This week's Maths learning is all about division. To warm up you can practise the 2, 5 and 10 times tables with your child. To teach division in Year 1 we use the hoops and dots or cookies on a plate method. (similar to multiplication like last week.) The difference is that with division we **'share'** the total number of objects **equally** between the number of groups by giving each group 1 object at a time. Below are a couple of links to youtube and BBC bitesize videos to demonstrate this.

https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=division+year+1+videa&docid=6 08006273233391501&mid=A0CF19F31CCB6D4D15AEA0CF19F31CC B6D4D15AE&view=detail&FORM=VIRE

https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=division+year+1+videa&docid=6 07992177228843738&mid=E7C3D533870336834BBBE7C3D53387033 6834BBB&view=detail&FORM=VIRE

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zqbg87h/articles/z9jxhv4

So for $12 \div 2$ we would count out 12 objects and share them equally between 2 groups by giving each group 1 at a time. This could be by drawing the hoops and sharing the dots or by practically using objects on plates etc.



This is an interactive game you may want to have a go on. <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zqbg87h/articles/z9jxhv4</u> https://pbskids.org/curiousgeorge/busyday/dogs/ Here are some division number sentences for you to solve practically with objects or by using the hoops and dots. Remember the first number is the number of objects or dots that you need to share, and the second number is how many groups you are sharing between.



12 ÷ 3 =



16 ÷ 2 =



18 ÷ 6 =



Now have a go at these word problems. Again you can use physical objects or you can draw your own hoops and dots.













Challenge:

If your child is confident with the division problems, you can always have a go a teaching them that the division is the inverse (opposite) of multiplication. For example, $20 \div 5 = 4$ and $5 \times 4 = 20$.

This is not something your child needs to know in Year 1 but if you think your child is ready then you can have a go.



Billy thinks he can share 9 sweets equally between 2 people. Is he right? Show your working and explain how you know.

Evie thinks she can share 12 biscuits between 3 people, and they will each get 3 biscuits. Is she right? Show your working and explain how you know.

Sarah says 21 \div 3 is 6. Is she right? Show your working and explain how you know.