## DIVIDE 2-DIGITS BY I-DIGIT (3)





We can use many methods for dividing a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number. We can use:

- Concrete method (using objects)
- Number line method
- Short division (bus stop) written method with pictorial recording
- Short division (bus stop) method on its own.

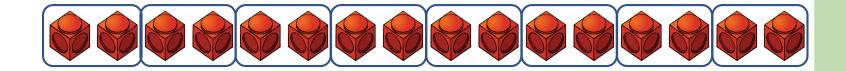


Sometimes when we divide, there will be an amount left over that cannot be shared out equally.

This is called a remainder.



 $16 \div 2$ 



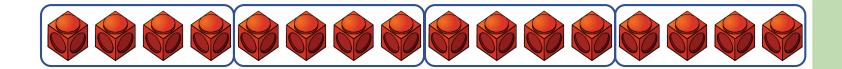
There are <u>16</u> cubes altogether.

There are 8 groups of 2

$$16 \div 2 = \boxed{8}$$



 $16 \div 4$ 



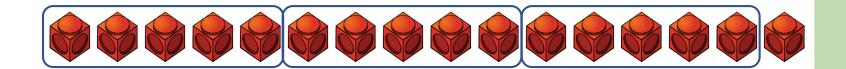
There are 16 cubes altogether.

There are 4 groups of 4

$$16 \div 4 = [4]$$



$$16 \div 5$$



There are 16 cubes altogether.

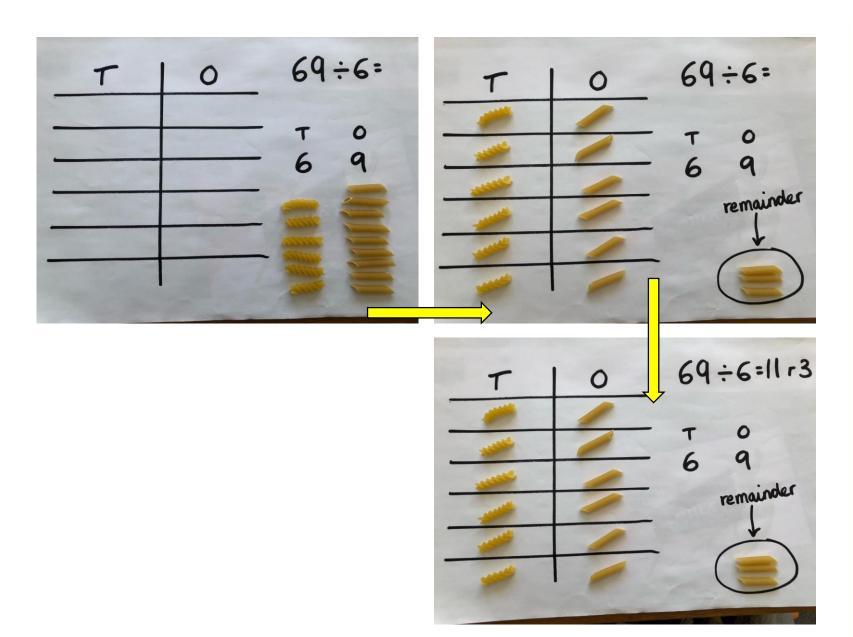
There are 3 groups of 5

There is <u>1</u> cube remaining.

 $16 \div 5 = \boxed{3}$  remainder  $\boxed{1}$ 

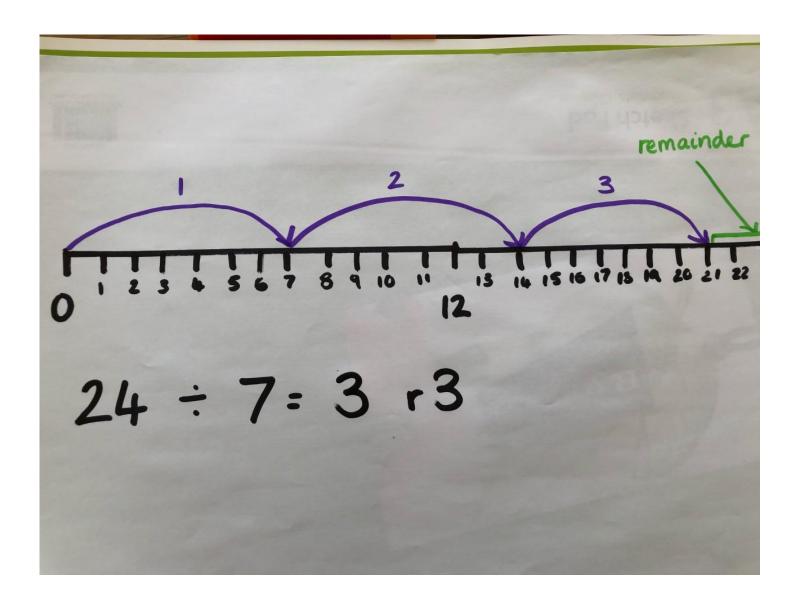
## Concrete method





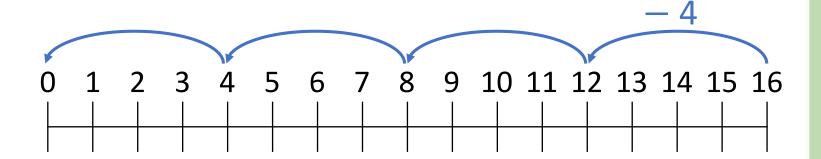
## Number line method



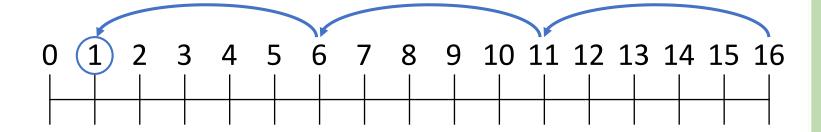




$$16 \div 4 = 4$$

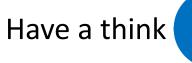


$$16 \div 5 = 3$$
 remainder 1





## Do you agree with Tiny?





$$16 \div 4 = 4$$

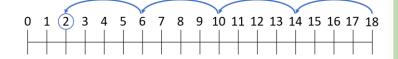
$$17 \div 4 = 4$$
 remainder 1

$$18 \div 4 = 4$$
 remainder 2

$$19 \div 4 = 4$$
 remainder 3

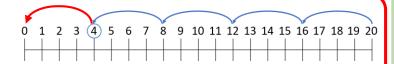












'bus stop' method with remainders (with pictorial recording to support)

Just like before, you can also do this with objects if it is easier for you.



