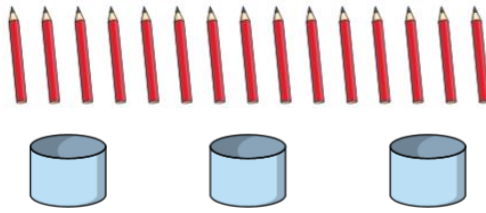


1. Miss Ellison-Smith share 15 pencils between 3 pots. How many pencils will be in each pot?



15 has been shared equally into 3 equal groups.  
Miss Ellison-Smith has 5 in each group.

$$15 \div 3 = 5$$

2. Can you solve the division facts?

$$36 \div 3 = 12$$

$$3 \div 3 = 1$$

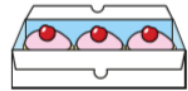
$$21 \div 3 = 7$$

$$27 \div 3 = 9$$

$$18 \div 3 = 6$$

$$30 \div 3 = 10$$

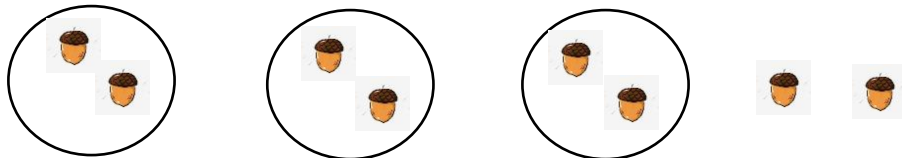
3. Jon wants 24 cakes. The cake shop sells cakes in boxes of 3. How many boxes will Jon need to buy?



24							
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

8 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 won't be able to share them equally between the holes because there will be two nuts left over.

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

$$33 \div 3 = 11$$



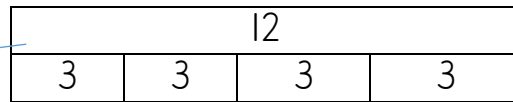
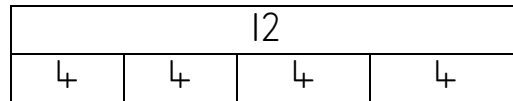
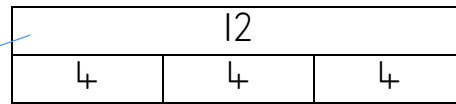
Will she be able to spend the exact same amount on each friend? Why/ why not?

I think she will be able to spend the same amount because 33 shared between 3 equals £11 exactly with nothing left over.

Match the bar model to the question.

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?



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.



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

Is this statement correct?

$$4 + 5 + 6 = 15$$

$$5 + 6 + 7 = 18$$

$$6 + 7 + 8 = 21$$

$$7 + 8 + 9 = 24$$

$$9 + 10 + 11 = 30$$

15 can divide by 3

18 can divide by 3

21 can divide by 3

24 can divide by 3

30 can divide by 3

I agree with the statement!