Diving into Mastery

Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit (1)

Diving into Mastery Guidance for Educators

Each activity sheet is split into three sections, diving, deeper and deepest, which are represented by the following icons:

Diving

Deeper

Deepest

These carefully designed activities take your children through a learning journey, initially ensuring they are fluent with the key concept being taught; then applying this to a range of reasoning and problem-solving activities.

These sheets might not necessarily be used in a linear way. Some children might begin at the 'Deeper' section and in fact, others may 'dive straight in' to the 'Deepest' section if they have already mastered the skill and are applying this to show their depth of understanding.

Aim

- Pupils practise to become fluent in the formal written method of short multiplication and short division with exact answers (non-statutory).

Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit (1) | **Diving**

Complete this calculation.

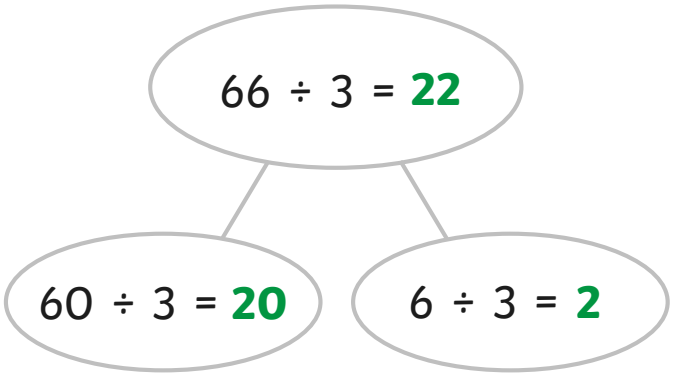
$$66 \div 3 = 22$$

10 10 10 10 10 10 1 1 1 1 1 1

Place Value Counters

T	O
10 10	1 1
10 10	1 1
10 10	1 1

Part-Whole Model

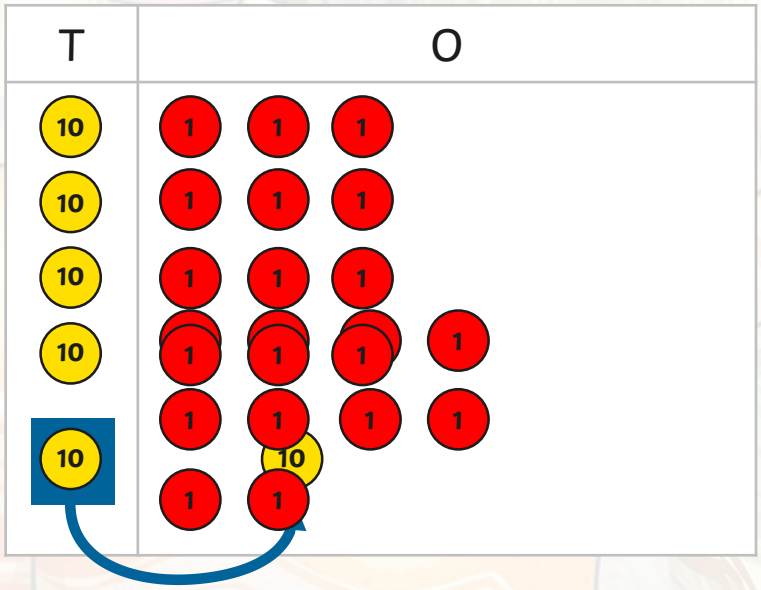


Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit (1) | **Diving**

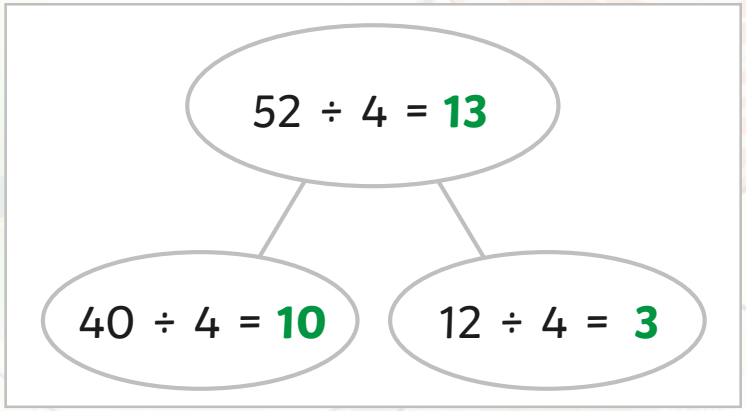
Complete this calculation.

$$52 \div 4 = 13$$

Place Value Counters



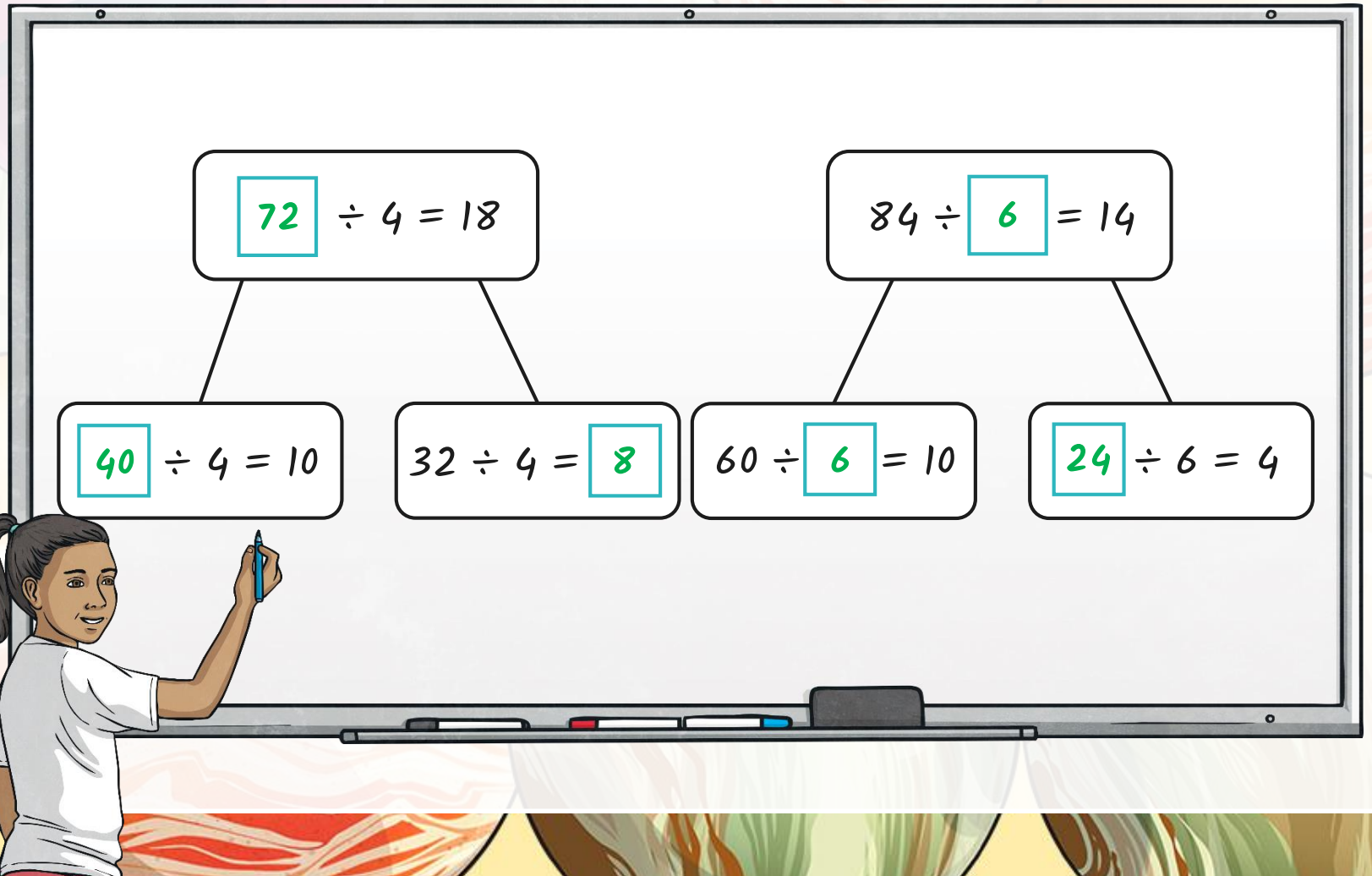
Part-Whole Model



Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit (1)

Diving

Use the part-whole models to find the missing numbers.



Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit (1) | **Diving**

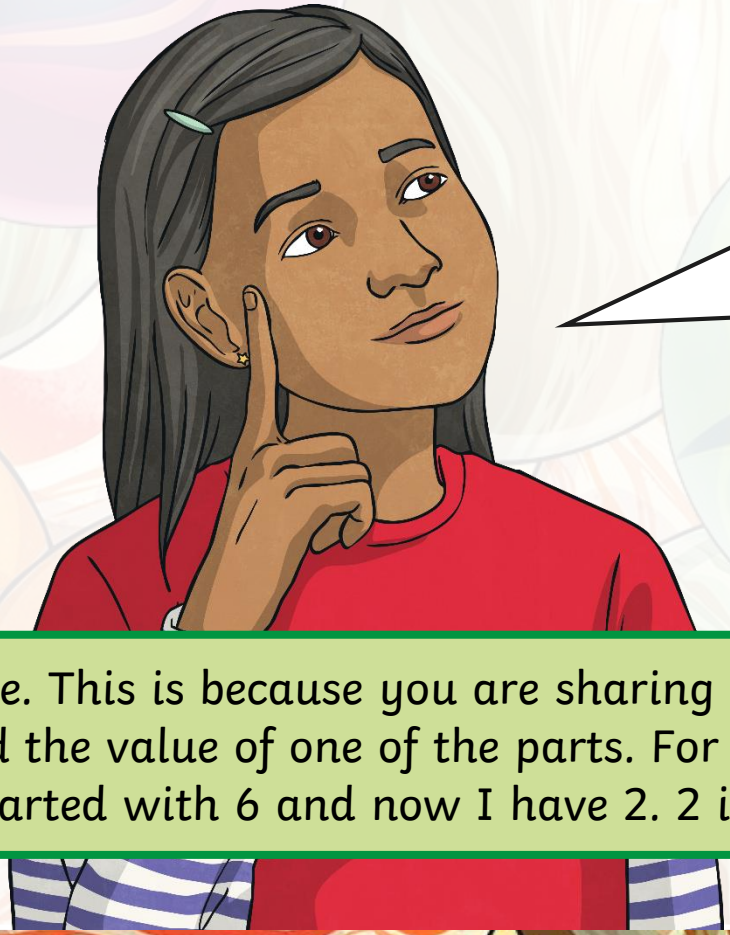
Solve this word problem.

Becky, Jack and Seb are sharing the 54 marbles equally. How many marbles will they each get?

$54 \div 3 = 18$

Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit (1) | **Diving**

Read the statement below. Is it true or false? Explain your answer.



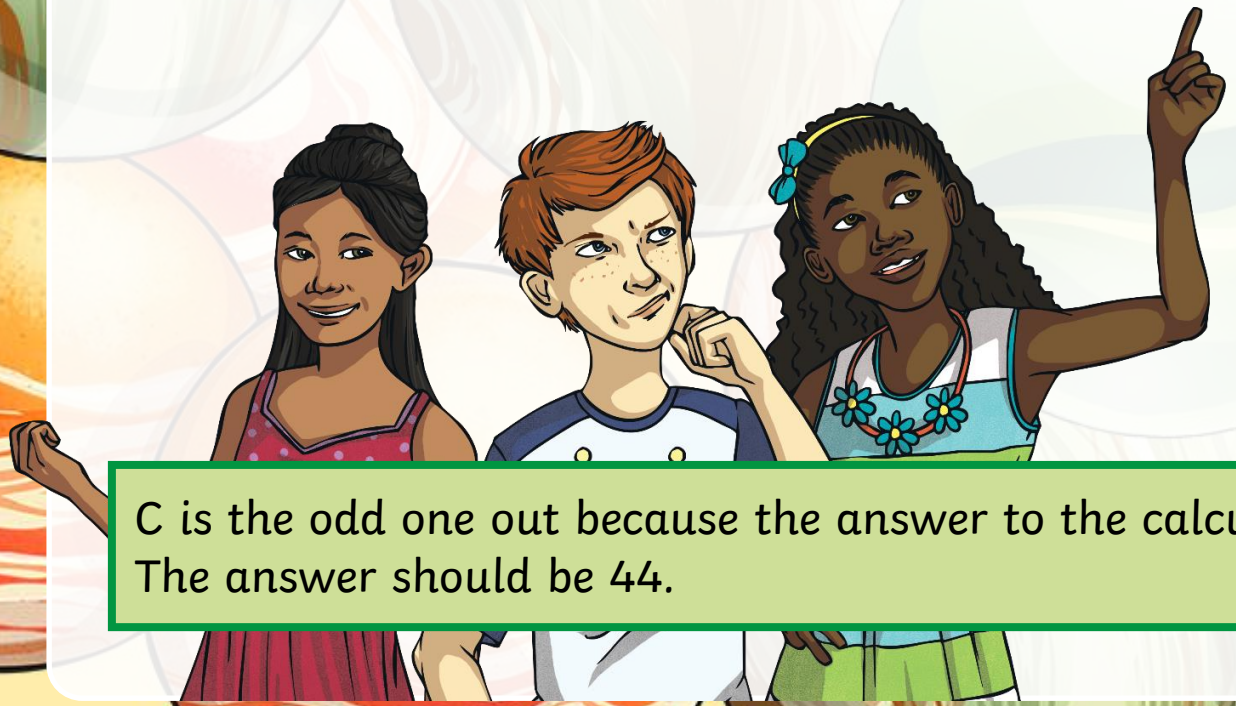
If I divide a whole number by another whole number, my answer will always be smaller than the number I started with.

True. This is because you are sharing out the whole into equal parts to find the value of one of the parts. For example, 6 divided by 3 equals 2. I started with 6 and now I have 2. 2 is smaller than 6.

Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit (1) | Deeper

Which is the odd one out and why?

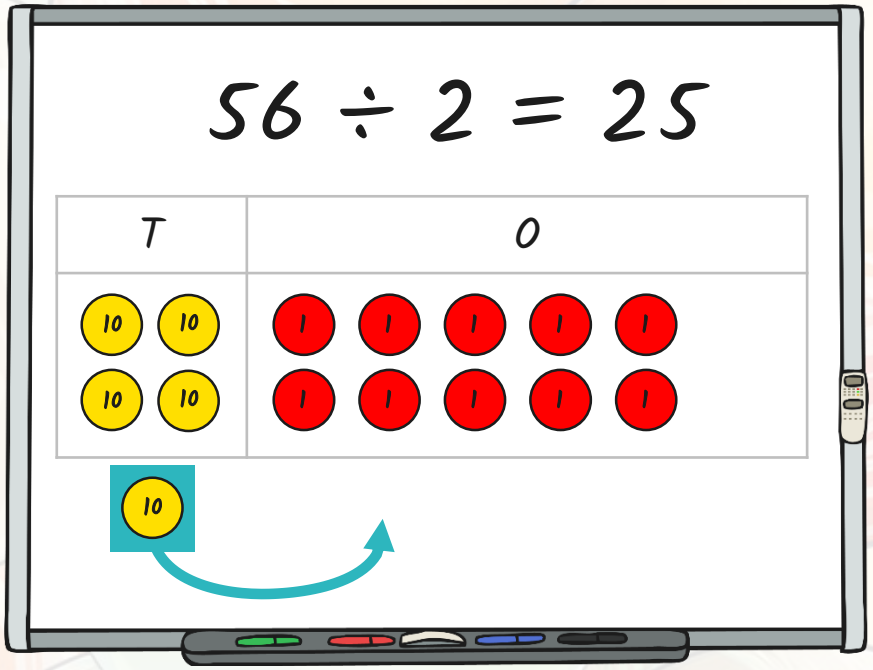
A	B	C
$78 \div 6 = 13$	$99 \div 3 = 33$	$88 \div 2 = 42$



C is the odd one out because the answer to the calculation is incorrect. The answer should be 44.

Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit (1) | Deeper

Identify, correct and explain the mistake Lyle has made.

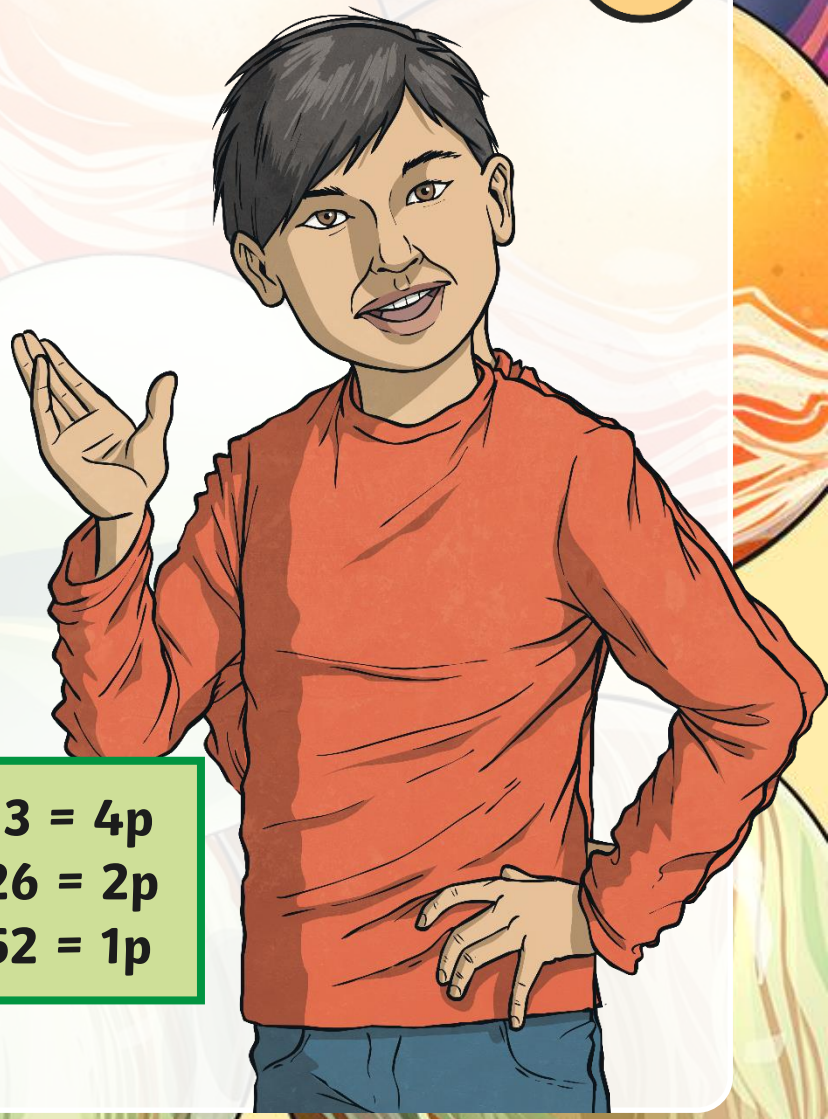


Lyle has not exchanged correctly. He has made the existing ones total of 6 up to 10, rather than adding an additional 10 counters to the amount that is already there to make 16 ones. The answer should be 28.

Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit (1) | Deepest

Count the money. How many ways could you share this amount so that nothing was left over? Find all possibilities and record your calculations

52p ÷ 1 = 52p	52 ÷ 13 = 4p
52p ÷ 2 = 26p	52 ÷ 26 = 2p
52p ÷ 4 = 13p	52 ÷ 52 = 1p



Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit (1) | Deepest

Using the digit cards below, complete the number statements. Each digit card may only be used once per solution. Find 5 possible solutions.

0	1	2	3	4	5

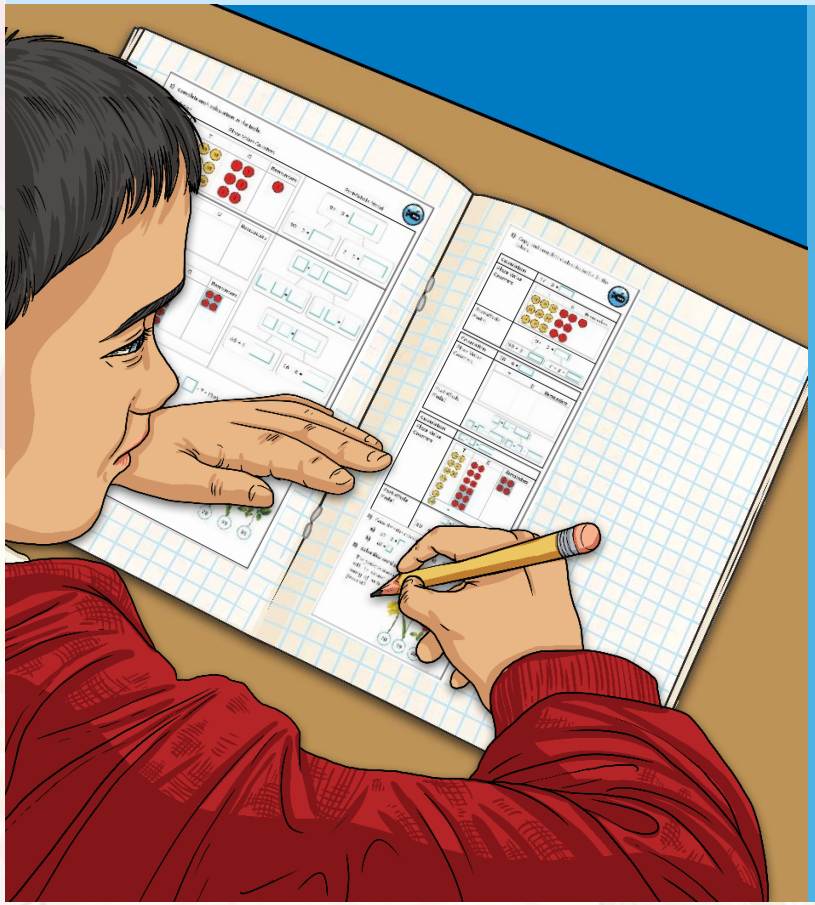
__ ÷ _ > __ ÷ _

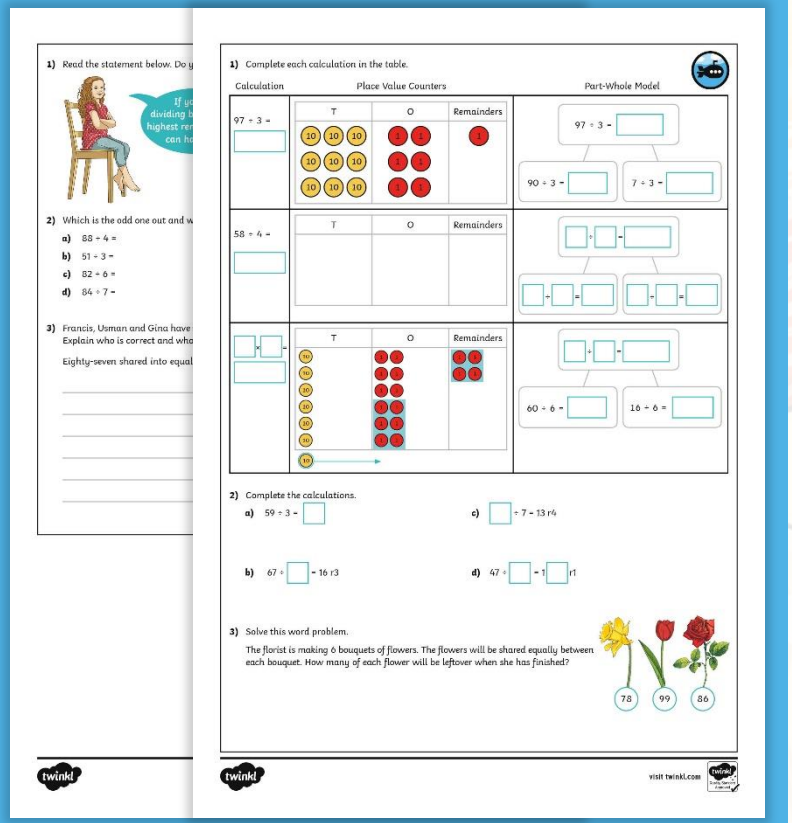
There are many possible answers. Here are some examples.

- 45 ÷ 3 > 10 ÷ 2
- 34 ÷ 1 > 50 ÷ 2
- 35 ÷ 1 > 40 ÷ 2
- 40 ÷ 2 > 15 ÷ 3

Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit (1)

Dive in by completing your own activity!



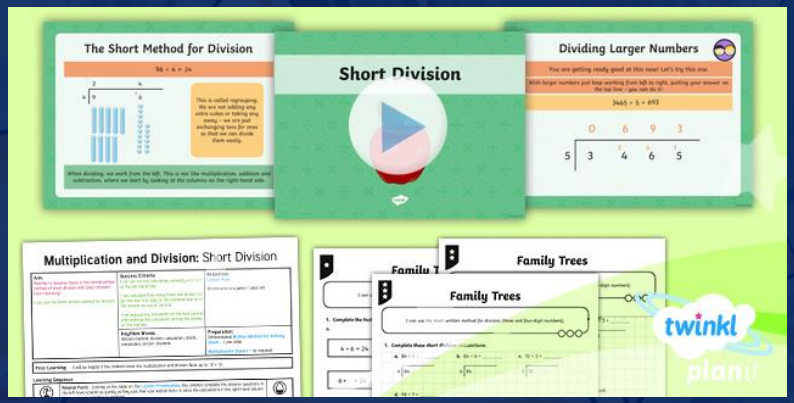


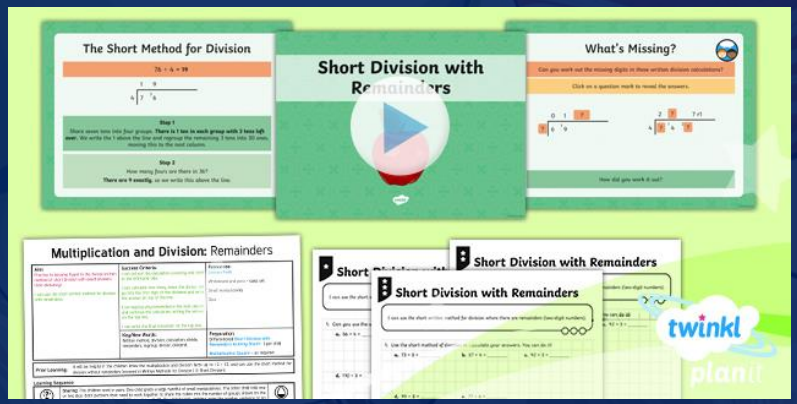
Need Planning to Complement this Resource?

National Curriculum Aim

Pupils practise to become fluent in the formal written method of short multiplication and short division with exact answers (non-statutory).

For more planning resources to support this aim, click here.





Twinkl PlanIt is our award-winning scheme of work with over 4000 resources.

twinkl planit


twinkl
twinkl
Quality Standard
Approved