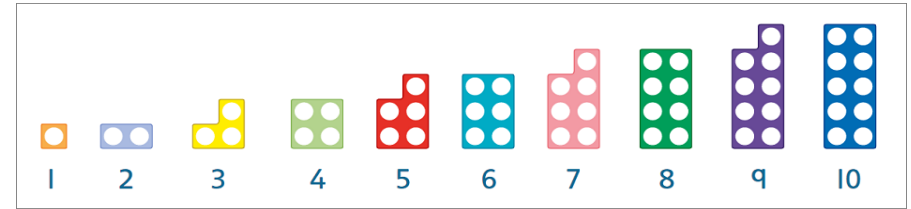




**Lesson 14**

**LO:** To divide by two



**Success Criteria:**

1. Find the amount of objects around your house (or draw them if you cannot find them)
2. Divide the objects into two piles (halve them)
3. Write your answers like this e.g.  $6 \div 2 = 3$     Half of 6 is 3

**Model:** Find 6 spoons



Divide 6 spoons by 2

$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

$$\text{Half of } 6 = 3$$

Think back to yesterday's work on **Odd and Even Numbers:**

What do you notice about the numbers we have been dividing today?

Do they have anything in common?

Find:

a) 8 books



b) 4 cushions



c) 10 pieces of pasta



d) 14 socks



e) 12 pegs/clips



f) 16 Lego bricks/small toys

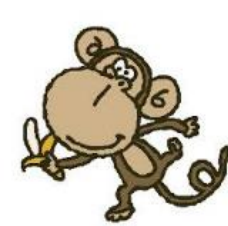


g) 18 raisins



Canonbury Home Learning  
**Year 3 Maths Lesson 14**  
**LO: To divide using a number line**

Chunky Chimp can use multiplication to solve divisions because multiplication and division are related: they are **inverse** operations.



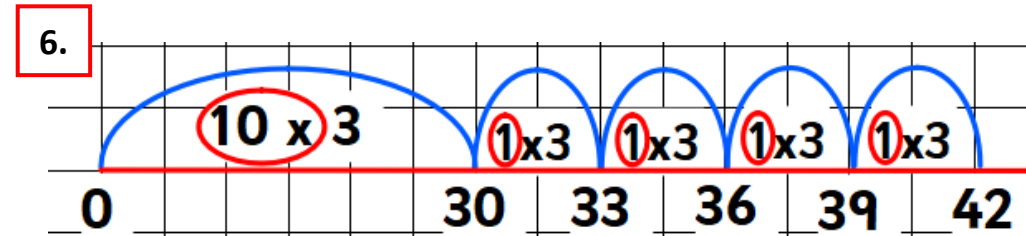
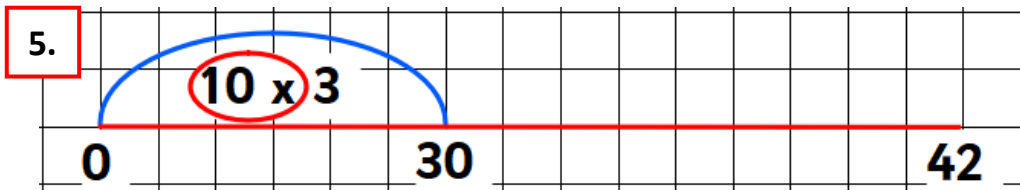
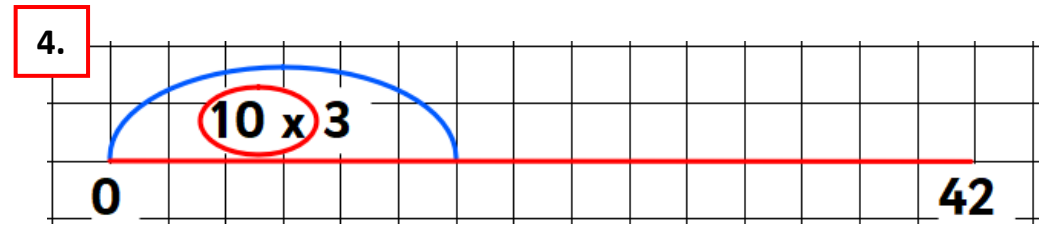
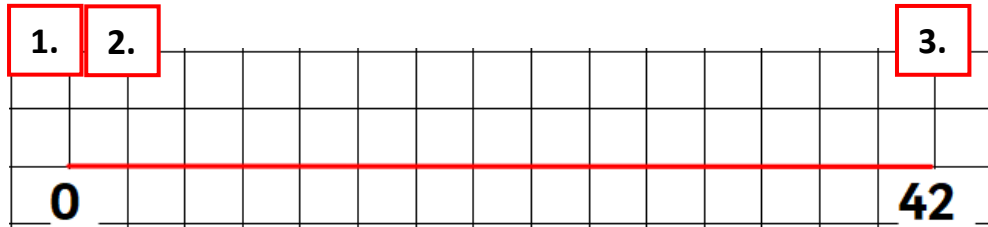
Remember he is lazy so likes to jump in chunks to save time!

**Success Criteria:**

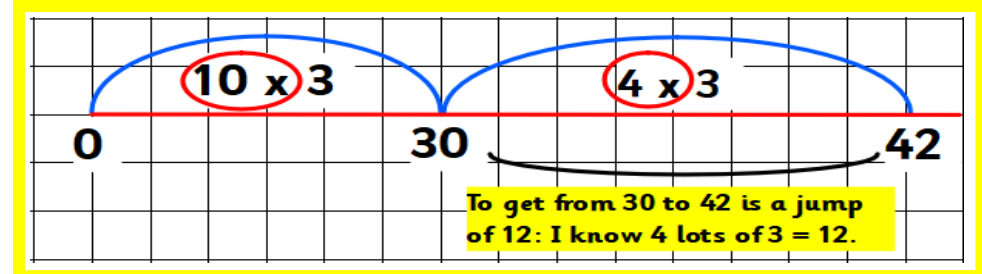
1. Draw a line using a ruler
2. Label 0 at the start
3. Label the **large number** at end (e.g. 42 in  $42 \div 3$ )
4. Do a jump of x10 the **divisor** (i.e. in  $42 \div 3$  the **divisor is 3**)
5. Mark down where your jump got you to on the number line ( $10 \times 3 = 30$ )
6. Jump in multiples of the **divisor** to the end (marking where you jump to on your line each time)
7. Add up the jumps you did (e.g.  $10 + 4 = 14$ ) to find your answer

**Model**

**$42 \div 3 = 14$**



Lazy chunky chimp likes to do as few jumps as possible, see if you can chunk his small jumps together today.



**Now you try:  $36 \div 3$**

Canonbury Home Learning  
**Year 3 Maths - Main activity**

Complete at least 2 columns, more if you can!

Task 1	Task 2	Task 3
<p><b><u>Practice</u></b> Use your knowledge of times tables to solve these divisions and multiplications:</p> <p>a) <math>3 \times 12 =</math></p> <p>b) <math>9 \times 2 =</math></p> <p>c) <math>24 \div 2 =</math></p> <p>d) <math>3 \times 11 =</math></p> <p>e) <math>56 \div 8 =</math></p> <p>f) <math>36 \div 6 =</math></p> <p>g) <math>5 \times 9 =</math></p> <p>h) <math>12 \times 4 =</math></p>	<p><b><u>Practice</u></b> Use a number line to calculate these:</p> <p>1. <math>56 \div 4 =</math></p> <p>2. <math>104 \div 8 =</math></p> <p>3. <math>75 \div 5 =</math></p> <p>4. <math>42 \div 3 =</math></p> <p>5. <math>68 \div 4 =</math></p> <p>6. <math>90 \div 5 =</math></p> <p>7. <math>112 \div 8 =</math></p> <p>8. <math>57 \div 3 =</math></p> <p>9. <math>128 \div 8 =</math></p> <p>10. <math>76 \div 4 =</math></p> <p>11. <math>144 \div 8 =</math></p>	<p><b><u>Problem solving</u></b> Use multiplication or division to solve these word problems:</p> <p>a) Clare and Dom lay out 52 chairs for lunch in the hall. They put 4 chairs round each table. How many tables do they have?</p> <p>b) Jeff Bob and Jumanji have 32 bunches of four bananas. How many bananas do they have in total?</p> <hr/> <p><b>Work out the missing digits in these divisions:</b></p> <p>c)</p> <div style="background-color: #d9ead3; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><math>\square\square \div 3 = 26</math></div> <p>d)</p> <div style="background-color: #d9ead3; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><math>68 \div \square = 17</math></div>