Fluency 1

3 grouped into **3s** is 1.

3 grouped into **1s** is 3.

Fluency 2

$7 \div 1 = $ **7**

$9 \div 9 = $ **1**

$8 \div$ **1** $= 8$

12 $\div 12 = 1$

Fluency 3

Five grapes grouped in ones		10 ÷ 10
Five tickets shared between five		5 ÷ 5
Ten children grouped in tens		5 ÷ 1

Five grapes grouped in ones → 5 ÷ 1
Five tickets shared between five → 5 ÷ 5
Ten children grouped in tens → 10 ÷ 10

Fluency 4

$\boxed{6} \div \boxed{6} = \boxed{1}$

Reasoning 1

D – There is an odd one out.

A – 4 ÷ 1 = 4 is the odd one out.

B – There are 4 doughnuts and 4 children in the picture. 4 doughnuts shared between 4 children gives them 1 doughnut each, so this matches the calculation 4 ÷ 4 = 1.

Reasoning 2

Modelled DAB Reasoning Response

D – No, they are not both correct.

A – Millie is incorrect.

B – 11 items shared by 1 person is not the same as sharing one item between 11 people. Multiplication is commutative but division is not.

Reasoning 3

Modelled DAB Reasoning Response

D – Yes, there is an exception to the rule.

A – If you divide 0 by itself, the answer is 0.

B – Any number which is 1 or greater will give the answer 1 when divided by itself. 0 is a special number and cannot be divided by 1.
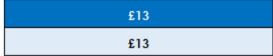
Reasoning 4

Modelled DAB Reasoning Response

D – Ranjit has not represented the calculation £13 ÷ 1 = £13.

A – He has represented the calculation £13 ÷ 13 = £1.

B – He has split his bar model into 13 'parts' representing £1 each. A bar model representing the calculation £13 ÷ 1 = £13 should only be split into one part:

Problem Solving 1

There are 4 possible solutions:

20, 21, 22 or 23

Problem Solving 2

Answers could include:

Forty shared by forty	<	Seven shared by one
XCI ÷ one	>	Fourteen ÷ 14