Homework Halve (÷ 2): 1 [A]



5&10 3 4 0&Squ 9 6 7 All 8

Information for Parents: ÷ 2 "Halve" Strategy

Half ÷ 2 "Halving" Strategy

÷ 2 number facts are learned by relating them to the 2x multiplication facts and by using a HALVING strategy. Talk about examples from real life, such as halving the number of digits on both hands $(10 \div 2)$.

Related times facts

10)
$$12 \times 2 =$$

Halving

$$^{39)} \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 2 =$$

44)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 4 =

$$40) \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 18 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

45)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 10 =

41)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of 24 = 46) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 =

$$\frac{46}{2}$$
 of 6 =



13) **24** ÷ **2**

14) $10 \div 2$

15) $16 \div 2$

16) 16 ÷ 2

17) $8 \div 2 =$

18) **4** ÷ **2** =

÷ 2



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Revision

77)
$$5 \times 8 =$$
 80) $7 + 3 =$ 83) $15 - 8 =$ 86) $13 - 7 =$

86)
$$13 - 7 =$$

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day 2: Division Worksheets".

Homework Halve (÷ 2): 1[B]

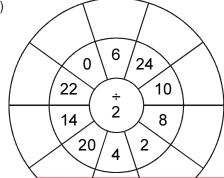


5&10 3 4 0,11&Squ 9 6 12 All

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day 2: Division Worksheets". Completing the wheels help your child remember their numbers facts with daily practice.

Division

1)



2) 22 24 18 0 8 ÷ 10 6 20 16

PROFESSOR PETE'S CLASSROOM

Multip 3)

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PREVIEW

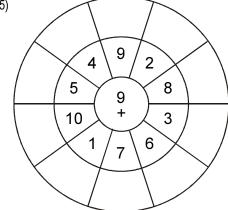
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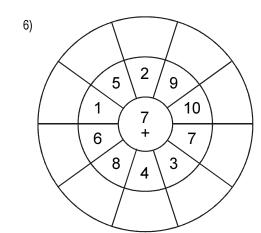


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Addition revision

5)







÷ 2 5&10 3 4 0,11&Squ 9 6 8 7 12 All

Information for Parents: ÷ 5, ÷ 10 "Place Value and Halving" Strategy

÷ 5 "Place Value and Halving" Strategy

÷ 10 number facts are about thinking of place value, and using the names for multiples of 10. For example, forty is four tens. ÷ 5 number facts are learned by relating them to the multiplication facts and by using a PLACE VALUE strategy. Since 5 is half of 10, the number of fives in a number is always double the number of tens; eg, $30 \div 5 = \text{double } 3 = 6$.

Related times facts

3)
$$0 \times 5 =$$

÷ 5

50)
$$40 \div 5 =$$

$$51) 5 \div 5 =$$





5) 6 × 5 = 6) 11 × 5

÷ 10, ÷ 5 13) **110** ÷ 1

14) 10 ÷ 10

15) 30 ÷ 10

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16) **10** ÷ **1**0 17) $30 \div 10$

18) **110** ÷ **1**

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$$\frac{61}{5}$$
 of 20 =

$$20 = \frac{00}{5} \text{ of } 15 = \frac{1}{5}$$

62)
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 of 40 = _____ 67) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 45 = ____

$$\frac{67}{5}$$
 of 45 = ___

63)
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 of 60 = 68) $\frac{1}{10}$ of 100 =

$$\frac{68}{10}$$
 of 100 =

$$64) \frac{1}{10}$$
 of 30 =

69)
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 of 50 =

65)
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 of 35 = 70) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 25 =

$$\frac{70}{5}$$
 of 25 =

Revision

72)
$$9 + 3 =$$

This worksheet is part of the Professor Pete's Classroom eBook "Ten Minutes a Day 2: Division Worksheets".