As outcomes, Year 5 pupils should, for example:

Informal written methods

Use pencil and paper methods to support, record or explain calculations, achieving consistent accuracy. Discuss, explain and compare methods.

Approximate first. Explain orally how method works.

A: using multiples of the divisor

HTU ÷ U

256 ÷ 7 lies between 210 ÷ 7 = 30 and 280 ÷ 7 = 40.

```
256 ÷ 7      256
           − 70      10 × 7
             186
           − 140     20 × 7
              46
           − 42       6 × 7
               4
         Answer:     36 remainder 4
```

Standard written methods

Continue to develop an efficient standard method that can be applied generally, approximating first. Where calculations are set out in columns, know that units should line up under units, tens under tens…

B: short division HTU ÷ U

196 ÷ 6 is approximately 200 ÷ 5 = 40.

```
    32 R 4
6)196
 18
 16
 12
  4

  30 × 6
   2 × 6

Answer: 32 R 4
```

See also understanding remainders (page 57).

As outcomes, Year 6 pupils should, for example:

Informal written methods

Use pencil and paper methods to support, record or explain calculations, achieving consistent accuracy. Discuss, explain and compare methods.

Approximate first. Explain orally how method works.

A: using multiples of the divisor

HTU ÷ TU

977 ÷ 36 is approximately 1000 ÷ 40 = 25.

```
977 ÷ 36     977
           − 360      10 × 36
             617
           − 360      10 × 36
             257
           − 180       5 × 36
              77
              72       2 × 36
               5
         Answer:     27 5/36
```

Standard written methods

Continue to develop an efficient standard method that can be applied generally, approximating first. Where calculations are set out in columns, know that units should line up under units, tens under tens…

B: long division HTU ÷ TU

972 ÷ 36 is approximately 1000 ÷ 40 = 25.

```
    27
36) 972
  − 72
    252
  − 252
      0

  20 × 36
   7 × 36

Answer: 27
```

Extend to decimals with up to two decimal places

Approximate first. Know that decimal points should line up under each other.

87.5 ÷ 7 is approximately 80 ÷ 8 = 10.

```
 7) 87.5
− 70.0     10 × 7
  17.5
  14.0      2 × 7
   3.5
   3.5      0.5 × 7
   0.0
Answer:    12.5
```

See also understanding remainders (page 57).