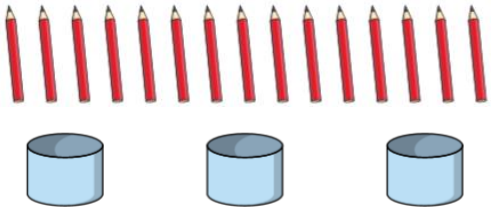
1. Miss Ellison-Smith share 15 pencils between 3 pots. How many pencils will be in each pot?

Level 1



___ has been shared equally into ___ equal groups.

Miss Ellison-Smith has ___ in each group.

___ ÷ ____ = ____

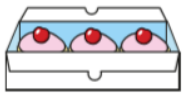
2. Can you solve the division facts?

36 ÷ 3 = ___ 3 ÷ 3 = ___

21 ÷ 3 = ___ 27 ÷ 3 = ____

18 ÷ 3 = ___ 30 ÷ 3 = ____

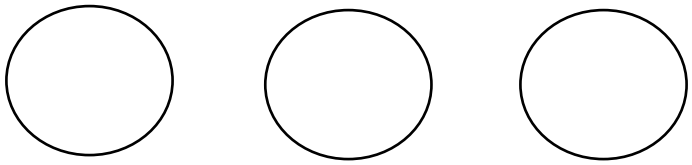
3. Jon wants 24 cakes. The cake shop sells cakes in boxes of 3. How many boxes will Jon need to buy?



24

boxes

4. A squirrel has 8 nuts and 3 holes. Will he be able to put the same amount of nuts in each hole?



I think he _____ be able to share them equally between the holes because...

5. Ikram wants to buy her 3 friends a present each. She has £33 to spend altogether.

Will she be able to spend the exact same amount on each friend? Why/ why not?

I think she _____ be able to spend the same amount because...

Match the bar model to the question.

Level 2

12 children are playing. Miss Mahmood asks them to get into 3 groups. How many are in each group?
Miss Ellison-Smith asks 12 children to get into groups of 3. How many groups does she end up with?

12		
4	4	4

12			
4	4	4	4

12			
3	3	3	3

Match the bar model to the question.

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3	3	3	3

Numbers that follow each other are called consecutive numbers.
Here is 4, 5 and 6. They are consecutive numbers. So are 9, 10 and 11.

Level 3

WORKING SYSTEMATICALLY

When you add three consecutive numbers, the total can always be divided by 3.

Is this statement correct?