

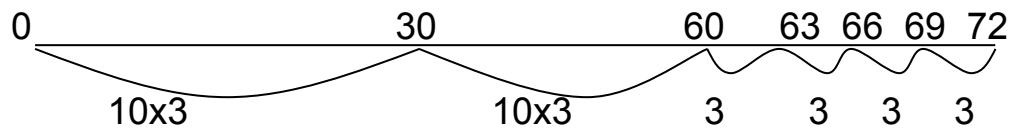
Date:

Name:

Division by Chunking

Remember, division and multiplication are **inverse** operations, so if your times-tables, division is not that hard.

$72 \div 3$ means how many lots of 3 are there in 72. You can find the answer by chunking, along a number line:



All together, it took 24 lots of 3 to get to 72 so $72 \div 3 = 24$

Now see if you can do these, in your books.

1) $84 \div 4$

2) $45 \div 3$

3) $78 \div 3$

4) $98 \div 7$

5) $152 \div 8$

6) $108 \div 9$

7) $96 \div 6$

8) $126 \div 9$

Be careful, some of these next problems have remainders.

9) $152 \div 6$

10) $162 \div 3$

11) $194 \div 7$

12) $217 \div 9$

13) $253 \div 5$

14) $89 \div 3$

15) $89 \div 6$

16) $182 \div 8$

17) There are 604 children in Ludlow Junior School and 20 classes. How many children in each class?

18) The kitchen buys 102 fish fingers and each child gets 3 for their lunch. How many children can have fish fingers?

19) The library had £107 to spend on books. Each book cost £4. How many books could they buy?

20) Mrs Carr has 92 colouring pencils and wants to divide them equally between her 5 tables. How many pencils will each table get?

