Revision Club

Our focus this week has been on Division. First of all we revisited short division and then began to look at long division.

Here are some examples from our Calculation Policy. (The full version is available on the website under the Teaching and Learning tab.)

Short division

372 ÷ 6 =

```
    0 6 2
  ┌──────
6 │ 3 37 12
```

'372 divided by 6. 3 hundreds cannot be shared equally between 6, so exchange the hundreds for 30 tens. I now have 37 tens which shared equally between 6 is 6 with a remainder of 1 ten. Exchange the ten for 10 units. I now have 12 units which shared equally between 6 is 2. The answer is 62."

Short division

97.6 ÷ 5 =

```
      1 9 . 5 2
    ┌──────────
5 │ 9 47. 26 10
```

"97.6 divided by 5. 9 tens shared equally between 5 is 1 with a remainder of 4 tens. Exchange the ten for 10 units. I now have 47 units which shared equally between 5 is 9 with a remainder of 2 units. Exchange the 2 units for 20 tenths, we now have 26 tenths. 26 shared equally between 5 equals 5 with a remainder of 1 tenth. Extend the dividend with a 0 in the hundredths column. Exchange the tenth for 10 hundredths. 10 shared equally between 5 equals 2. The answer is 19.52."

Long division

(thinking not generally recorded)

384 ÷ 16

1	16
2	32
4	64
5	80
8	128
10	160

"What do I know about the divisor?" Record partial tables.

```
    24
  ┌────
16 │ 384
   -32↓
   ---
    64
   -64
   ---
     0
```

(38 tens ÷16 = 2 r6; 2 x 16 =32)

(bring the 4 down)

(64 units ÷ 16 =4)

(no remainder)