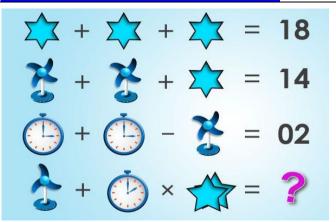
WELCOME

The Bulwell Academy is committed to raising the standards of numeracy of all students, so that they develop the ability to use numeracy skills effectively in all areas of the curriculum and the skills necessary to cope confidently with the demands of further education, employment, and adult life.

Issue 5: Final puzzle

Email your answer to:

Nileshwar.Prasad@bulwellacademv.org.uk





Answer to puzzle Issue 4 was: 15.

Notice: If you would like to share any amazing numeracy news/ideas which you have used in your curriculum area please email Nileshwar.Prasad@bulwellacademy.org.uk or perhaps you would like to know more about NUMERACY in your subject area please let me know.

COMMON APPROACH

We would like all curriculum areas across the academy to use the methods below when teaching **dividing** without a calculator. Words that often suggest that you need to divide are **divided by, split between, share equally, divided into, equal groups of shares.** When using a written method for division, the sum is set out in a specific way and worked from left to right.

EXAMPLES

the three over

1. Find
$$7 \div 5$$
 1 r2 1.4 or $5 \ 7$ or $5 \ 7$?

In most situations, remainders are not used in secondary math as a solution to a calculation. It is more common for the answer to be written as a decimal. However remainders are useful as shown below.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 956 \cdot 6 \\ \underline{5} 4^{4} 7^{2} 8^{3} 3 \cdot {}^{3} 0 \end{array}$$

When we divide 33 by 5, there is a remainder of 3.

We then add a decimal point and a 0 to continue finding the answer as a decimal.