DIVIDE WITH SUMS!

WRITING THE SUM

50 ÷ 5 is like saying,
"How many 5s in 50?"

We can draw a little house or 'bus stop' around the 50, then put the 5 next to it

$$5\overline{)50}$$

"How many 5s in 50?"

Write the answer above the line:

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 5\overline{)50} \end{array}$$

DIVIDE THE TENS AND ONES

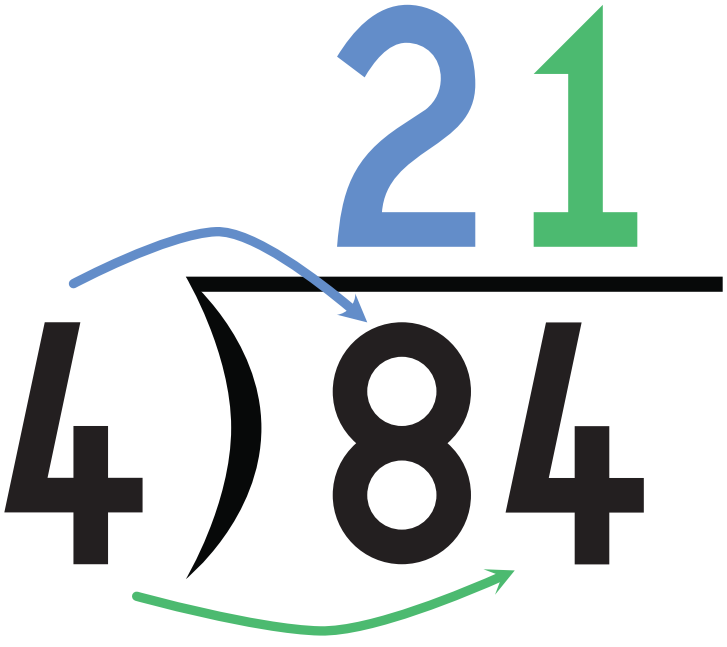
If you have a large number to divide,
you can divide the
TENS AND ONES in a 'bus stop' sum

Let us think about 84 ÷ 4
"How many 4s in 84?"

DRAW A 'BUS STOP' SHAPE
AROUND THE BIGGER NUMBER

First the tens:
How many 4s in 8?
→ 2

Then the ones:
How many 4s in 4?
→ 1



DIVIDE SUMS 1

$3\overline{)93}$

$3\overline{)66}$

$4\overline{)88}$

$4\overline{)80}$

$5\overline{)55}$

$5\overline{)50}$

$2\overline{)68}$

$2\overline{)86}$

MOVING TO THE NEXT COLUMN

If you have a longer number,
move to the next column and divide again

$$3\overline{)936}$$
$$312$$

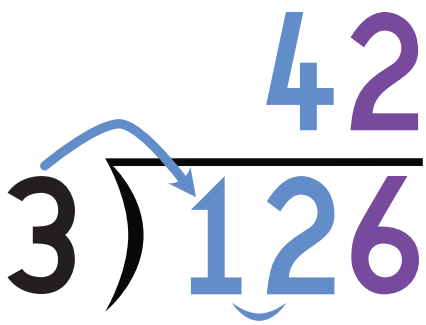
DIVIDE SUMS 2

$$3\overline{)636} \qquad 3\overline{)900}$$

$$4\overline{)484} \qquad 2\overline{)462}$$

JOIN UP COLUMNS

Sometimes a large number is made up of smaller digits that can't be divided into, so join it up to the next column to make a 2-digit number that is big enough to divide into.



HOW MANY 3s IN 1?

It won't go!

So move to the next column and join it up to make a number big enough.

HOW MANY 3s in 12?

4 → write 4 above and move to the next number.

HOW MANY 3s IN 6?

2 → write that above and the sum is finished!

126 ÷ 3 = 42

DIVIDE SUMS 3

$3\overline{)156}$

$3\overline{)183}$

$4\overline{)128}$

$4\overline{)208}$

$2\overline{)146}$

$2\overline{)164}$

$5\overline{)350}$

$5\overline{)205}$

PLACE A ZERO WHEN JOINING UP COLUMNS

Here is a sum we did last lesson:

$$3\overline{)126} \quad 42$$

We did not have to place a zero at the beginning of a number, but we could have!

$$3\overline{)126} \quad 042$$

If there is a small number to join up in the middle or end of the sum, we have to add the zero when we move columns:

$$3\overline{)621} \quad 207$$

HOW MANY 3s IN 6?

2 → write 2 above

HOW MANY 3s IN 2?

It wont go,

join with next column..

HOW MANY 3s in 21?

7 →

We cover 2 digits so write

07 above 21

621 ÷ 3 = 207 (not 27)

DIVIDE SUMS 4

$3\overline{)621}$

$3\overline{)903}$

$4\overline{)820}$

$4\overline{)2020}$

$2\overline{)614}$

$2\overline{)4218}$

$5\overline{)525}$

$5\overline{)2015}$

REMAINDERS AT THE END

Sometimes a big number does not exactly divide into what we divide it by, so there might be one or more left over, or a remainder.

$$5\overline{)521} = 104\text{r}1$$

HOW MANY 5s IN 5?

5 → write 1 above

HOW MANY 5s IN 2?

It won't go,

join with next column..

HOW MANY 5s in 21?

4 remainder 1→

We cover 2 digits so write

04 above 21 then r1

521 ÷ 5 = 104 r1

DIVIDE SUMS 5

$3\overline{)334}$ $3\overline{)901}$

$4\overline{)482}$ $4\overline{)2021}$

$2\overline{)611}$ $2\overline{)8247}$

$5\overline{)522}$ $5\overline{)2504}$

CARRY REMAINDERS IN THE MIDDLE

Last lesson we had dividing sums with remainders!

What if in the middle of our sum there is a remainder?

$$5\overline{)6^{1}55}\quad 131$$

HOW MANY 5s IN 6?

1 remainder 1 →

write 1 above

As the remainder 1 is one column left (10×), we can place it in a tens column with the next number as shown

HOW MANY 5s IN 15?

3 → write that above

HOW MANY 5s in 5?

1 → write that above

655 ÷ 5 = 131

DIVIDE SUMS 6

$3\overline{)423}$

$3\overline{)516}$

$4\overline{)560}$

$4\overline{)5264}$

$2\overline{)742}$

$2\overline{)5240}$

$5\overline{)610}$

$5\overline{)7505}$