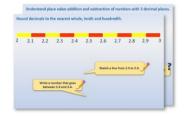
Week 13, Day 1

Use knowledge of tables & place value to divide multiples of 10 Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

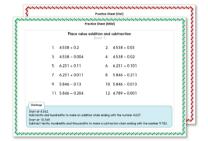
1. If possible, watch the **PowerPoint presentation** with a teacher or another grown-up.



OR start by carefully reading through the **Learning Reminders**.



Tackle the questions on the Practice Sheet.
 There might be a choice of either Mild (easier) or Hot (harder)!
 Check the answers.



3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at A Bit Stuck?



4. Think you've cracked it? Whizzed through the Practice Sheets? Have a go at the **Investigation**...

Learning Reminders



 $35 \div 7 = 5$

 $350 \div 7 = 50$

 $3500 \div 7 = 500$

We can use our times tables and place value to divide really big multiples of 10!

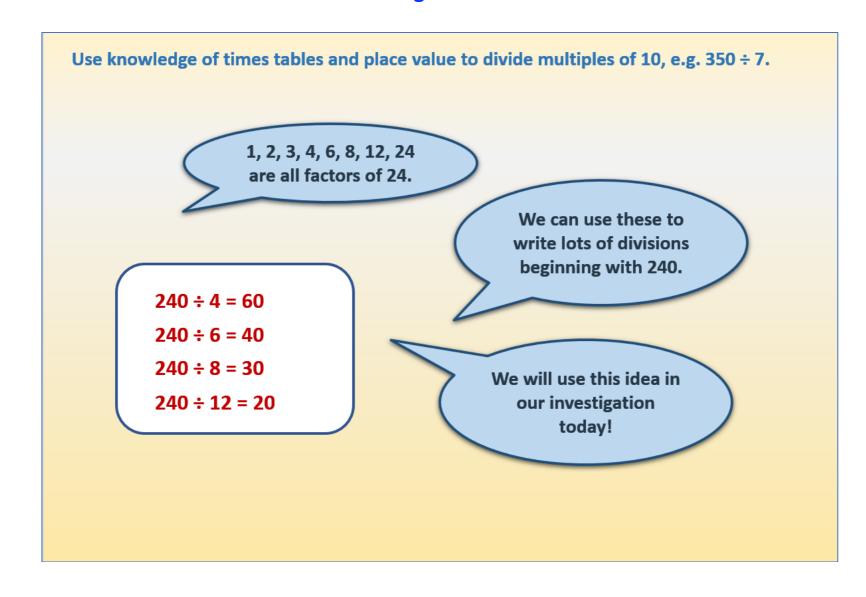
> The answer to the second is 10 times the first, and the answer to the third is 100 times the first.

Now try: 120 ÷ 6, 250 ÷ 5, 480 ÷ 8.

Answers

70' 20' 90'

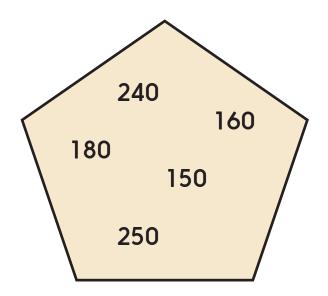
Learning Reminders

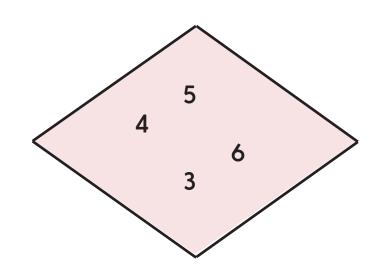


Practice Sheet Mild

Use times tables to divide

Choose a number from the first set to divide by a number from the second set. Your answer must be whole number.





How many divisions can you write using times tables facts that you know?

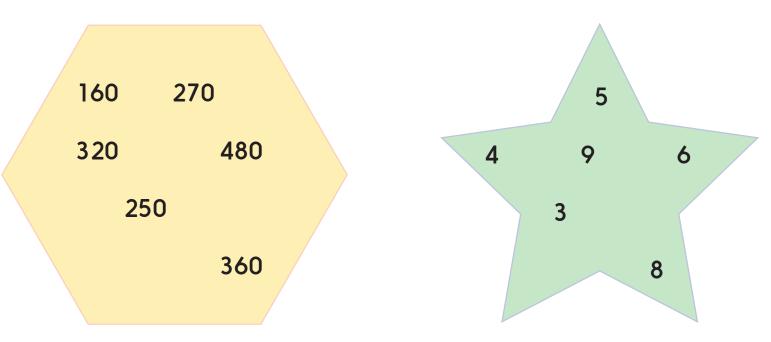
Challenge

Which of the single-digit numbers is a factor of all of the 3-digit numbers? How can you be sure without doing every division?

Practice Sheet Hot

Use times tables to divide

Choose a number from the first set to divide by a number from the second set. Your answer must be whole number.



How many divisions can you write using times tables facts that you know?

Challenge

- 1. Which of the single-digit numbers is a factor of all of the 3-digit numbers? How can you be sure without doing every division?
- 2. Explain, without doing a calculation, why 9 isn't a factor of 320.

Practice Sheets Answers

Use times tables to divide (mild) 3 4 5 6

$$240 \div 3 = 80$$
 $240 \div 4 = 60$ $240 \div 5 = 48$ $240 \div 6 = 40$ $160 \div 4 = 40$ $160 \div 5 = 32$ $180 \div 3 = 60$ $180 \div 4 = 45$ $180 \div 5 = 36$ $150 \div 5 = 48$ $150 \div 6 = 25$ $250 \div 5 = 50$ $250 \div 6 = 40$

Challenge

5 is a factor of all the thee-digit numbers. You can tell as it ends with a zero, and so don't need to do every single calculation.

Use times tables to divide (hot)

Challenge

 $360 \div 8 = 45$

- 1. 5 is a factor of all the thee-digit numbers. You can tell as it ends with a zero, and so don't need to do every single calculation.
- 2. All multiples of 9 are also multiples of 3. 320 is not a multiple of 3. 320 cannot be a multiple of 9.

Work in pairs

Things you will need:

- · A set of 0 to 12 cards
- · Ten creepy crawly cards



What to do:

- Shuffle the 0 to 12 cards and place face down.
- Turn over the top card.
 This is the number of creepy crawlies hiding under a stone.
- Take that number of creepy crawly cards.
 Use clever counting to work out the number of legs.
- Return the card to the bottom of the pack.
 BUT if you knew the answer without using clever counting, keep the card.
- Turn over the next card and repeat.
- Keep playing the game until you don't have many cards left in the pack because you have learned so many facts!

	For example:
0	You choose the 5 card, so take 5 of the creepy crawly pictures.
0	You'll see that each of them has 6 legs
0	Write a multiplication with a missing number: $5 \times 6 =$
0	Do you already know the answer? If not, use 'clever counting' in 6s to
	find how many legs there are altogether: 6, 12, 18, 24, 30

S-t-r-e-t-c-h:

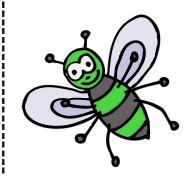
Use the 0 to 12 cards. See if you can learn eight facts by heart!

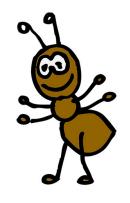
Learning outcomes:

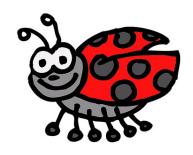
- · I can multiply numbers by 6.
- I am beginning to know some facts for the 6 times tables by heart.

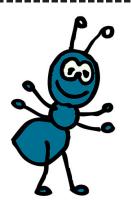
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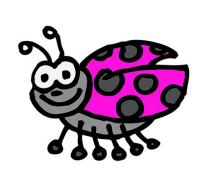
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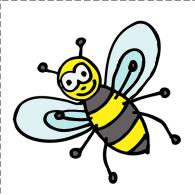


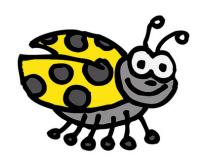


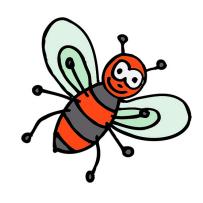


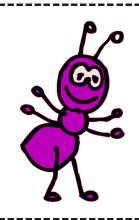


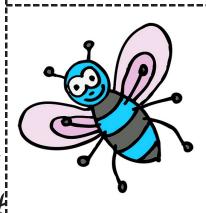


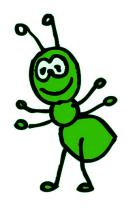


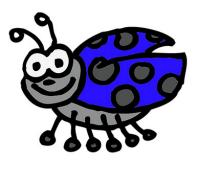












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Investigation

Great big divisions

36 20 31 18 45 28 42 58 48

Remember!

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A factor is any whole number that will divide exactly into another number without a remainder.

Factors of a number always include 1, as well as the number itself.

Choose one of the numbers and list all of the factors of that number.

18: 1 and 18, 2 and 9, 3 and 6

 Use factors of the number to write divisions beginning with 10x that number.

$$180 \div 3 = 60 \qquad 180 \div 9 = 20 \qquad 180 \div 6 = 30 \qquad 180 \div 2 = 90$$

- Try this for at least 6 more numbers from the list, writing at least four number sentences for each. Wow, that's a lot of number sentences!
- Were there any numbers for which you couldn't write four divisions?
 Why do you think that is?

Challenge

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Write divisions for both 10x and 100x the starting number.

$$180 \div 3 = 60$$
 $180 \div 9 = 20$ $180 \div 1 = 180$ $180 \div 2 = 90$ $1800 \div 3 = 600$ $1800 \div 9 = 200$ $1800 \div 1 = 1800$ $1800 \div 2 = 900$

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