

Y6 Short Division 2 Digit

KS2 Y6 Maths · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

4,932 ÷ 12

Step 1 · 4 ÷ 12

0, carry 4

Step 2 · 49 ÷ 12

4 remainder 1, carry 1

Step 3 · 13 ÷ 12

1 remainder 1, carry 1

Step 4 · 12 ÷ 12

1

Answer: 411

Check: $411 \times 12 = 4,932$ ✓

2. Now try one with the steps

3,725 ÷ 25

Step 1 · Multiples of 25: 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 175, 200, 225

Step 2 · 37 ÷ 25

Step 3 · 122 ÷ 25

Step 4 · 225 ÷ 25

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. 1,836 ÷ 12

2. 2,475 ÷ 15

3. $8,125 \div 25$

4. $4,389 \div 11$

5. $7,344 \div 12$

6. $2,310 \div 15$

7. $4,625 \div 25$

8. $6,048 \div 16$

9. $5,265 \div 13$

10. $1,000 \div 12$. Give the answer with a remainder.

11. 470 eggs are packed in boxes of 12. How many boxes are completely full?

12. 470 eggs are packed in boxes of 12. How many boxes are needed to hold all the eggs?

13. A school raises £3,480 over 15 weeks, the same amount each week. How much is raised each week?

14. A 2,856 m cycle route is split into 14 equal sections. How long is each section?

15. $? \div 12 = 262$. What is the missing number?

4. Before you hand it in

In $5,265 \div 13$, writing 45 instead of 405.

If 13 does not go into 6, write 0 above it and carry the 6: $65 \div 13 = 5$. The answer is 405.

Carrying the answer digit instead of the remainder.

The number of times goes on top. Only the remainder is carried to the next digit.

Saying 417 minibuses would be 416 because the remainder is 'left over'.

Decide in context: people left over still need a seat, so round up. Full boxes are counted without the remainder, so round down.