

Lesson 27 **NUMBER****Dividing 2- and 3-digit numbers by 1 digit**

## WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

In written division we start with the biggest place value first — hundreds, then tens, then units — unlike addition and subtraction where we start with the units. Any leftover from one place is carried down to join the next place.

→  $84 \div 4$ : share the 8 tens first (2 tens each), then the 4 units (1 each) = 21.

→  $95 \div 4$ : the units leave 3 over, so we write 23 r3.

## MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

**WORKING OUT  $96 \div 4$** 

1 Start at the tens: 9 tens  $\div 4 = 2$  tens, remainder 1 ten.

2 Carry the leftover ten to the units to make 16 units.

3 16 units  $\div 4 = 4$  units. Read the answer on top.

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 4 \overline{) 96} \\ \underline{8} \phantom{0} \\ 16 \\ \underline{16} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

## DISCUSSION STARTER

**REFLECT**

When a leftover moves into the next column, how do you keep track of what still needs sharing?

## ANSWER KEY

a) 13 (carry 1)

b) 24 r1

c) 51 (carry 2)

Q1: 19

Q2: 12 apples

Q3: 23 r 3

**Spot:** 6 goes into 9 once with 3 left over. Carry the 3 to the units to make 36.  $36 \div 6 = 6$ . So  $96 \div 6 = **16**$ , not 11.

## EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

S1: 29

S2: 20

S3: 27

S4: 12 r 2

S5: 10