

| Yr Grp | Progression | What it Looks like... | Further Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yr 1 | Children will understand equal groups and share items out, counting in $2 s$ and $10 s$ and later in $5 s$. |  |  |
| Yr 2 | Children will develop their understanding of division as sharing equally | Share 6 sweets between 2 boys. | Using symbols to stand for unknown numbers to complete equations using inverse operations$\square \div 2=4 \quad \square \div \Delta=4^{20 \div \Delta=4}$ |
|  | Children will develop their understanding of division as grouping |  |  |
| Yr 3 | Children can use arrays to show groups |  |  |
|  | Children use repeated subtraction using a number line | $24 \div 4=6$ | Ensure that the emphasis in Y 3 is on grouping rather than sharing. <br> Using symbols to stand for unknown numbers to complete equations using inverse operations $\begin{gathered} 26 \div 2=\square \\ \square \div 10=8 \end{gathered} \quad 24 \div \Delta=12$ |
|  | Children should also move onto calculations involving remainders. | $13 \div 4=3 r 1$ |  |


| Yr4 | Children will develop their use of repeated subtraction to be able to subtract multiples of the divisor. | $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllll} 72 \div 5 \\ \hline 0 & 2 & 7 & 12 & 17 & 22 & 27 & 32 & 37 & 42 & 47 & 52 & 57 & 62 & 67 & 72 \\ \hline-2 & -5 & -5 & -5 & -5 & -5 & -5 & -5 & -5 & -5 & -5 & -5 & -5 & -5 & -5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Children will move onto taking away 'chunks' of the divisor. |  | This helps to prepare children for chunking. |
|  | Children can begin to use more formal methods of recording division calculations - chunking | $\begin{array}{lrl} \hline 72 \div 5 & 72 & \\ & -50 & (10 \times 5) \\ & 22 & \\ - & 20 & (4 \times 5) \\ 2 & & 10+4=14 \mathrm{r} 2 \end{array}$ |  |
| Yr5 | HTU $\div U$ using chunking <br> Children will move on to chunking when dividing 2 digits <br> $H T U \div T U, T h H T U \div T U$ | $\begin{array}{lrl} \hline 256 \div 7 & 7 \longdiv { 2 5 6 } & \\ & -\frac{140}{116} & (20 \times 7) \\ & -70 \\ \hline 46 & (10 \times 7) \\ & -\frac{42}{4} & (6 \times 7) \end{array}$ <br> Answer is 36 remainder 4 | Using inverse to check |
|  | HTU $\div$ U using bus stop | $6 \longdiv { 0 3 2 } r ^ { 1 9 6 }$ |  |


| Yr6 | Children will use the standard long division method to divide by 2 or more digits <br> HTU $\div T U$, ThHTU $\div$ TU |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Continue to use bus stop when dividing by 1 digit HTU $\div U$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 6 \longdiv { 0 3 2 } \text { r } 4 \\ \hline 196 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Representing remainders as a fraction for both short and long division | $\begin{aligned} & 432 \div 15=28 \text { r } 12 \\ & 12 \text { left out of } 15 \frac{12}{15}=\frac{4}{5} \\ & 196 \div 6=32 \text { r } 4 \\ & 4 \text { left out of } 6 \quad \frac{4}{6}=\frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$ | Use knowledge of simplifying fractions |
|  | Representing remainders as decimals for both short and long division |  | Continue this method to divide decimals by whole numbers. |

Children should not be made to go onto the next stage if: they are not ready or they are not confident. Once children have mastered strategies for their appropriate year group, they should not be moved onto the next year group but instead develop breadth of understanding through rich tasks that require application of knowledge and skills.

