

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

Share the toy cars equally between the children.



There are cars.

They are shared between children.

Each child gets cars.

What are we learning?

L.O. How to divide by sharing equally.

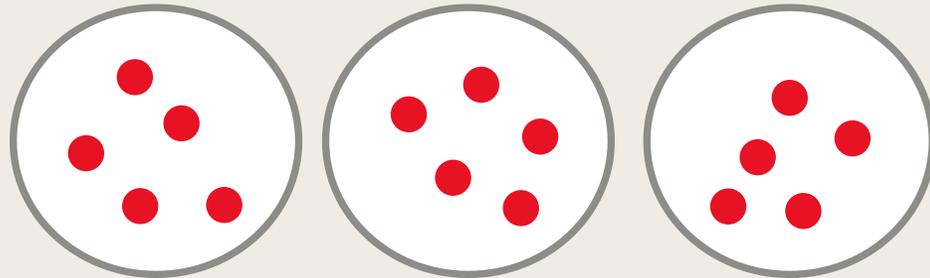
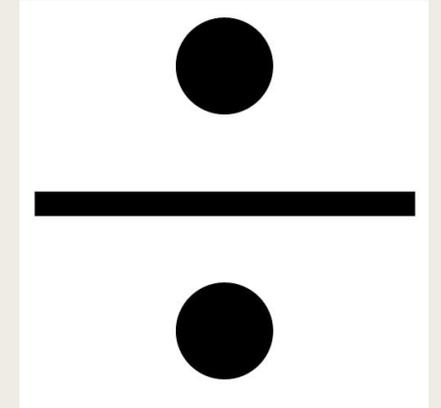
How will we learn it?

By sharing objects and numbers into groups and seeing what happens when we can't share equally.

Learning habits: Resilience and discipline.

Guided practice: recap.

- 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.

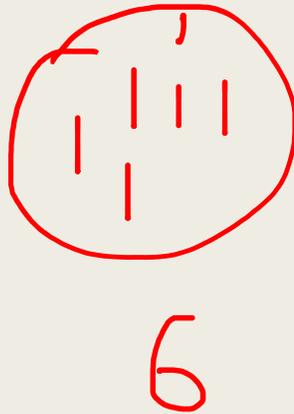


- Can you see our 3 groups (circles), our 15 shared equally across and the 5 in each circle.
- Our sentence would be:
- 15 shared equally between 3 groups equals 5.

Guided practice: please see video on class dojo

- Let's look at a question:

18 books are shared equally on 3 shelves. How many are on each shelf?



$$18 \div 3 = 6$$

18		
6	6	6

18 shared equally into 3 groups equals 6.

Guided practice: your turn

- There are 21 balls.
- The balls are shared equally between 7 dogs.
- How many balls does each dog get?

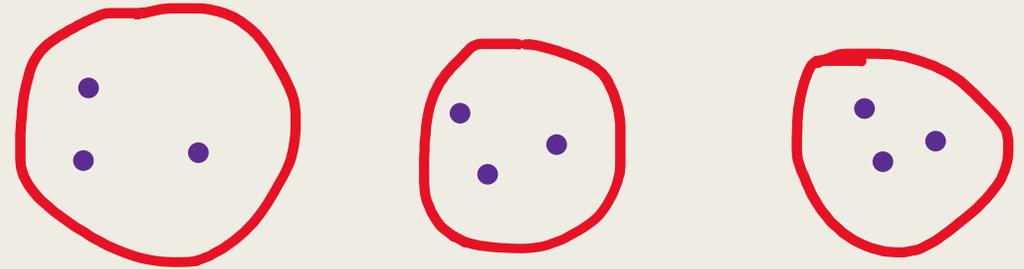
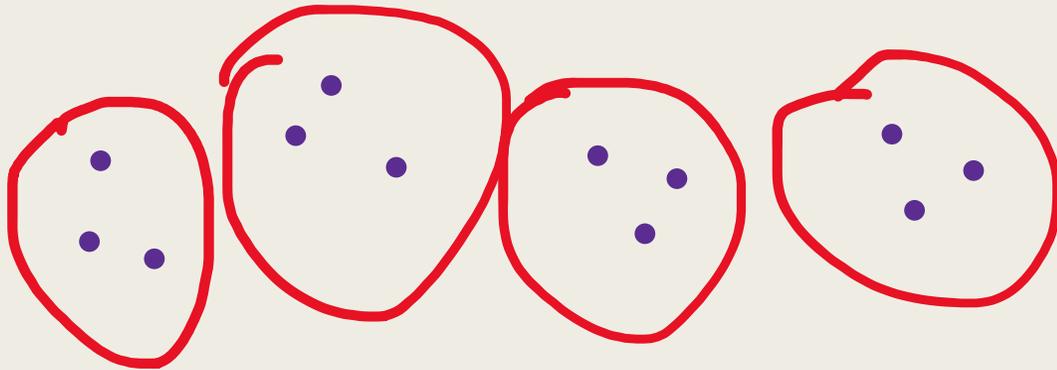


Don't forget to use the language:

___ shared equally between ___ equals ___.

Guided practice: your turn

- There are 21 balls.
- The balls are shared equally between 7 dogs.
- How many balls does each dog get?



Don't forget to use the language:

21 shared equally between 7 equals 3.

Guided practice:

- What happens if we can't share a number equally? Let's see:

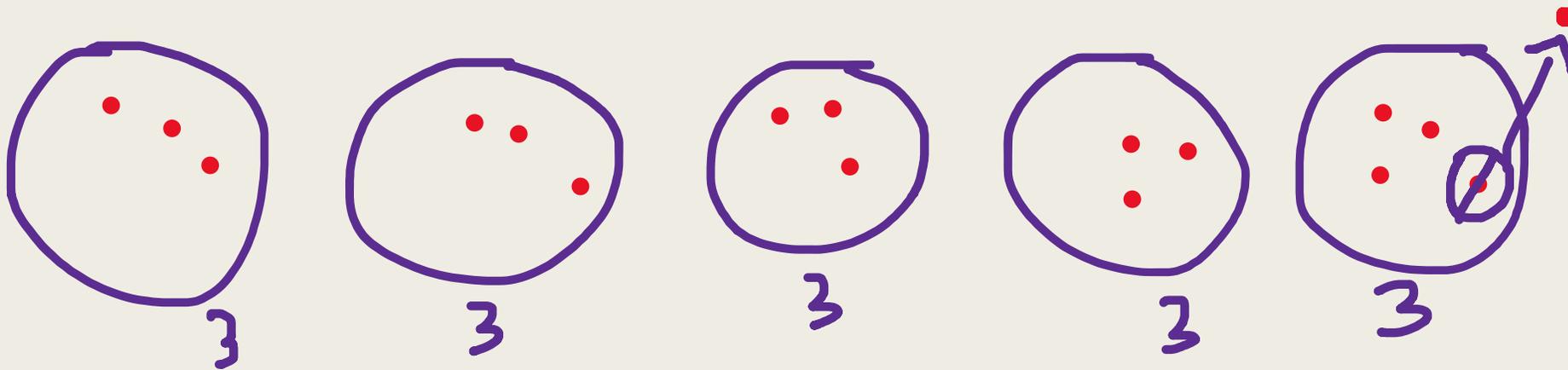
There are 16 sweets.

They are shared equally between 5 children.

How many does each child get?

My calculation is $16 \div 5$

Let's draw our 5 circles to represent the children and start sharing the sweets.



16 shared equally between 5 equals 3 remainder 1.

We need to make sure each group is equal. One of the groups has one more than the rest. We are going to take that outside the circle and call it our remainder. No child will get that sweet.

Guided practice: your turn

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

There are **11** toys.

The toys are shared **equally** between **2** children.

How many will each child get?

11 shared equally between **2** groups equals _____

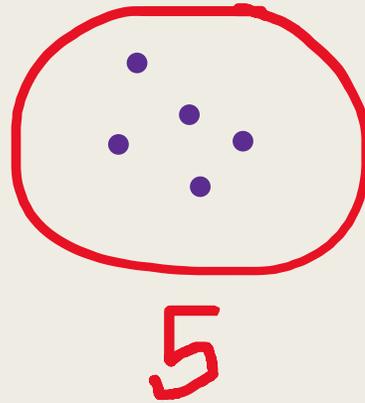
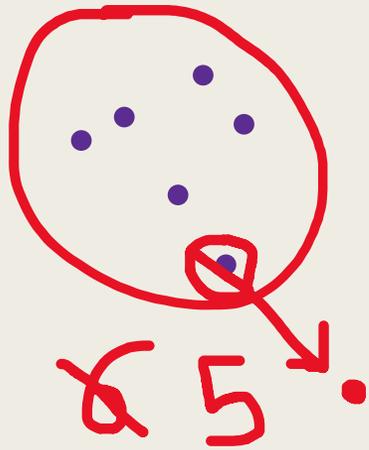
Guided practice: your turn

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

There are 11 toys.

The toys are shared **equally** between 2 children.

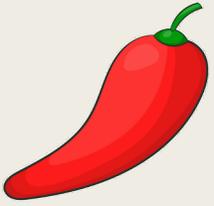
How many will each child get?



Remember: We can't add anymore as we only have 11 toys. But we can take them from the groups to leave remainders to make each group equal.

11 shared equally between 2 groups equals 5 remainder 1

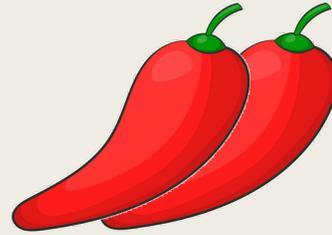
Intelligent practice:



20 shared equally between 2 equals ___

20 shared equally between 4 equals ___

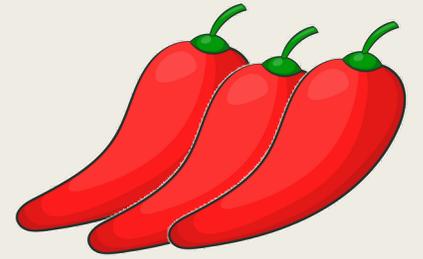
20 shared equally between 5 equals ___



32 2 = ___

32 4 = ___

32 8 = ___



I have 27 pens.

I share them equally between 4 teachers.

How many pens does each teacher get? Are there any remainders?

Use this space if you choose to draw your groups:

Dive deeper 1:

- a) Two children share 18 cards equally between them for a game.

How many cards will each child get?

18 shared between 2 is .

Each child gets cards.

Dive deeper 2:

- b) One more child joins them and they have to share again.

Which sentence is correct?

A

Each child will get fewer than before.

B

Each child will get more than before.

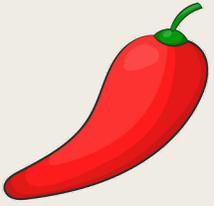
C

Each child will get the same as before.

Explain your answer.

I think _____ is correct because _____

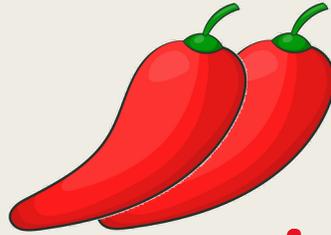
Intelligent practice:



20 shared equally between 2 equals 10

20 shared equally between 4 equals 5

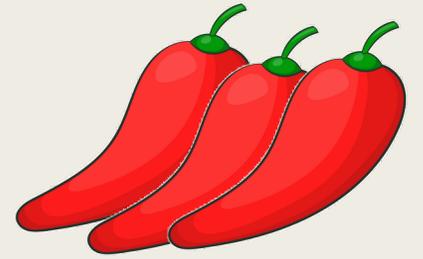
20 shared equally between 5 equals 4



32 2 = 16

32 4 = 8

32 8 = 4



I have 27 pens.

I share them equally between 4 teachers.

How many pens does each teacher get? Are there any remainders?

6 remainder 3

Use this space if you choose to draw your groups:

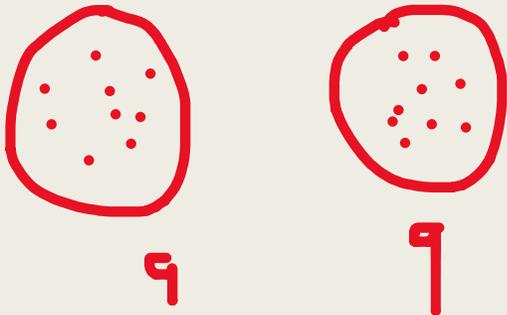
Dive deeper 1:

a) Two children share 18 cards equally between them for a game.

How many cards will each child get?

18 shared between 2 is 9 .

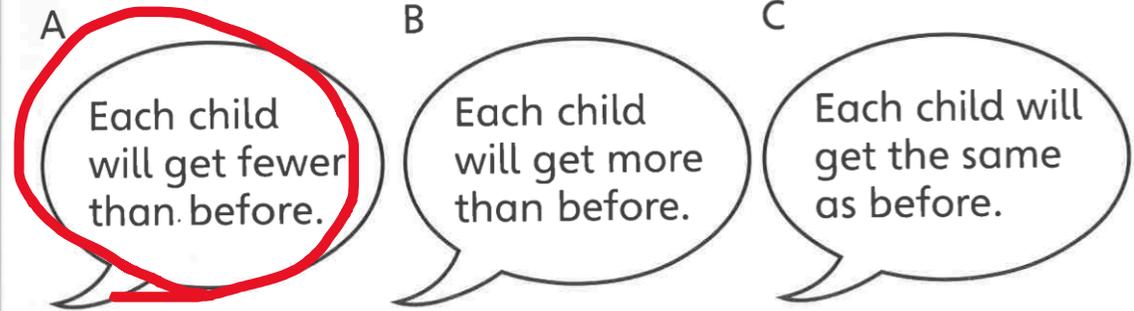
Each child gets 9 cards.



Dive deeper 2:

b) One more child joins them and they have to share again.

Which sentence is correct?



Explain your answer.

I think _____ is correct because _____
The number of groups is now bigger so the amount each child receives will be less as we are sharing the same amount across more groups.

