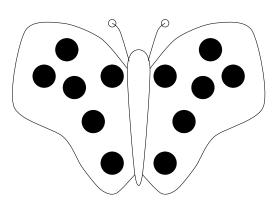
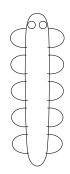
1. The maths teacher says there are two other ways to write half: $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\div 2$ Complete these examples.

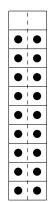


 $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 =

 $12 \div 2 = \dots$

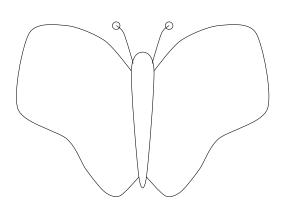


 $10 \div 2 =$



 $\frac{1}{2}$ of $10 = \dots$ $\frac{1}{2}$ of $18 = \dots$

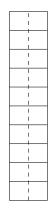
 $18 \div 2 =$



 $14 \div 2 = \dots$



 $8 \div 2 =$

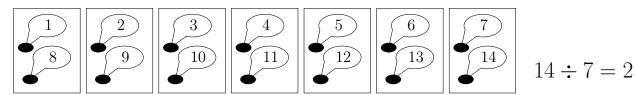


 $16 \div 2 =$

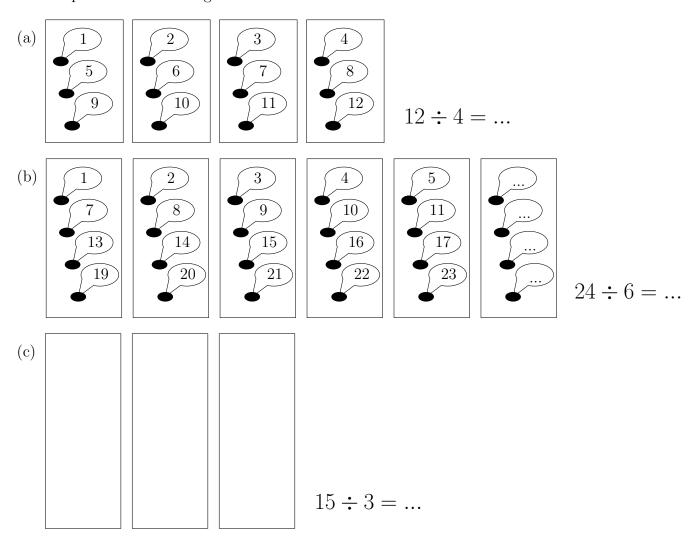
2. Mila works out $14 \div 7$ by fairly sharing out 14 counters into 7 boxes.

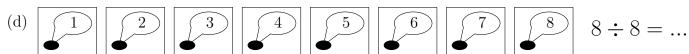
She counts as she places the counters in each box.

14 counters fairly shared out into 7 boxes makes 2 counters in each box.

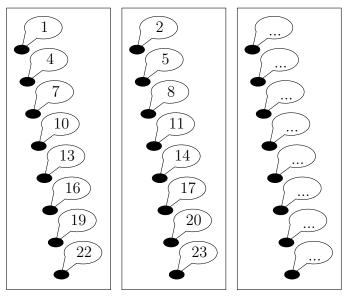


Complete the divide diagrams and facts below.





3. (a) One way to divide by 3 is to equally share counters into 3 boxes.



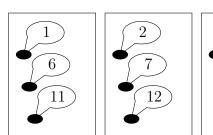
- (i) Complete the speech bubbles for the last box.
- (ii) Complete the divide fact $24 \div 3 = \dots$

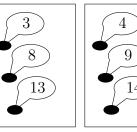
A quicker way to work out $24 \div 3$ using a multiplication table is shown below

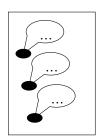
- (i) Look along row 3 until you reach 24
- (ii) Look up to the top row to find the answer
- (b) Complete the divide facts

	×	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
e.g. $24 \div 3 = 8$	3 -	6	9	12	15	18	21	24)	27	30	33	36
	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
(i) $54 \div 6 =$	6 -	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54)	60	66	72
	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
(ii) $32 \div 8 =$	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
(ii) $55 \div 11 =$	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

4. (a) One way to divide by 5 is to equally share counters into 5 boxes.







- (i) Complete the speech bubbles for the last box.
- (ii) Complete the divide fact $15 \div 5 = \dots$

A quicker way to work out $15 \div 5$ is to

- (i) write out multiples of 5 until you reach 15
- (ii) count the multiples to find the answer
- (b) Complete these divide facts

(i)
$$12 \div 3 = ...$$

(ii)
$$20 \div 4 = ...$$

5. Complete the divide facts.

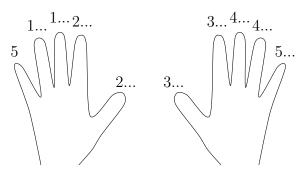
(i)
$$48 \div 8 =$$

(ii)
$$54 \div 6 =$$

(iii)
$$35 \div 7 = \dots$$

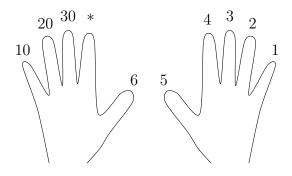
•						1		1		1		
	×	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
Į	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

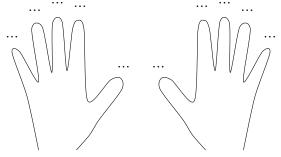
6. Some people like to use their fingers and thumbs to count on in multiples of 5.

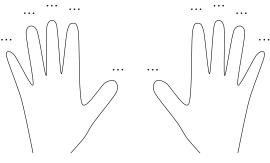


Complete $40 \div 5 = \dots$

7. Some people like to use their fingers and thumbs to find multiples of 9. Some people use the same method to divide by 9 e.g. $36 \div 9 = 4$







Complete (i) $54 \div 9 = \dots$

(ii) $45 \div 9 = ...$

- 8. Complete
 - (i) $24 \div 2 = \dots$ $\times 2 \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \div 2$ $24 \div 4 = \dots$

(ii) $32 \div 2 = \dots$ $\times 2 \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \div 2$ $32 \div 4 = \dots$ $\times 2 \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \div 2$ $32 \div 8 = \dots$

- 9. Complete these prime factor trees and divide facts.
 - (i) $54 \div 3 = ...$

(ii) $84 \div 7 = ...$

