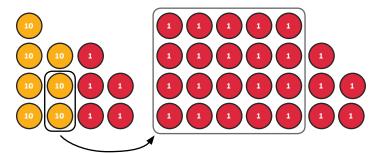
1) Billy used place value counters to calculate  $75 \div 5$ .





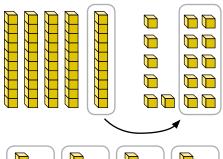


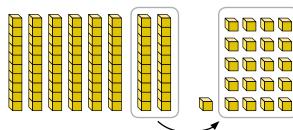


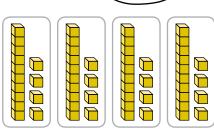


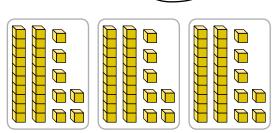
a) Complete the calculation:  $75 \div 5 =$ 

**b)** Write and solve the calculation shown in each representation.

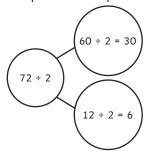




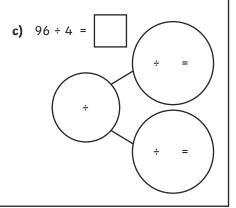




2) Seraphina uses a part-whole model to calculate  $72 \div 2 = 36$ .



Use part-whole models to calculate the answers to these division calculations.



1) Lee has used place value counters to calculate  $85 \div 5$ . He says the answer is 18. Do you agree with Lee's calculation? Explain your reasons. 2) Which calculation is the odd one out? Explain your thinking. 92 ÷ 4 84 ÷ 4 56 ÷ 4 68 ÷ 4 3) Do you agree with Marisa? Explain your reasons. The answer to 96 ÷ 8 cannot be the same as the answer to 48 ÷ 4 as both the divisor and dividend are smaller.

Marisa and Lee are collecting rock samples.



1) Marisa has collected between 60 and 80 samples. When she divides the bags into four piles, she has none left over. How many samples could she have? Find all the possibilities.

2) Lee is sorting samples into boxes to post to the lab. He has measured samples into bags of different masses.

Polarite	Nebulon	Borealstone	Auroron	Byrnistone		
2 grams	3 grams	4 grams	5 grams	8 grams		

When his samples arrived at the lab, some of the information the lab needs is missing from Lee's notes. Can you work out what he sent? Find three different ways to identify what samples Lee could have sent. Use place value counters or base ten blocks to help you.

4	bags of	0	= 76	grams
34	lots of	<b>(7</b>	= 90	grams
F	lots of	6	= 64	grams

