

Example: $40 \div 3 =$

First, draw the correct number of people you are sharing between...

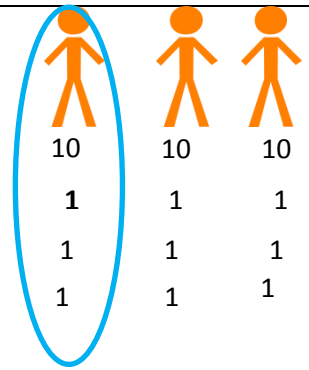
Secondly, share out the tens...

Then share out the ones...

Circle one group and count how many.

See how many you have left over. This is your remainder.

$$40 \div 3 = 13 \text{ r } 1$$



1. Use the method in the example to work out the answers to these divisions.

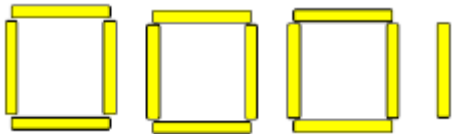
a) $43 \div 3 =$ _____

b) $59 \div 4 =$ _____

c) $61 \div 5 =$ _____



2.



There are _____ lolly sticks altogether.

There are 3 groups of _____ lolly sticks.

There is _____ lolly stick remaining.

$$\text{_____} \div 3 = \text{_____} \text{ r } \text{_____}$$

3. Fill in the missing gaps in these division calculations.

a) $38 \div 3 =$ $\text{ r } 2$

b) $\div 4 = 5 \text{ r } 2$

c) $58 \div 4 = 14 \text{ r }$

d) $99 \div 8 =$ $\text{ r } 3$

4. Bob says:

'I know that $75 \div 5$ will have no remainders before I even work it out.'

How does Bob know this without working it out?

Miss Ramsay says no matter what you divide by 27 there will always be a remainder because it is an odd number.



Do you agree? Explain why/why not.

Give examples to prove your answer.

Jack has 17 stickers,



He sorts his stickers into equal groups but has some stickers remaining.

How many stickers would be in each group and how many would be remaining?

Find all the possibilities.