Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (2)



Whitney is working out 49 ÷ 4 using a place value chart.

Tens	Ones
10	1 1
10	1 1
10	1 1
10	1 1



- a) Talk about Whitney's method with a partner.
- b) Why is there one counter left over?

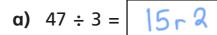
It is a remainder

c) Complete the division.

d) Use place value counters to complete the divisions.

What do you notice?





b)
$$26 \div 5 = \boxed{5 - 1}$$

g)
$$74 \div 3 = 24 \cdot 2$$

d)
$$32 \div 5 = 6 - 2$$

Complete the divisions.

$$47 \div 3 = 15 - 2$$

$$39 \div 4 = 9^{3}$$

$$91 \div 4 = 22 - 3$$

$$90 \div 4 = 22 - 2$$





4 Dora has been working out some divisions.

$$72 \div 4 = 18$$

 $73 \div 4 = 18 \text{ r1}$
 $74 \div 4 = 18 \text{ r2}$

$$75 \div 4 = 18 \text{ r3}$$



I know without working it out that 76 ÷ 4 must be 18 r4

a) Why does Dora think this?

She has spotted a pattern

b) Explain why Dora is wrong.

You can't have a remainder of 4

5 Eggs come in boxes of 6

Annie has 75 eggs.

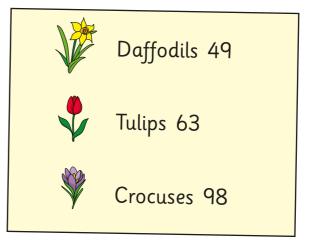
She wants to know how many boxes she can fill.

 $\boldsymbol{\alpha}\boldsymbol{)}$ Complete the division to work it out.

- **b)** What does the remainder represent? Talk about it with a partner.
- c) Complete the sentence.

Annie can fill 2 boxes with 3 eggs left over.

Jack has these bulbs.



Equal numbers of each bulb are put into 4 tubs. How many of each bulb will be in each tub?

Daffodils | 2 Tulips | 15 Crocuses | 24

How many of each bulb will be left over?

Daffodils | Tulips 3 Crocuses 2

How many tubs could Jack use so that there are no bulbs left over?





