Lesson 26 NUMBER

Division as grouping and the division–multiplication link

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

Division as grouping finds how many equal bags or boxes fit into a total by making groups of the same size.

→ How many bags of 5 apples from 20 apples? 20 ÷ 5 = 4.

→ Knowing 6 × 5 = 30 tells you 30 ÷ 5 = 6.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

WORKING 18 ÷ 6 AS GROUPING

1. Start with eighteen apples to pack.
2. Make equal groups of six apples each.
3. Count the groups made to find the answer.

DISCUSSION STARTER

REFLECT Do you find sharing or making groups easier when you divide? Why?

ANSWER KEY

a) 4×5=20, 5×4=20, 20÷4=5, 20÷5=4

b) 3×6=18, 6×3=18, 18÷3=6, 18÷6=3

Q1: 4 bags

Q2: 3 boxes

Q3: 7

Q4: 6 bags

Q5: 6

a) Always — Every grouping division has a times fact that gives the same numbers.

b) Always — Both use the numbers 5 and 6 to make 30.

c) Never — You can use a known multiplication fact as a short cut.

d) Always — Both facts use the numbers 3 and 4 to make 12.

EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

S1: 10

S2: 6

Investigation: How many groups fit? — open-ended; scan pupils' working for valid solution paths rather than a single answer.