



## Short division

Yesterday you looked at how to complete short division in the bus stop method dividing a 2 digit number by a 1 digit number. Today you will do the same again, but with 3 digit numbers divided by a 1 digit number.



*1 - Watch this video to help you to remember and understand short division.*

Now let's try this one together:

$519 \div 3 =$

Set it out clearly in your book using the bus stop method.

$$3 \overline{)519}$$

2 - Now you need to ask yourself, how many times does 3 fit exactly into 5?

Well  $2 \times 3 = 6$ , which is too much so it must be 1.

If 3 fits into 5 once (1), how many are left? ( $5-3=?$ )

$$3 \overline{)5^1 1 9}$$

3 - Hopefully, you worked out that  $5-3$  is 2.

Therefore you put the 2 before the 1 of 519.

Now instead of looking at how many 3's go into 1, it is now 21.

Think about the 3 x table. How many times does 3 fit into 21?

$$21 \div 3 = ? \quad \text{or} \quad 3 \times \underline{\quad} = 21$$

If you're not sure, write a lovely list of the 3 times table down at the side of your page in your home learning book. You will be able to count how many times 3 fits into 21 from there.

$$3 \overline{)5^1 7^1 9}$$

4 - Because we know  $3 \times 7 = 21$  it also means that  $21 \div 3 = 7$ .

Don't believe me? Get 21 pieces of pasta or rice and share the 21 pieces into 3. How many are in each group?

Now that we have done that, you need to do the last part.

How many 3s fit into 9?

$$9 \div 3 = ? \quad \text{or} \quad 3 \times \underline{\quad} = 9?$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 173 \\ 3 \overline{)519} \end{array}$$

5 - That's right,  $3 \times 3 = 9$

so  $9 \div 3 = 3$

*Knowing the times table facts is really going to help you.*

[Go on this website to have a practise at the times tables to help you become more confident and quicker.](#)

You could also go on Timestable Rockstars!

<https://trockstars.com/>

Right, now we've had a practise at times table, we will get back on with division!

Try this one:

$$942 \div 6 =$$

1. Put the number in to the bus stop method.

$$6 \overline{)942}$$

6 - 2) Next, ask how many times does 6 fit into 9?

$$1 \times 6 = 6$$

$$2 \times 6 = 12$$

12 is too big. So it can't be 2 lots, so it must be 1.

*So I put the 1 above the 9.*

2b) Then you work out how much there is left.

*You only used 6 of the 9, so  $9 - 6 = 3$ .*

*Now you put a small 3 before the 4, to make it 34.*

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 6 \overline{) 9342} \end{array}$$

7 - If you're not sure, write a lovely list down the side of your home learning book to help you.

*I know,  $5 \times 6 = 30$  but  $6 \times 6 = 36$  which is too big. So it must be 5 lots of 6.*

*Now I put a 5 above the 4 of 942.*

*3b) Now I have to work out how many are left.*

*because  $5 \times 6 = 30$ , I have used 30 out of my 34.*

*so I calculate  $34 - 30 = 4$ .*

*Now I put a small 4 in front of the 2 of 942.*

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 6 \overline{) 9342} \end{array}$$

8 - 4) Now you see how many times 6 fits into 42.

$$42 \div 6 = ? \quad \text{or} \quad 6 \times \underline{\quad} = 42?$$

*If you know your 6 times table, you would know it is  $6 \times 7 = 42$ .*

*So it must be 7.*

*Put the 7 above the 2*

$$\begin{array}{r} 157 \\ 6 \overline{) 9342} \end{array}$$

9 - Therefore the answer is 157.

Now look back at your home learning pack and answer the questions there.

Remember:

1. Put the number into the bus stop method and line the numbers up carefully in place value with enough space to help you to put small numbers when necessary.

2. Work through the numbers, start with the largest place value (hundreds/ thousands depending on the number).

Don't forget to think about how much of the number you have used and how many left - if there is some left remember to use it with the next place value.

If you're stuck, go through the stream from yesterday or back over this sway and replace the numbers with your question.

Have a go!