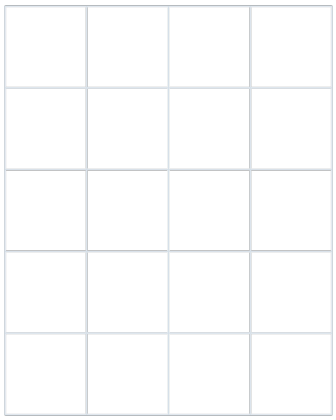
Year 4 - Dividing by 10 and 100 — Lesson Guide

Step 1

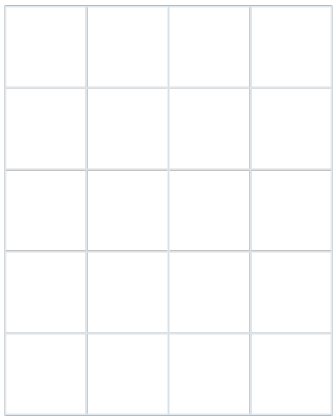
36 ÷ 100 = ☐



First, we circle the division sign so we know which operation is in the question.

Step 2

36 ÷ 100 = ☐



Remember: The decimal point stays between the ones and tenths.

Next, we underline the 100 so we do not accidentally divide by the wrong amount. We are dividing by 100, so we can use place value instead of a column method. We are making 36 one hundredth of the size. Each digit becomes worth one hundredth as much.

Step 3

36 ÷ 100 = ☐



Next, we write the headings H, T and O below the question, with one heading in each box. We are dividing by 100, so we include the hundreds column. These stand for hundreds, tens and ones.

Step 4

36 ÷ 100 = ☐

	H	T	O
		3	6

Now, we write 36 in the correct columns, with one digit in each box. We keep its original place values.

Step 5

36 ÷ 100 = 0.

	H	T	O
		3	6

Remember: There must always be a digit in the ones column, even if it is a 0.

The hundreds column in 36 is empty. After dividing, that empty place gives us 0 ones. Write 0 in the ones place, then put a decimal point straight after the ones digit in our answer box. Each digit is worth one hundredth as much.

Step 6

36 ÷ 100 = 0.3

	H	T	O
		3	6

The 3 in the tens column stands for 3 tens. Dividing by 100 makes it 3 tenths. Write 3 in the tenths place, straight after the decimal point. Each digit is worth one hundredth as much.

Step 7

36 ÷ 100 = 0.36

	H	T	O
		3	6

The 6 in the ones column stands for 6 ones. Dividing by 100 makes it 6 hundredths. Write 6 in the hundredths place. Each digit is worth one hundredth as much.

Step 8

36 ÷ 100 = 0.36

	H	T	O
		3	6

Read the answer as 0.36. The 3 is in the tenths place and the 6 is in the hundredths place. The 0 shows there are no whole ones.

Step 9

36 ÷ 100 = 0.36

	H	T	O
		3	6

Our answer is 0.36. Check each digit and the decimal point in the answer box to finish the question.