

Year 2
Division by sharing

Concrete - This means using objects.

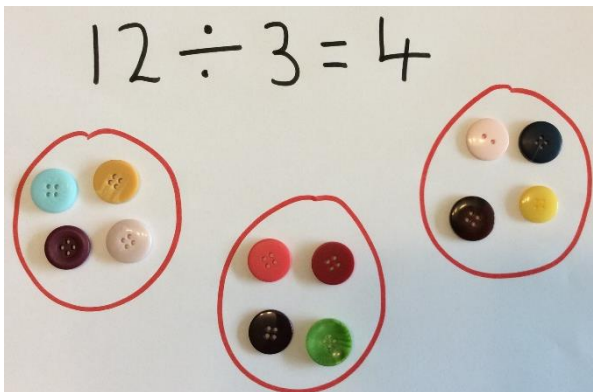
Objects you could use at home:

buttons, stones, sticks, beads, lolly sticks, Lego blocks, pencils, small toys, pom poms

Steps to success:

- Collect some objects from home that you can use.
- Look at your division number sentence. For example $12 \div 3 =$.
- Collect the correct amount of objects to represent the greatest number. For this example you need to collect 12 objects.
- Decide how many groups you need to share between. This is the second number in the division number sentence. For this example I need to share between 3 groups.
- Share your objects equally between your groups.
- Count how many objects you have in each group.

An example for you:



I started with 12 buttons, I shared the buttons equally between 3 groups. I have 4 buttons in each group so I know that $12 \div 3 = 4$.

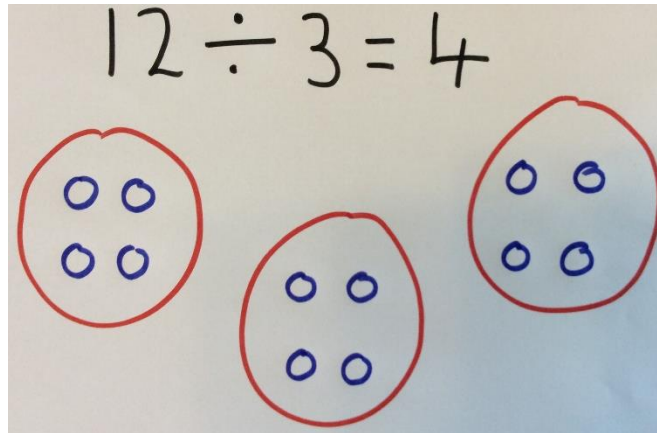
Pictorial - This means using drawings or representations.

Steps to success:

- Find your exercise book or some paper to draw on.
- Look at your division number sentence. For example $12 \div 3 =$.
- Decide how many groups you need to share between. This is the second number in the division number sentence. For this example I need to share between 3 groups.
- Draw the correct amount of groups.
- Share spots equally between your groups. For this example you need to share 12 spots.

- Count how many spots you have in each group.
- Represent this as a division number sentence.

An example for you:

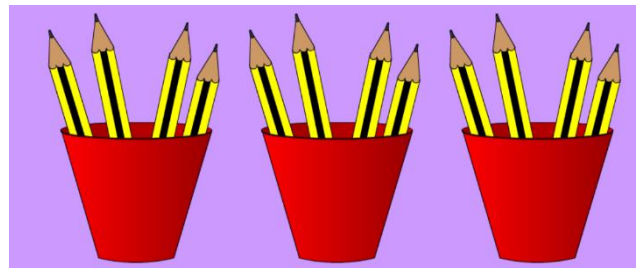
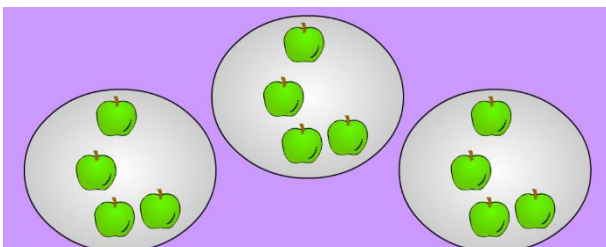


Abstract - This means doing the calculation mentally in your head.

Steps to success:

- Once you are confident recalling multiplication facts you will be able to recall division facts too.

Other ways to represent division by sharing.



You can use pictures to represent a division number sentence. Both of these pictures show 12 shared between 3 groups.

Try these yourself. What will you use to help you?

$$20 \div 4 =$$

$$15 \div 5 =$$