Year 4 division statements A		
Fluency		
1.	16÷=4	
2.	÷6=5	
3.	100 ÷ 4 =	
4.	18÷= = 1.8	
Reasoning		
For each mathematical statement, use		
the P.E.A approach to create an effective		
answer		
a)	Dividing an even number by 2	
	will always produce an even	
	quotient.	
b)	Odd numbers can only be	
	divided by 1 and themselves.	
c)	Dividing 2-digit whole numbers	
	by 1-digit numbers will always	
	make the quotient smaller.	
Challenge		
Write a mathematical statement about		
division or multiplication.		
Swan your book with a partner and coo if		

Swap your book with a partner and see if they can prove your statement to be true or false.

Year 4 division statements A			
<u>Fluency</u>			
5. 16÷=4			
6÷6=5			
7. 100 ÷ 4 =			
8. 18÷= 1.8			
Reasoning			
For each mathematical statement, use			
the P.E.A approach to create an effective			
answer			
d) Dividing an even number by 2			
will always produce an even			
quotient.			
e) Odd numbers can only be			
divided by 1 and themselves.			
f) Dividing 2-digit whole numbers			
by 1-digit numbers will always			
make the quotient smaller.			
Challenge			
Write a mathematical statement about			
division or multiplication.			
Swap your book with a partner and see if			

they can prove your statement to be true or false.

Year 4 division statements B

Fluency

- 1. $160 \div _ = 4$ 2. $_ \div 12 = 9$
- 3. 500 ÷ 4 =

4. 18÷___=0.18

Reasoning

For each mathematical statement, use the P.E.A approach to create an effective answer

- a) Dividing an odd number shall always produce a quotient with a decimal value.
- b) n ÷ 0.5 = 2n for any positive, whole integer.
- c) Any odd 2-digit whole number divided by 2 shall always have a remainder. Example: 93 ÷ 2

Challenge

Use the number facts below to create a mathematical statement which is true.

1 ÷ 4 = 0.25 10 ÷ 4 = 2.5 100 ÷ 4 = 25

1000 ÷ 4 = 250

Year 4 division statements B			
Fluency			
5.	160 ÷ = 4		
6.	÷12=9		
7.	500 ÷ 4 =		
8.	18÷= 0.18		
Reasoning			
For each mathematical statement, use			
the P.E.A approach to create an effective			
answer			
d)	Dividing an odd number shall		
	always produce a quotient with a		
	decimal value.		
e)	n ÷ 0.5 = 2n for any positive,		
	whole integer.		
f)	Any odd 2-digit whole number		
	divided by 2 shall always have a		
	remainder. Example: 93 ÷ 2		
<u>Challenge</u>			
Use the number facts below to create a			
mathematical statement which is true.			
1 ÷ 4 = 0.25			
$10 \div 4 = 2.5$			
100 ÷ 4 = 25			
1000 ÷ 4 = 250			