## Maths Multiplication and Division



## Need a coherently planned sequence of lessons to complement this resource?



# Divide 4 Digitis by 1 Digits (WEthout Exchanging) 



## Aim

- To divide 4-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers without any exchanges.


## Success Criteria

- I can set out the written method of short division correctly.
- I begin with the place value column of the greatest value, when dividing.
- I can solve division calculations which involve zero as a place holder.

Use your knowledge of the multiplication tables to help you solve these calculation ladders:

| 12 |  | 100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| multiply by 5 | $=60$ | quarter it | $=25$ |
| add 17 | $=77$ | divide by 5 | $=5$ |
| divide by 11 | $=7$ | multiply by 6 | $=30$ |
| subtract 3 | $=4$ | add 12 | $=42$ |
| multiply by 8 | $=32$ | double it | $=84$ |
| halve it | $=16$ | divide by 12 | $=7$ |

Can you make your own calculation ladder for a friend to solve?

How do these bar models show the relationship between multiplication and addition?

| 108 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |

This bar model shows us that:
$9+9+9+9+9+9+9+9$
$+9+9+9+9=108$
$9 \times 12=108$ and $12 \times 9=108$
$108 \div 12=9$ and $108 \div 9=12$

How do these bar models show that multiplication and division are inverse operations?

| 91 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |

This bar model shows us that:
$13+13+13+13+13$
$+13+13=91$
$13 \times 7=91$ and $7 \times 13=91$
$91 \div 7=13$ and $108 \div 13=7$

Let's look at how we can set out a division calculation using the written method of short division.

The number we are dividing is called the

## Dividend

The number we are dividing by is called the Divisor

The divisor is written outside the division frame.

The dividend is written inside the frame.


Finally, we move on to the ones column.

$$
884 \div 4=221
$$



How many groups of 4 ones can we make?

Finally, let's divide the ones.


How many groups of 3 ones can we make?

## $9606 \div 3=3202$



6 ones divided by 3 is equal to $\mathbf{2}$ groups of 3 ones. Now we can write 2 above the line in the ones column.

We have calculated that $9606 \div 3=3202$.

Work with a partner to use the method of short division to solve these calculations.


$$
8046 \div 2=\text { Reveal Answer }
$$

$$
6390 \div 3=\text { Reveal Answer }
$$



|  | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

$4808 \div 4=$ Reveal Answer


## Diving into Mastery

Dive in by completing your own activity!


Nicholas has been eating while doing his homework. Unfortunately he has dropped honey on the paper! Can you work out what digits are hidden underneath?


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9000 \div 3000 \\
& 9000 \div 3=3000
\end{aligned}
$$

So the divisor must be 3 .

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\div 3=2 \\
6 \div 3=2
\end{array}
$$

So there must be 6 tens in the dividend.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \div 3= \\
& 0 \div 3=0
\end{aligned}
$$

So there must be 0 hundreds in the answer.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \div 3= \\
& 3 \div 3=1
\end{aligned}
$$

So there must be 1 one in the answer.

## Aim

- To divide 4-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers without any exchanges.


## Success Criteria

- I can set out the written method of short division correctly.
- I begin with the place value column of the greatest value, when dividing.
- I can solve division calculations which involve zero as a place holder.

