

1) Read the statement below. Is it true or false? Explain your answer.



When you divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number, you always start by dividing the digit in the ones column first.

2) Which representation is the odd one out? Explain your reasoning.

A

$\square \div \square = \square$

$40 \div 4 = \square$

$24 \div 4 = \square$

c

T	O							
10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

B

68

3) Identify, correct and explain the mistake Amélie has made.

$$32 \div 2 = 11$$

T	O
20	1
20	1

10
→

- 1) Count the money. How many different groups could you share this amount equally between so that nothing is left over? Find all possibilities and record your calculations.



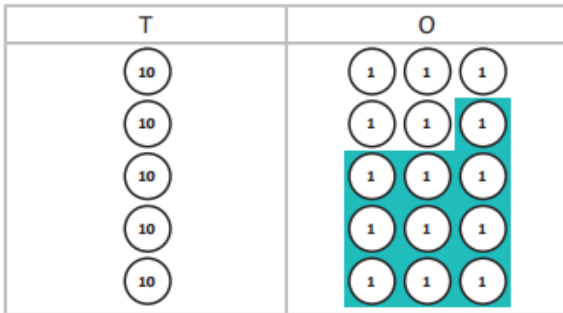
- 2) Using the digit cards below, make this number statement true. Each digit card may only be used once in each number statement. Find 6 possible solutions.



$_ _ \div _ = _ _ \div _ < _ _ \div _$	$_ _ \div _ = _ _ \div _ < _ _ \div _$
$_ _ \div _ = _ _ \div _ < _ _ \div _$	$_ _ \div _ = _ _ \div _ < _ _ \div _$
$_ _ \div _ = _ _ \div _ < _ _ \div _$	$_ _ \div _ = _ _ \div _ < _ _ \div _$



- 1) *False. You must always start by dividing the digit in the tens column first. If you have any remaining tens, they can be exchanged for ten ones and then can be divided along with the ones. For example, $65 \div 5 = 13$*



- 2)
- $64 \div 4 = 16$

$40 \div 4 = 10$

$24 \div 4 = 6$
- A is the odd one out because it represents the calculation $64 \div 4 = 16$ not $68 \div 4 = 17$ like the other calculations.*

- 3) *Amélie has not exchanged the remaining ten for ten ones. The answer should be 16 not 11.*

- 1) $84p \div 1 = 84p$ $84p \div 4 = 21p$ $84p \div 12 = 7p$ $84p \div 28 = 3p$
 $84p \div 2 = 42p$ $84p \div 6 = 14p$ $84p \div 14 = 6p$ $84p \div 42 = 2p$
 $84p \div 3 = 28p$ $84p \div 7 = 12p$ $84p \div 21 = 4p$ $84p \div 84 = 1p$



- 2) *There are many possible answers to this problem and the children may find other alternatives. Here are some possible solutions:*

$28 \div 4 = 63 \div 9 < 70 \div 1$ $64 \div 8 = 72 \div 9 < 51 \div 3$ $18 \div 3 = 42 \div 7 < 90 \div 5$ $32 \div 8 = 16 \div 4 < 90 \div 5$
 $28 \div 4 = 63 \div 9 < 70 \div 5$ $64 \div 8 = 72 \div 9 < 50 \div 1$ $18 \div 3 = 42 \div 7 < 90 \div 6$ $32 \div 8 = 16 \div 4 < 70 \div 5$
 $28 \div 4 = 63 \div 9 < 50 \div 1$ $64 \div 8 = 72 \div 9 < 53 \div 1$ $18 \div 3 = 42 \div 7 < 60 \div 5$