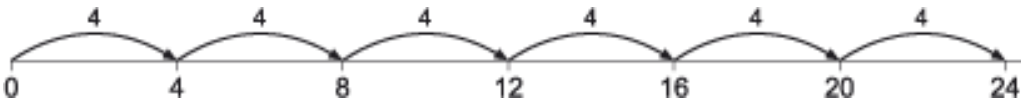




DIVISION

1. Continue to learn times tables and related division facts
2. **Counting in groups on a number line.** This method requires knowledge of times tables. 24 divided by $4 = 6$

Six jumps of 4 along the number line. This method will also be used to show remainders. Remainders will be shown as r or as a fraction.



3. Long Division

This can be used for TU/U and HTU/U

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 7 \overline{) 98} \\ \underline{7} \\ 28 \\ \underline{28} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

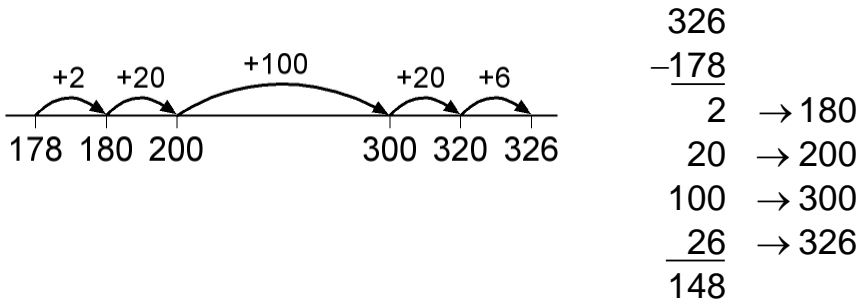
4. Short Division

The above method can be shortened but only if pupils fully understand this concept.

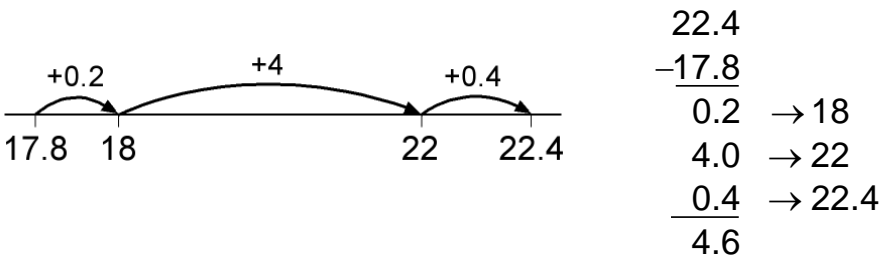
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 7 \overline{) 9^2 8} \end{array}$$



2. Column method expanded subtraction- Pupils progress from method 3 by counting on in the same way but setting this out in a column.



This method is also used for decimals



3. The exchange method

Begin with TU-TU, then HTU-TU, then HTU-HTU. This method can also be used with money and decimal numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ \cancel{5}3 \\ - \underline{38} \\ \underline{15} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 8 \cancel{1}1 \\ \cancel{9}32 \\ - \underline{457} \\ \underline{475} \end{array}$$

