

Varied Fluency

Step 7: Divide 2-Digits by 1-Digit 3

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 3: (3C6) [Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables](#)

Mathematics Year 3: (3C7) [Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods](#)

Mathematics Year 3: (3C8) [Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects](#)

Differentiation:

Developing Questions to support dividing 2-digits numbers by 2, 3, and 5. Solutions include remainders but no exchange.

Expected Questions to support dividing 2-digit numbers by 3, 4, 5 and 8. Solutions include remainders and some exchanges.

Greater Depth Questions to support dividing 2-digit numbers by 4, 6, 7 and 8. Solutions include remainders and exchanges.

More [Year 3 Multiplication and Division](#) resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to [review](#) it on our website.

Divide 2-Digits by 1-Digit 3

Divide 2-Digits by 1-Digit 3

1a. Put the spiders in groups to calculate:

$$13 \div 2$$



How many spiders are left over?



VF

1b. Put the flowers in groups to calculate:

$$23 \div 5$$

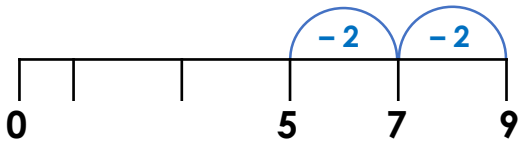


How many flowers are left over?



VF

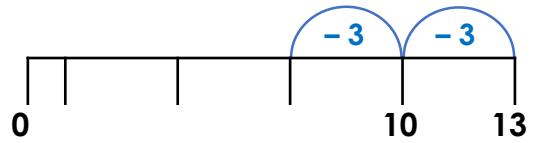
2a. Use repeated subtraction to calculate $9 \div 2$.



Hint: you may have a remainder

VF

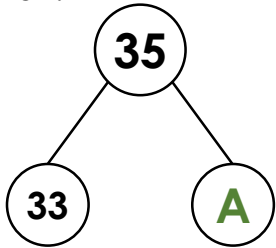
2b. Use repeated subtraction to calculate $13 \div 3$.



Hint: you may have a remainder

VF

3a. Complete the part whole model and the calculation.

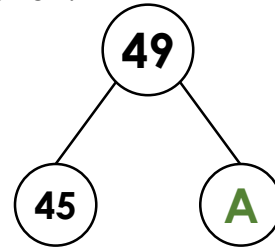


$$35 \div 3 = \boxed{B}$$



VF

3b. Complete the part whole model and the calculation.



$$49 \div 5 = \boxed{B}$$



VF

4a. Write the division shown on the place value chart below.

Tens	Ones
●	● ●
●	● ●
●	● ●

●
●



VF

4b. Write the division shown on the place value chart below.

Tens	Ones
●	●
●	●
●	●

●



VF

Divide 2-Digits by 1-Digit 3

Divide 2-Digits by 1-Digit 3

5a. Put the cars in groups to calculate:

$$40 \div 3$$



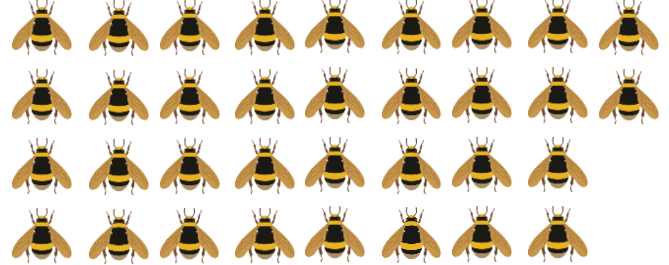
How many cars are left over?



VF

5b. Put the bees in groups to calculate:

$$34 \div 5$$

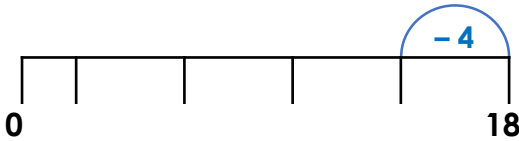


How many bees are left over?



VF

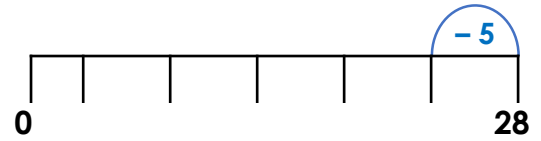
6a. Use repeated subtraction to calculate $18 \div 4$.



Hint: you may have a remainder

VF

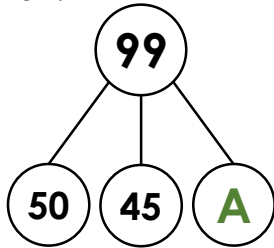
6b. Use repeated subtraction to calculate $28 \div 5$.



Hint: you may have a remainder

VF

7a. Complete the part whole model and the calculation.

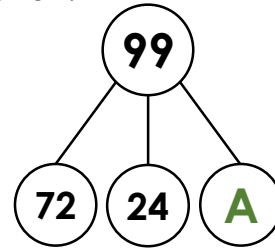


$$99 \div 5 = \boxed{B}$$



VF

7b. Complete the part whole model and the calculation.



$$99 \div 8 = \boxed{B}$$



VF

8a. Write the division shown on the place value chart below.

Tens	Ones
●	●●●●
●	●●●●
●	●●●●
●	●●●●
●	●●●●



VF

8b. Write the division shown on the place value chart below.

Tens	Ones
●	●
●	●
●	●
●	●
●	●
●	●
●	●



VF

Divide 2-Digits by 1-Digit 3

Divide 2-Digits by 1-Digit 3

9a. Put the cakes in groups to calculate:

$$34 \div 8$$



How many cakes are left over?



VF

9b. Put the drinks in groups to calculate:

$$19 \div 4$$

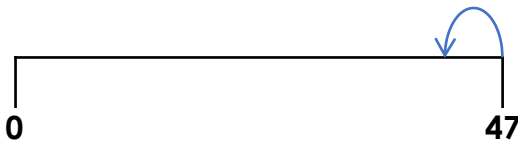


How many drinks are left over?



VF

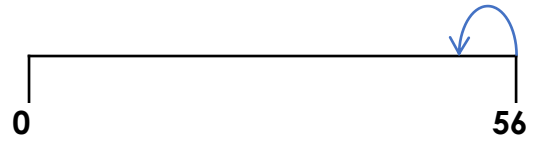
10a. Use repeated subtraction to calculate $47 \div 7$.



Hint: you may have a remainder

VF

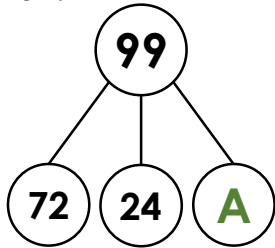
10b. Use repeated subtraction to calculate $56 \div 6$.



Hint: you may have a remainder

VF

11a. Complete the part whole model and the calculation.

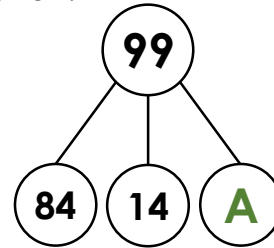


$$99 \div 6 = \boxed{B}$$



VF

11b. Complete the part whole model and the calculation.



$$99 \div 7 = \boxed{B}$$



VF

12a. Write the division shown on the place value chart below.

Tens	Ones
●	●
●	●
●	●
●	●
●	●
●	●
●	●
●	●



VF

12b. Write the division shown on the place value chart below.

Tens	Ones
●	●●●●
●	●●●●
●	●●●●
●	●●●●
●	●●●●
●	●●●●
●	●●●●
●	●●●●



VF

Varied Fluency

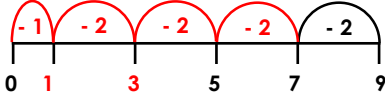
Divide 2-Digits by 1-Digit 3

Developing

1a. $13 \div 2 = 6 \text{ r}1$

Spiders should be in 6 groups of 2 with 1 left over.

2a. $9 \div 2 = 4 \text{ r}1$



3a. $A = 2, B = 11 \text{ r}2$

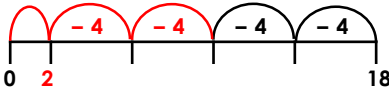
4a. $38 \div 3 = 12 \text{ r}2$

Expected

5a. $40 \div 3 = 13 \text{ r}1$

The cars should be in 13 groups of 3 with one left over.

6a. $18 \div 4 = 4 \text{ r}2$



7a. $A = 4, B = 19 \text{ r}4$

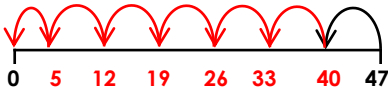
8a. $74 \div 5 = 14 \text{ r}4$

Greater Depth

9a. $34 \div 8 = 4 \text{ r}2$

Cakes should be in 4 groups of 8 with two left over.

10a. $47 \div 7 = 6 \text{ r}5$



11a. $A = 3, B = 16 \text{ r}3$

12a. $82 \div 7 = 11 \text{ r}5$

Varied Fluency

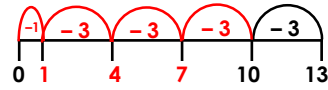
Divide 2-Digits by 1-Digit 3

Developing

1b. $23 \div 5 = 4 \text{ r}3$

Flowers should be in 4 groups of 5 with 3 left over.

2b. $13 \div 3 = 4 \text{ r}1$



3b. $A = 4, B = 9 \text{ r}4$

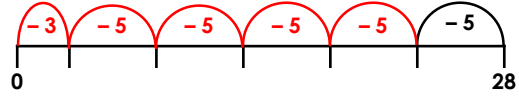
4b. $23 \div 2 = 11 \text{ r}1$

Expected

5b. $34 \div 5 = 6 \text{ r}4$

The bees should be in 6 groups of 5 with 4 left over.

6b. $28 \div 5 = 5 \text{ r}3$



7b. $A = 3, B = 12 \text{ r}3$

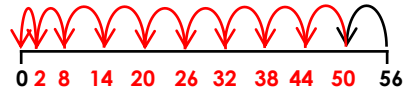
8b. $93 \div 8 = 11 \text{ r}5$

Greater Depth

9b. $19 \div 4 = 4 \text{ r}3$

Drinks should be in 4 groups of 4 with three left over.

10b. $56 \div 6 = 9 \text{ r}2$



11b. $A = 1, B = 14 \text{ r}1$

12b. $104 \div 7 = 14 \text{ r}6$