Year 2
Division using arrays

Concrete – This means using objects.

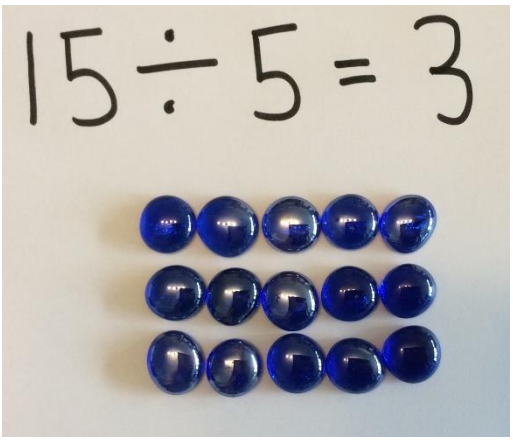
Objects you could use at home:

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 15 ÷ 5 =.
- Collect the correct amount of objects to represent the greatest number. For this example you need to collect 15 objects.
- Decide how many objects you need on each row of your array. This is the second number of your division number sentence. For this example you need to put 5 objects on each row.
- Create your array using your objects.
- Count how many rows you have made in your array.

An example for you:



I started with 15 buttons. I created an array by putting 5 buttons on each row. I made 3 rows so I know 15 ÷ 5 = 3.

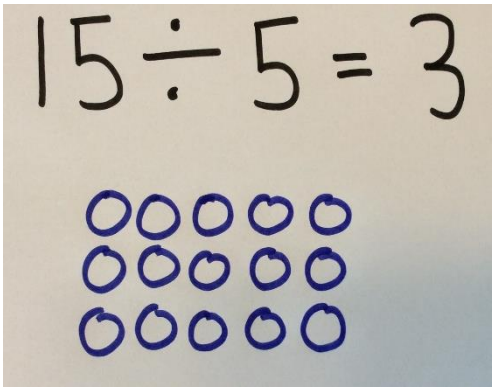
Pictorial – This means using drawings or representations.

Steps to success:

- Find your exercise book or some paper to draw on.
- Look at your division number sentence. For example 15 ÷ 5 =.
- Decide how many spots you need on each row of your array. This is the second number of your division number sentence. For this example you need to put 5 spots on each row.
- Draw your array.
- Count how many rows you have made in your array.

- 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.

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

10 ÷ 2 =

9 ÷ 3 =