Studfall Infant Academy KS1 Division Calculation Policy

Year 1

Group and share small quantities

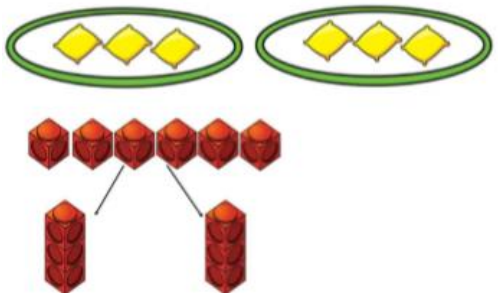
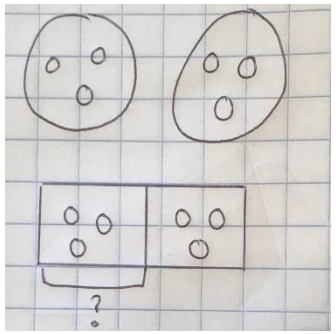
Using objects, diagrams and pictorial representations to solve problems involving both grouping and sharing.

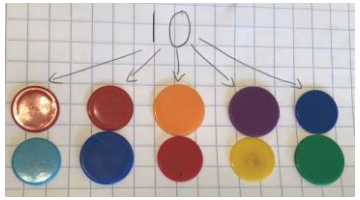
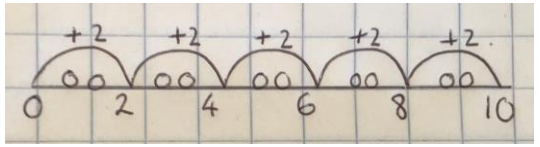
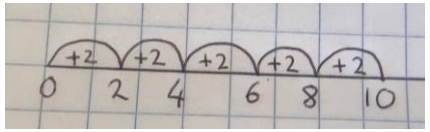
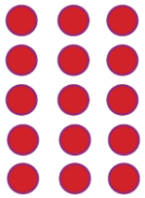
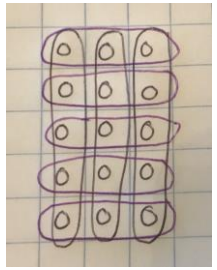
Multiplication and division symbols to be introduced in Year 2

Year 2

Group and share, using the ÷ and = sign

Use objects, arrays, diagrams and pictorial representations, and grouping on a number line.

Skills	Concrete	Pictorial	Abstract
Sharing into equal groups Equal, share, equally, equal, same, group *** Year 1 and 2**	Can you share 6 counters into 2 equal groups? 6 ÷ 2 = Sharing six objects into two groups. Each 	Draw two groups (circles or bar models), share the whole (6) into the two groups one at a time. Check both groups are equal (same value.). How many is in each group? (3) 	6 ÷ 2 = **3** | **3** Using the number 3 to show the value of the two equal groups through bar model. Children may pictorially share first, then record the numerical value.

Division as grouping Groups of, divide, number line, array, number of groups *** Year 1 and 2**	How many equal groups of 2 can I make using 10 counters? 10 ÷ 2 = 5 Divide the 10 into equal groups of 2. Use cube, counters or objects to aid understanding. How many needs to be in each group? How many groups are there? 	10 ÷ 2 = 5 Use bar morel to build groups of 2 to show jumps in groups of 2 until you reach 12. Highlight the link between grouping and repeated addition 	Divide 10 into 2 groups. 10 ÷ 2 = 5 How many are in each group? Abstract number line to show the jump of 2 from 0 to 10. 
Division within arrays Array, groups of, number of groups, rows, columns *** Year 2**	Link multiplication to division by creating an array and considering the different number sentences  15 ÷ 5 = 3 15 ÷ 3 = 5 There are 5 groups of 3 There are 3 groups of 5	Draw arrays and use lines as necessary to split into groups. Record the related division calculations to match.  15 ÷ 3 = 5 15 ÷ 5 = 3	Find the inverse of multiplication and division sentences by creating four linking number sentences 3 x 5 = 15 5 x 3 = 15 15 ÷ 5 = 3 15 ÷ 3 = 5