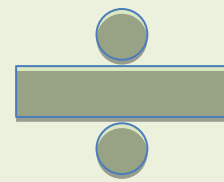


Neroche Primary School Division Progression Poster



Language to be used:

Foundation

Share, dividing, groups

Key Stage One

All Foundation and

Halve, quarter, equal groups, sharing, remainders, divide.

Key Stage Two

All Foundation and KS1 and
Fraction, how many, quotient.



These methods have been agreed to reflect the Mathematics Programmes of Study, September 2013

The formal written methods we have chosen as a school are illustrated in the Maths Appendix One, September 2013 Curriculum

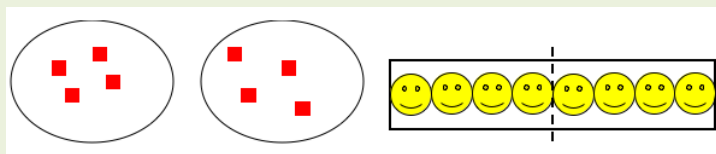
End of Foundation Stage Expectations

Children will understand equal groups and share items out in play and problem solving. They will count in 2s and 10s and later in 5s. Halve objects and numbers by sharing.



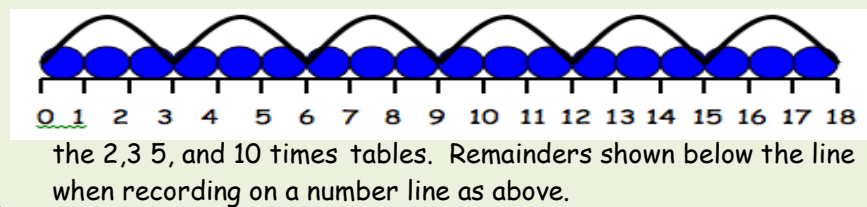
End of Year One Expectations

- Halving by sharing and simple division by grouping objects
- Begin to find a quarter by halving and halving again



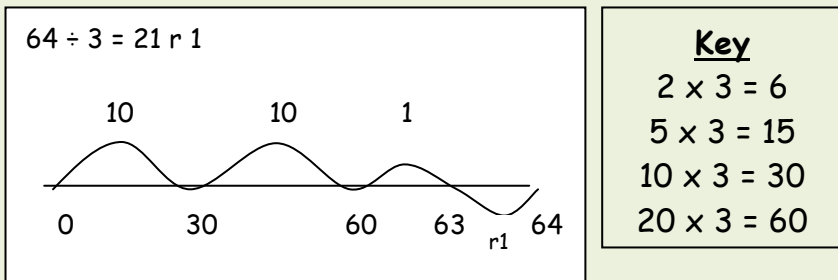
End of Year Two Expectations

- Halving and quartering
- Need to understand division as grouping
- Numberline grouping by counting on e.g. $18 \div 3 = 6$



End of Year Three Expectations

- Divide any 2 digit number by 1 digit number using an empty numberline.
- Introduction to basic key as an aid to chunking jumps along a numberline



End of Year Four Expectations

- Divide 2 digit by 1 digit and 3 digit by 1 digit using short division

$$357 \div 6 = 59 \text{ r } 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 59 \text{ r } 3 \\ 6 \overline{) 357} \\ \underline{30} \\ 57 \\ \underline{54} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

End of Year Five Expectations

- Divide numbers up to 4 digits by one digit using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders as either fractions, decimals and rounding.

$3859 \div 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 643.17 \\ 6 \overline{) 3859.17} \\ \underline{38} \\ 59 \\ \underline{54} \\ 59 \\ \underline{57} \\ 29 \\ \underline{24} \\ 57 \\ \underline{54} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$3859 \div 6 = 643.17$

End of Year Six Expectations

- Divide numbers up to four digits by 2 digit numbers using the formal method of long division (chunking) and interpret remainders as fractions or whole numbers

432 ÷ 15 becomes

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 15 \overline{) 432} \\ \underline{30} \\ 132 \\ \underline{120} \\ 12 \end{array}$$

$\frac{12}{15} = \frac{4}{5}$

Answer: $28 \frac{4}{5}$