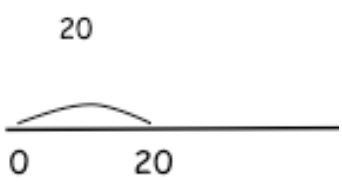
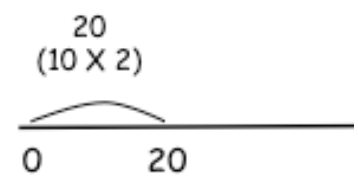
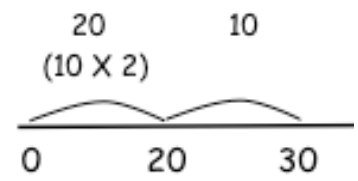
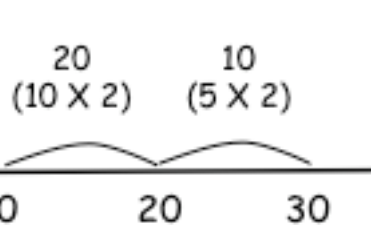


# Task Planner for Division by chunking on a number line

**Divisor** - this means the number you are dividing by  
 e.g. in  $30 \div 2$  the divisor is 2 and in  $20 \div 5$  the divisor is 5

Step	What to do	How it should look (for $30 \div 2$ )	✓
1	Think of the biggest chunk (that you are sure about calculating) that you can jump in		
2	Do this jump, writing the jump above the number line	 <p>A number line starting at 0 and ending at 20. A single curved line (jump) starts at 0 and ends at 20. The number 20 is written above the jump.</p>	
3	In brackets under the number write how many of the divisor is in the jump	 <p>A number line starting at 0 and ending at 20. A single curved line (jump) starts at 0 and ends at 20. Above the jump is the number 20. Below the jump, in brackets, is the expression <math>(10 \times 2)</math>.</p>	
4	Do another jump that is another chunk of the divisor	 <p>A number line starting at 0 and ending at 30. There are two jumps. The first jump starts at 0 and ends at 20, labeled 20 above and <math>(10 \times 2)</math> below. The second jump starts at 20 and ends at 30, labeled 10 above.</p>	
5	In brackets under the number write how many of divisor is in the jump	 <p>A number line starting at 0 and ending at 30. There are two jumps. The first jump starts at 0 and ends at 20, labeled 20 above and <math>(10 \times 2)</math> below. The second jump starts at 20 and ends at 30, labeled 10 above and <math>(5 \times 2)</math> below.</p>	
6	Add up how many of the divisor you needed to jump by in total	$10 \times 2$ and $5 \times 2$ so 15 2s	
7	Write the answer to the division	$30 \div 2 = 15$	