, how many groups will we need? So who is correct?

There are 10 cakes and 2 boxes so we need to share 10 into 2 groups of 5 so Eva is correct.



There are 10 cakes and 2 boxes.

An equal amount needs to be put into each box.



Jack

Put them into groups of 2



Eva

Share them into 2 groups.

Who is correct?

Explain your answer.