

Year 5 Dividing up to a 4 digit number by 1 digit.

This term we have revised the written methods for dividing by one digit (bus stop division). Take a look at the example below.

Short Division

		3	8
4	1	¹ 5	³ 2

$$15 \div 4 = 3 \text{ remainder } 3$$

Remember to regroup any remainders and move them into the next column.

		4	5	5	r	3
5	2	2	² 7	² 8		

$$28 \div 5 = 5 \text{ remainder } 3$$

If your calculation has a remainder, remember to record it in the answer using the letter **r**.

Useful videos:

This BBC Bitesize video reminds you of how to use the written method for short division:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z36tyrd/articles/zgxdfcw>

You may also want to look at this 'Division with Remainders' video if it is something that you are not confident with:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z36tyrd/articles/zcjh8mn>

Once you are confident, choose the level of challenge that you would like to start on today.

Bronze:

Short Division Practice Worksheet

1.

2	4	1				

2.

8	2	5	7			

3.

9	3	9	9			

4.

5	2	1	4			

5.

7	5	4	5			

6.

9	8	6	7			

7.

5	4	3	3			

8.

5	1	3	7			

9.

7	4	3	9			

Silver:

3	3	5	1	6

5	4	5	3	5

Gold:

- 

		1	2	2
8	2	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{6}$



- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 9 | | |
| 5 | 4 | | 6 | 5 |

[illegible]
