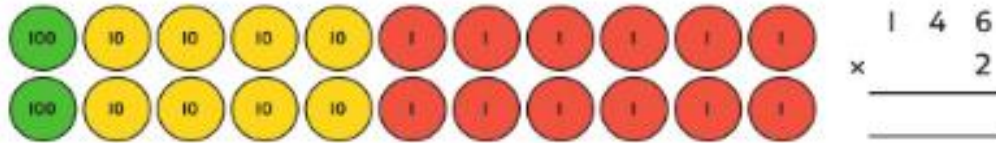


Friday - maths

Power up

1 There are 146 sweets in a jar.

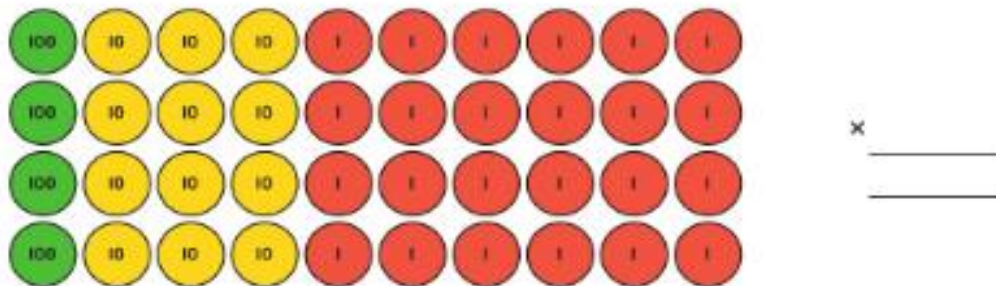
How many sweets are there in 2 jars?



There are sweets in 2 jars.

2 A plane holds 136 passengers.

How many passengers are there in 4 full planes?



There are passengers in 4 planes.

Power up answer

1 There are 146 sweets in a jar.

How many sweets are there in 2 jars?

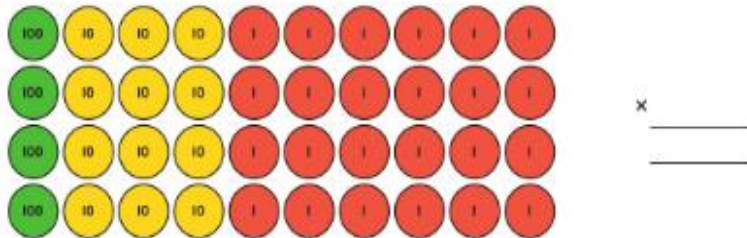


There are sweets in 2 jars.

292 sweets

2 A plane holds 136 passengers.

How many passengers are there in 4 full planes?

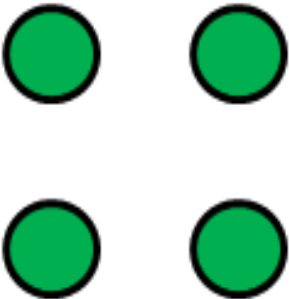




There are passengers in 4 planes.

544 passengers

LO: To multiply 3 digits by 1 digit

What number does this represent?

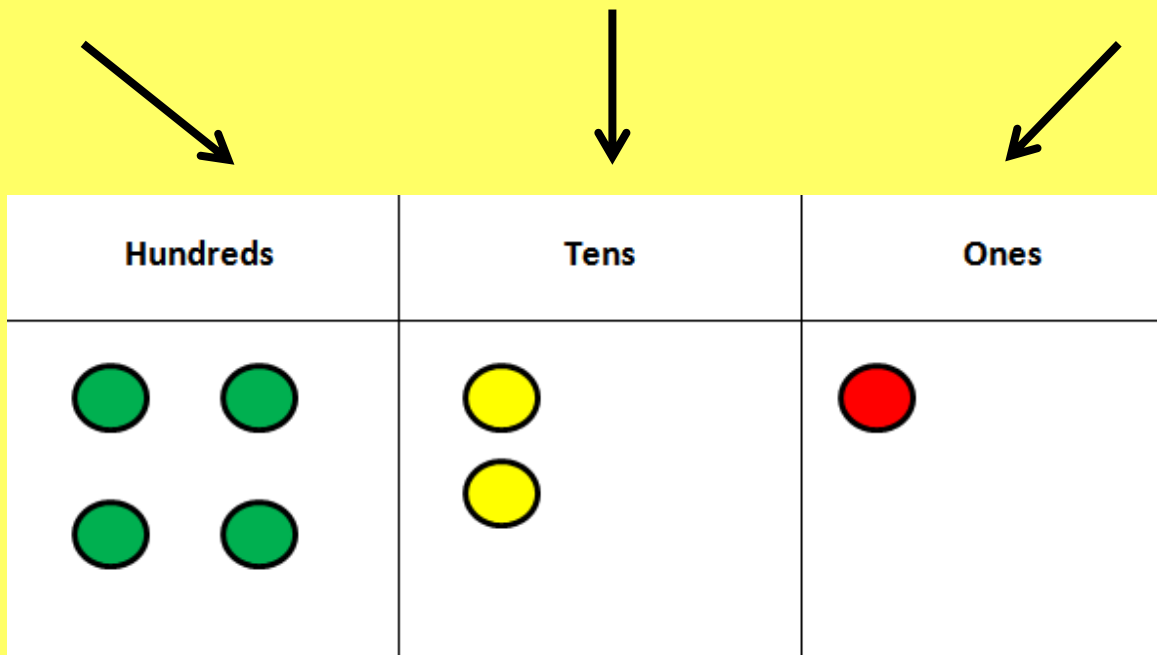
| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |

LO: To multiply 3 digits by 1 digit

400

20

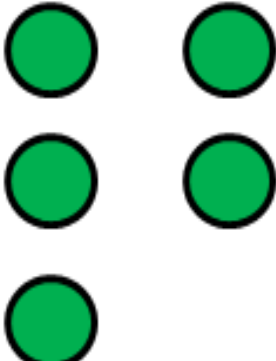
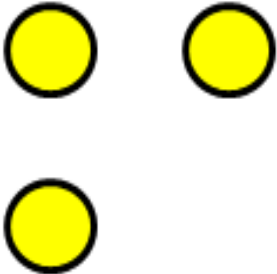

1



421

LO: To multiply 3 digits by 1 digit

What number does this represent?

| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|--|---|--|
|  |  |  |

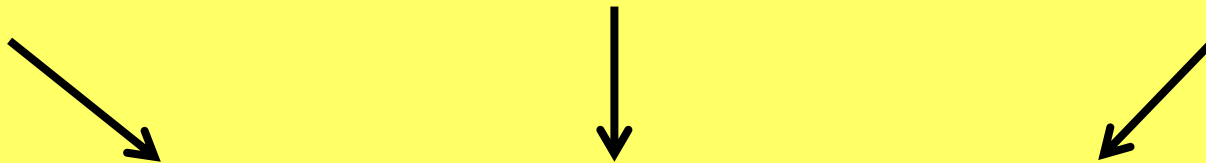
LO: To multiply 3 digits by 1 digit

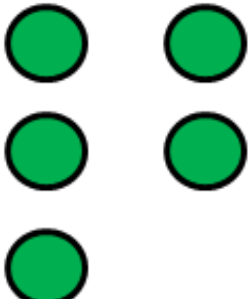
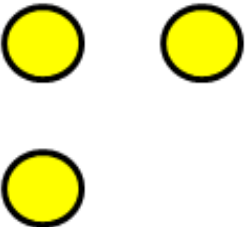

What number does this represent?

500

30

2

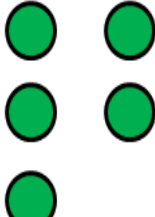
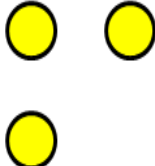



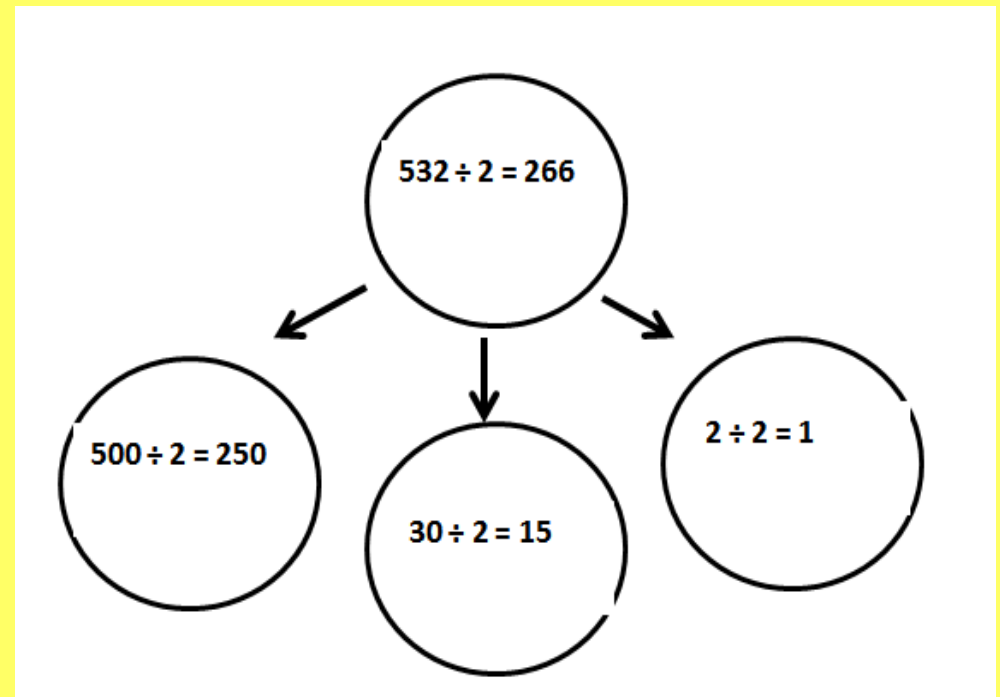
| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|--|---|--|
|  |  |  |

532

LO: To multiply 3 digits by 1 digit

Joe is dividing 532 by 2 using counters

| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|---|--|--|
|  |  |  |



LO: To multiply 3 digits by 1 digit

Fluency – in your books

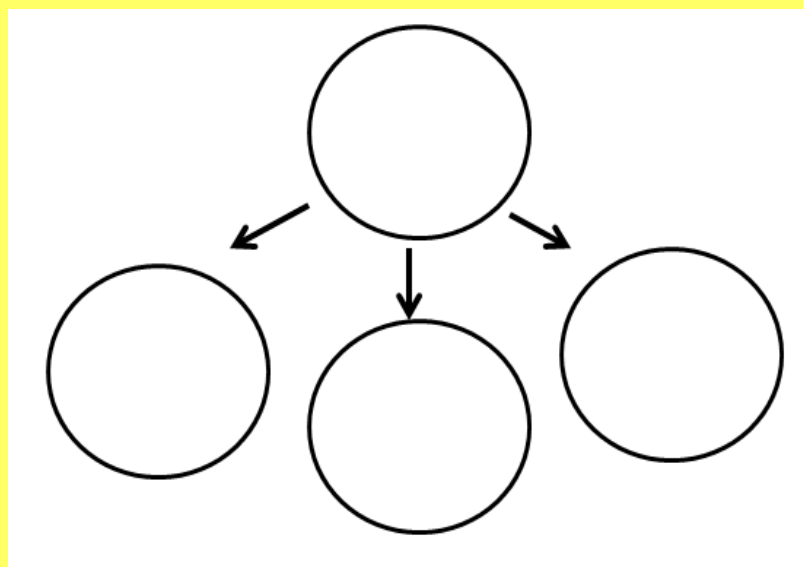
Use Joe's methods to calculate the following:

$906 \div 3$

$884 \div 4$


$884 \div 8$

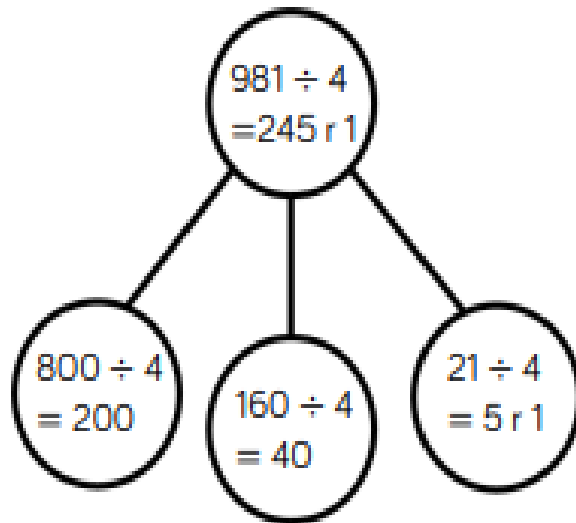
$488 \div 2$
















LO: To multiply 3 digits by 1 digit

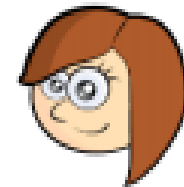
Fluency – in your books

-  Rosie is using flexible partitioning to divide 3-digit numbers. She uses her place value counters to support her.



| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |





Use Rosie's method to solve:

$$726 \div 6$$

$$846 \div 6$$

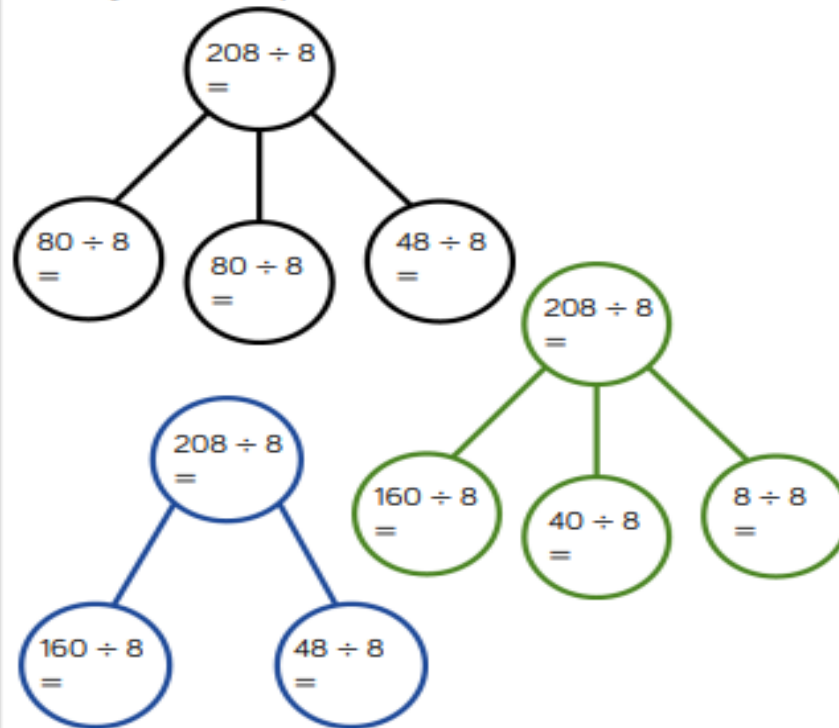
$$846 \div 7$$

LO: To multiply 3 digits by 1 digit

Reasoning – in your books

Dexter is calculating $208 \div 8$ using part-whole models.

Can you complete each model?



How many part-whole models can you make to calculate $132 \div 4$?

LO: To multiply 3 digits by 1 digit

Reasoning – answer

$$208 \div 8 = 26$$

$$80 \div 8 = 10$$

$$48 \div 8 = 6$$

$$160 \div 8 = 20$$

$$40 \div 8 = 5$$

$$8 \div 8 = 1$$

Children can then make a range of part-whole models to calculate $132 \div 4$

e.g.

$$100 \div 4 = 25$$

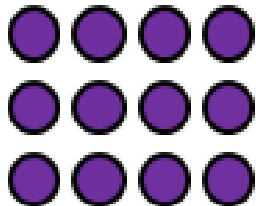
$$32 \div 4 = 8$$

LO: To multiply 3 digits by 1 digit

Problem solving – in your books

You have 12 counters and the place value grid. You must use all 12 counters to complete the following.

| Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|----------|------|------|
| | | |



- Create a 3-digit number divisible by 2
- Create a 3-digit number divisible by 3
- Create a 3-digit number divisible by 4
- Create a 3-digit number divisible by 5
- Can you find a 3-digit number divisible by 6, 7, 8 or 9?

L0: To multiply 3 digits by 1 digit

Problem solving – answer

2: Any even number

3: Any 3-digit number (as the digits add up to 12, a multiple of 3)

4: A number where the last two digits are a multiple of 4

5: Any number with 0 or 5 in the ones column.

Possible answers

6: Any even number

7: 714, 8: 840

9: impossible