## 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

## Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Varied Fluency)
Developing Match inverse operations using knowledge of dividing by 8 . Up to $12 \times 8$ with pictorial support for each question where each digit is represented.
Expected Match inverse operations using knowledge of dividing by 8 . Up to $12 \times 8$ with scaffolding or pictorial support.
Greater Depth Match inverse operations using knowledge of dividing by 8 . Up to $12 \times 8$ with no scaffolding support provided.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Varied Fluency)
Developing Identify the correct representation using knowledge of dividing by 8 . Up to 12 x 8 with pictorial support for each question where each digit is represented.
Expected Identify the correct representation using knowledge of dividing by 8 . Up to $12 \times 8$ with scaffolding or pictorial support.
Greater Depth Identify the correct representation using knowledge of dividing by 8. Up to $12 \times 8$ with no scaffolding support provided.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning and Problem Solving)
Developing Identify and explain whether an answer is correct using knowledge of dividing by 8 . Up to $12 \times 8$ with pictorial support for each question where each digit is represented. Expected Identify and explain whether an answer is correct using knowledge of dividing by 8 . Up to $12 \times 8$ with scaffolding or pictorial support.
Greater Depth Identify and explain whether an answer is correct using knowledge of
dividing by 8 . Up to $12 \times 8$ with no scaffolding support provided.

## More Year 3 Multiplication and Division resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

## Divide by 8

1. Match the calculations below to their inverse.

B.


角
2. Tick the representation which shows the calculation below.

$$
64 \div 8=\square
$$

A.

| 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

B.

C.
 HW/Ext
3. Karl is working out the answer to this calculation.


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## Divide by 8

4. Match the calculations below to their inverse.

A.
$32 \div 8=$ $\square$
5. 


B. $72 \div 8=\square$
C.

$56 \div 8=\square$
5. Tick the representation which shows the calculation below.
$48 \div 8=$ $\square$
A.

| 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |

B.

C.

6. Emily is working out the answer to this calculation.


The answer to the calculation is 7.

Is Emily correct?


Convince me.

## Divide by 8

7. Match the calculations below to their inverse.
8. 

$$
\text { eleven lots of } 8=\square
$$

2. 

$$
\text { six } x \text { eight }=\square
$$

3. 

$$
\text { eight times eight }=\square
$$

A.

$$
88 \div 8=\square
$$

B.
$64 \div 8=\square$
C.

$$
48 \div 8=\square
$$

8. Tick the representation which shows the calculation below.

A.
B.
C.

| 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| six | six | six | six | six | six | six | six |


9. Franco is working out the answer to this calculation.

Franco says,

$$
96 \div 8
$$



To work out the answer, I can divide by 2 four times because four lots of 2 is eight.

## Is Franco correct?

Convince me.

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## Homework/Extension

## Divide by 8

## Developing

1. 2. B; 2. C; 3. A
1. A
2. Karl is correct because $32 \div 8$ is 4 or $4 \times 8=32$.

## Expected

4. 5. C; 2. A; 3. B
1. B
2. Emily is incorrect because $64 \div 8$ is 8 , not 7 . She needs one more group of 8 .

## Greater Depth

7. 8. A; 2. C; 3. B
1. B
2. Franco is incorrect because if you divide 96 by 2 four times you get $6(96 \div 2=48,48 \div$ $2=24,24 \div 2=12,12 \div 2=6$ ) but 96 divided by 8 is 12 . He needed to divide by 2 three times as $2 \times 2=4,4 \times 2=8$. This is three lots of 2 , not 4 .
