

Varied Fluency

Step 7: Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit 3

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 3: (3C6) [Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables](#)

Mathematics Year 3: (3C7) [Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods](#)

Mathematics Year 3: (3C8) [Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects](#)

Differentiation:

Developing Questions to support dividing 2-digit numbers by a 1-digit number. Solutions include remainders but no exchanges. Pictorial representations and scaffolding provided for all questions.

Expected Questions to support dividing 2-digit numbers by a 1-digit number. Solutions include remainders and some exchanges. Some pictorial support or scaffolding provided.

Greater Depth Questions to support dividing 2-digit numbers by a 1-digit number. Solutions include remainders and exchanges.

More [Year 3 Multiplication and Division](#) resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to [review](#) it on our website.

Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit 3

Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit 3

1a. Put the spiders into two equal groups to calculate:

21 ÷ 2



How many spiders are left over?



VF

1b. Put the flowers into two equal groups to calculate:

27 ÷ 2

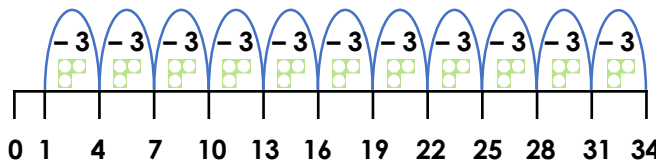


How many flowers are left over?



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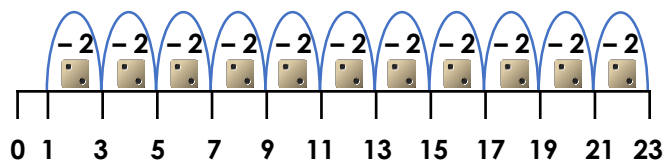
2a. Use repeated subtraction to calculate 34 ÷ 3.



Hint: you may have a remainder

VF

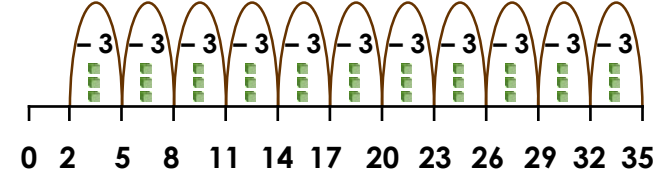
2b. Use repeated subtraction to calculate 23 ÷ 2.



Hint: you may have a remainder

VF

3a. Complete the division below using information from the number line.

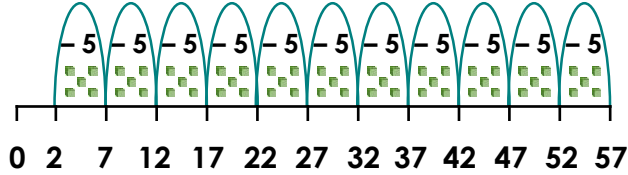


35 ÷ = r 2



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3b. Complete the division below using information from the number line.



÷ 5 = 11 r



VF

4a. Write the division shown on the place value chart below.

Tens	Ones	
10 10		1
10 10		1
10 10		



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4b. Write the division shown on the place value chart below.

Tens	Ones	
10 10 10 10	1	1
10 10 10 10	1	

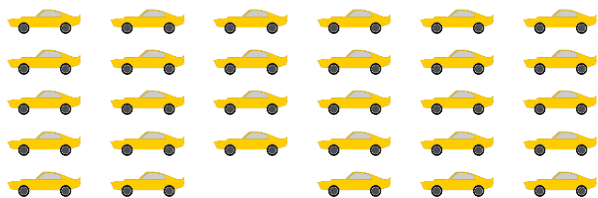


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Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit 3

5a. Put the cars into three equal groups to calculate:

$$29 \div 3$$



How many cars are left over?

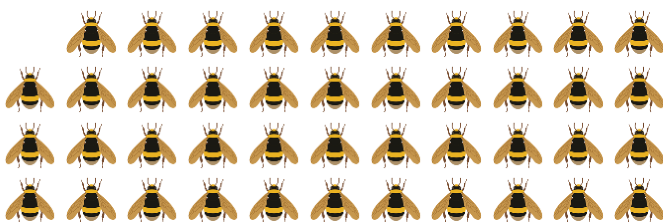


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Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit 3

5b. Put the bees into four equal groups to calculate:

$$43 \div 4$$

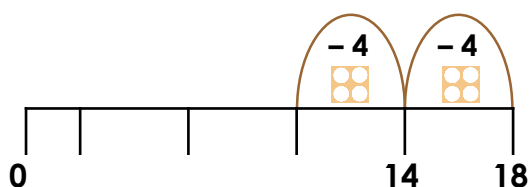


How many bees are left over?



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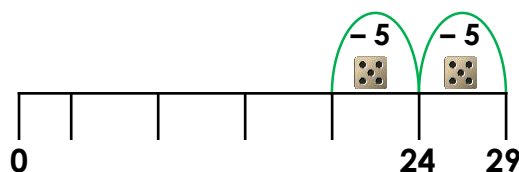
6a. Complete the number line using repeated subtraction to calculate $18 \div 4$.



Hint: you may have a remainder

VF

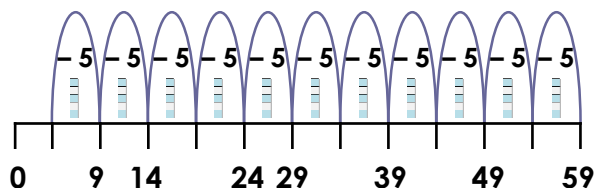
6b. Complete the number line using repeated subtraction to calculate $29 \div 5$.



Hint: you may have a remainder

VF

7a. Complete the division below using information from the number line.

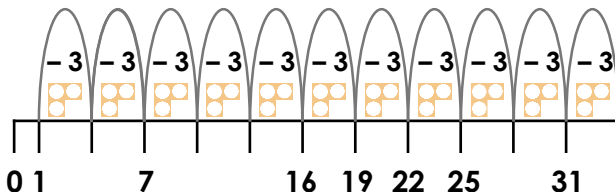


$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{} \text{ r } \boxed{}$$



VF

7b. Complete the division below using information from the number line.



$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{} \text{ r } \boxed{}$$



VF

8a. Write the division shown on the place value chart below.

Tens	Ones	
10	1 1 1 1	1
10	1 1 1 1	1
10	1 1 1 1	1
10	1 1 1 1	1
10	1 1 1 1	



VF

8b. Write the division shown on the place value chart below.

Tens	Ones	
10	1 1 1	1
10	1 1 1	
10	1 1 1	
10	1 1 1	
10	1 1 1	



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Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit 3

Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit 3

9a. Draw equal groups of stars to show the division below.

$$19 \div 8$$

How many stars are left over?



VF

9b. Draw equal groups of fish to show the division below.

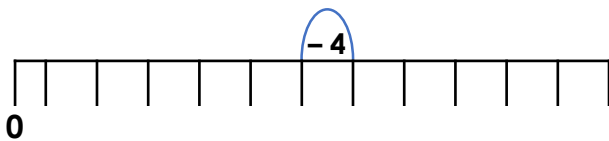
$$21 \div 4$$

How many fish are left over?



VF

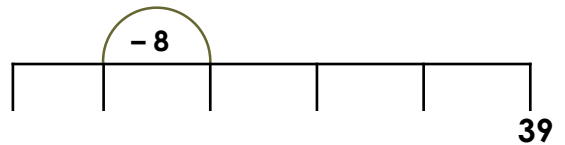
10a. Use repeated subtraction to calculate $47 \div 4$.



Hint: you may have a remainder

VF

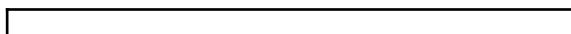
10b. Use repeated subtraction to calculate $39 \div 8$.



Hint: you may have a remainder

VF

11a. Complete the number line and the calculation to show a matching division.

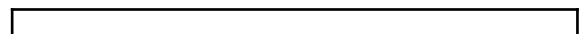


$$\boxed{53} \div \boxed{3} = \boxed{} \text{ r } \boxed{}$$



VF

11b. Complete the number line and the calculation to show a matching division.



$$\boxed{69} \div \boxed{4} = \boxed{} \text{ r } \boxed{}$$



VF

12a. Use place value charts to calculate these divisions. Circle the odd one out.

A. $76 \div 5$

B. $62 \div 4$

C. $47 \div 3$



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12b. Use place value charts to calculate these divisions. Circle the odd one out.

A. $71 \div 5$

B. $57 \div 4$

C. $44 \div 3$

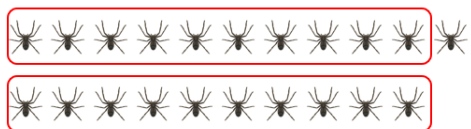


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Varied Fluency Divide 2 Digits by 1 Digit 3

Developing

1a. $21 \div 2 = 10 \text{ r}1$



The spiders should be arranged into two equal groups of 10 with 1 spider left over.

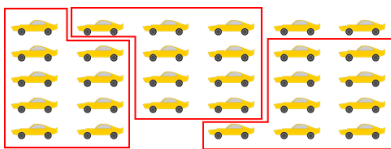
2a. $34 \div 3 = 11 \text{ r}1$

3a. $35 \div 3 = 11 \text{ r}2$

4a. $62 \div 3 = 20 \text{ r}2$

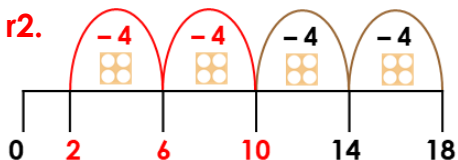
Expected

5a. $29 \div 3 = 9 \text{ r}2$



The cars should be arranged into three equal groups of 9 with 2 cars left over.

6a. The number line below shows $18 \div 4 = 4 \text{ r}2$.



7a. $59 \div 5 = 11 \text{ r}4$

8a. $74 \div 5 = 14 \text{ r}4$

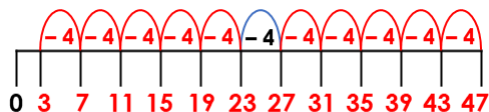
Greater Depth

9a. $19 \div 8 = 2 \text{ r}3$



The stars should be arranged into eight equal groups of 2 with 3 stars left over.

10a. $47 \div 4 = 11 \text{ r}3$



11a. $53 \div 3 = 17 \text{ r}2$

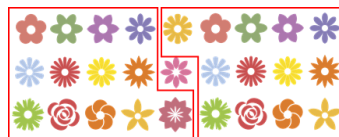


12a. A is the odd one out as it equals 15 r1 whilst B and C equal 15 r2.

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Developing

1b. $27 \div 2 = 13 \text{ r}1$



The flowers should be arranged into two equal groups of 13 with 1 flower left over.

2b. $23 \div 2 = 11 \text{ r}1$

3b. $57 \div 5 = 11 \text{ r}2$

4b. $83 \div 2 = 41 \text{ r}1$

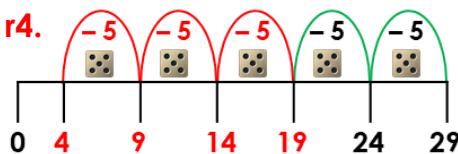
Expected

5b. $43 \div 4 = 10 \text{ r}3$



The bees should be arranged into four equal groups of 10 with 3 bees left over.

6b. The number line below shows $29 \div 5 = 5 \text{ r}4$.

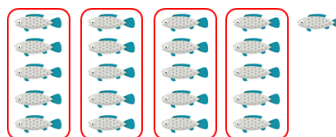


7b. $34 \div 3 = 11 \text{ r}1$

8b. $53 \div 4 = 13 \text{ r}1$

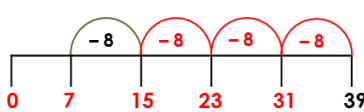
Greater Depth

9b. $21 \div 4 = 5 \text{ r}1$

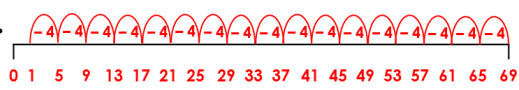


The fish should be arranged into four equal groups of 5 with 1 fish left over.

10b. $39 \div 8 = 4 \text{ r}7$



11b. $69 \div 4 = 17 \text{ r}1$



12b. C is the odd one out as it equals 14 r2 whilst A and B equal 14 r1.