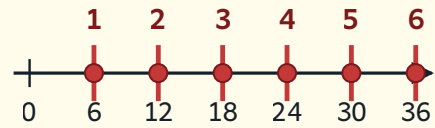


WORKING OUT $36 \div 6$

- 1 Read $36 \div 6$ as: how many sixes make 36?
- 2 Count up in sixes on the number line: 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36 — that is 6 jumps.
- 3 So $6 \times 6 = 36$ and $36 \div 6 = 6$.



○○○

 $\frac{1}{2}$

||||

○○○

○○○

 $\frac{1}{2}$

NUMBER

○○○

 $\frac{1}{2}$

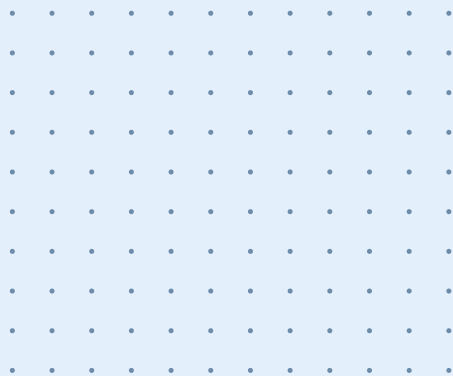
||||

○○○

○○○

WARM-UP

Ring equal rows of dots on the lattice to build each array and show the division.



1. Ring 7 rows of 5 dots to show $35 \div 7$
2. Ring 5 rows of 8 dots to show $40 \div 5$
3. Ring 6 rows of 9 dots to show $54 \div 6$

PRACTICE

- 1 A shopkeeper shares 42 apples equally into 3 fruit boxes. How many apples go in each box?
- 2 Mia splits 18 grapes fairly between 2 lunchboxes. How many grapes are in each lunchbox?
- 3 A baker puts 28 buns into 4 equal trays. How many buns are on each tray?
- 4 A cafe shares 70 sandwiches equally between 7 tables. How many sandwiches does each table get?

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always true, sometimes true, or never true? Write A, S or N.

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. Division undoes multiplication. ☐ | c. You can only divide even numbers. ☐ |
| b. Sharing and grouping give the same answer. ☐ | d. The bigger the divisor, the bigger the answer. ☐ |

IRISH FACT Fifteen on a GAA team

A Gaelic football or hurling team fields 15 players. So 60 players make exactly 4 full teams, because $4 \times 15 = 60$.

GAA playing rules



REFLECT Did sharing into equal groups or making groups of a size help you more — and why?