Varied Fluency
Step 2: Make Equal Groups – Grouping

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 2: (2C6) Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers

Mathematics Year 2: (2C7) Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication ($\times$), division ($\div$) and equals (=) signs

Mathematics Year 2: (2C8) Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts

Mathematics Year 2: (2C9b) Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot

Differentiation:

Developing Questions to support dividing amounts by grouping into equal groups. Pictorial support is aligned to reflect group sizes and all images are the same size; one to one correspondence; numerals only.

Expected Questions to support dividing amounts by grouping into equal groups. Pictorial support is not aligned and/or is a mix of sizes; one to one correspondence; numerals only.

Greater Depth Questions to support dividing amounts by grouping into equal groups. Includes no/children creating their own pictorial support; numerals and words.

More Year 2 Multiplication and Division resources.

## Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

Make Equal Groups – Grouping

**1a.** Sort 10 cubes into equal groups of 2.
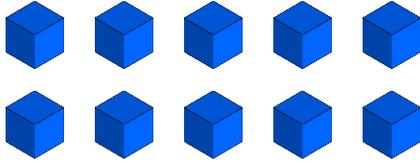
How many groups are there?

1b. Sort 12 cubes into equal groups of 4.
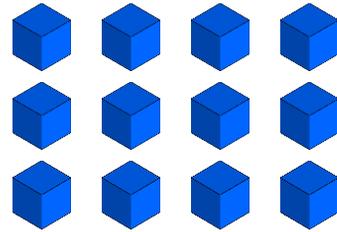
How many groups are there?

2a. Put the apples into equal groups of 10.
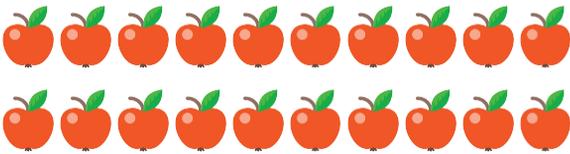
Use the groups to complete this calculation:

$$20 \div \boxed{} = 10$$

2b. Put the lemons into equal groups of 5.
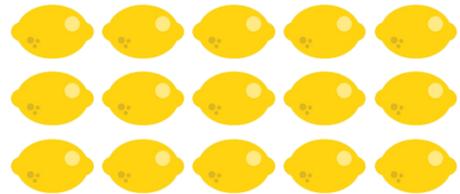
Use the groups to complete this calculation:

$$15 \div \boxed{} = 5$$

3a. Use the bead string to help fill in the calculation.

$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$
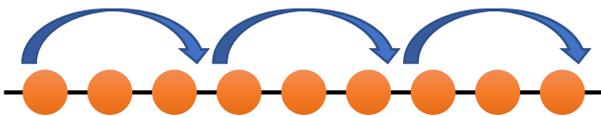
3b. Use the bead string to help fill in the calculation.

$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$
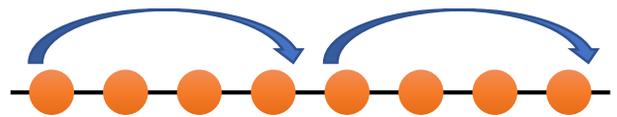
4a. Mr Lund buys 20 plums. Each group needs 5 plums.
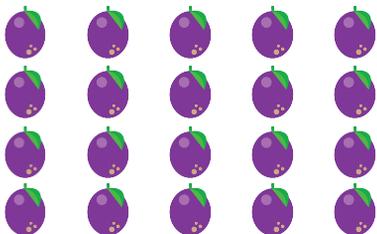
How many groups can have plums?

4b. Miss Bats buys 12 bananas. Each group needs 6 bananas.

How many groups can have bananas?

Varied Fluency – Make Equal Groups – Grouping – Year 2 Developing

5a. Sort 18 cubes into equal groups of 9.

How many groups are there?

E   VF
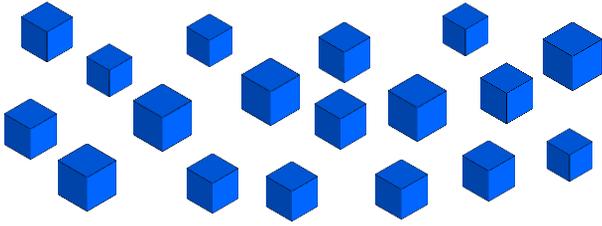
**5b. Sort 30 cubes into equal groups of 10.**
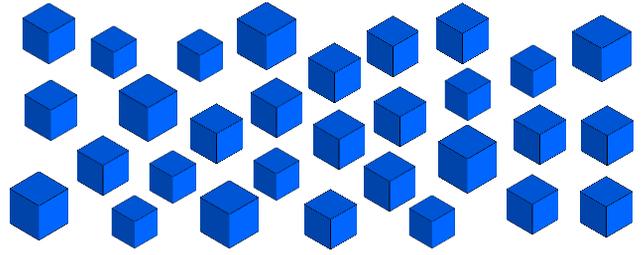
How many groups are there?

E   VF

**6a. Put the pears into equal groups of 3.**
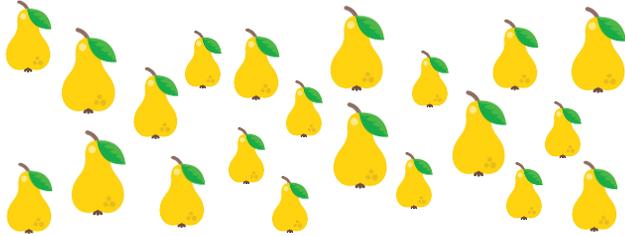
Use the groups to complete this calculation:

$$21 \div \boxed{} = 3$$

E   VF

6b. Put the limes into equal groups of 4.
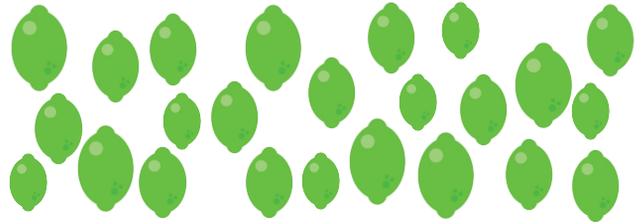
Use the groups to complete this calculation:

$$24 \div \boxed{} = 4$$

E   VF

7a. Use the bead string to help fill in the calculation.

$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$
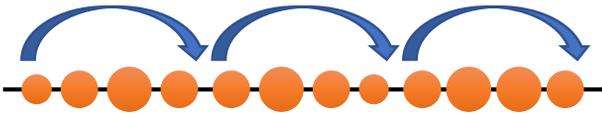
E   VF

7b. Use the bead string to help fill in the calculation.

$$\boxed{} \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$
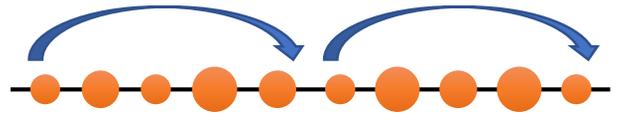
E   VF

8a. Mrs Gul buys 25 apples. Each group needs 5 apples.
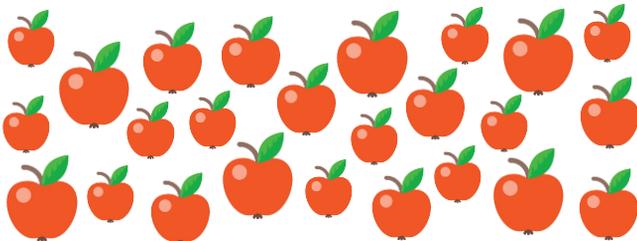
How many groups can have apples?

E   VF

8b. Mr Moss buys 24 oranges. Each group needs 3 oranges.
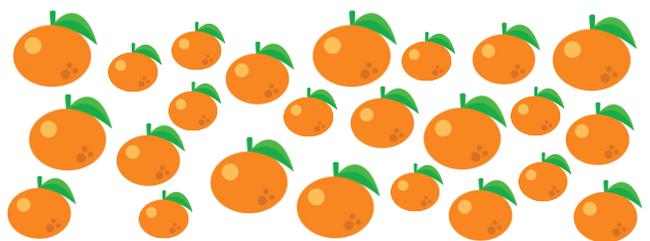
How many groups can have oranges?

E   VF

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Make Equal Groups – Grouping

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9a. Draw twenty-four squares and sort them into equal groups of six.

How many groups are there? How many are there if you make equal groups of 8?

VF

9b. Draw twenty-eight squares and sort them into equal groups of four.

How many groups are there? How many are there if you make equal groups of 2?

VF

10a. Draw eighteen eggs and sort them into equal groups of three.

Use the groups to complete these calculations:

$18 ÷ \boxed{} = 3$ $\boxed{} \times 3 = 18$

VF

10b. Draw twenty-seven chips and sort them into equal groups of nine.

Use the groups to complete these calculations:

$27 ÷ \boxed{} = 9$ $\boxed{} \times 9 = 27$

VF

11a. Complete the bead string so that each arrow covers an equal number of beads. Use it to fill in the calculation.

$\boxed{} ÷ \boxed{} = \boxed{}$
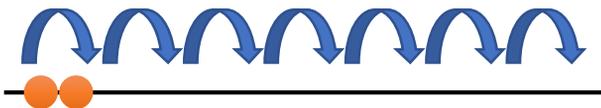
VF

11b. Complete the bead string so that each arrow covers an equal number of beads. Use it to fill in the calculation.

$\boxed{} ÷ \boxed{} = \boxed{}$
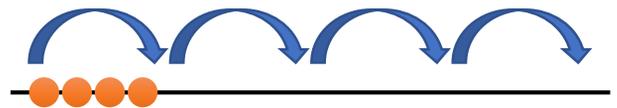
VF

12a. Mr Chin buys thirty-five berries. Each group needs 7 berries.

How many groups can have berries?

VF

12b. Mrs Diop buys thirty-six tomatoes. Each group needs 6 tomatoes.

How many groups can have tomatoes?

VF

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Varied Fluency – Make Equal Groups – Grouping – Year 2 Greater Depth

Developing
1a. **5 groups**
2a. **20 ÷ 2 = 10**
3a. **9 ÷ 3 = 3**
4a. **4 groups**

Expected
5a. **2 groups**
6a. **21 ÷ 7 = 3**
7a. **12 ÷ 3 = 4**
8a. **5 groups**

Greater Depth
9a. **Sixes: 4 groups. Eights: 3 groups**
10a. **18 ÷ 6 = 3 and 6 x 3 = 18**
11a. **14 ÷ 7 = 2**
12a. **5 groups**

Developing
1b. **3 groups**
2b. **15 ÷ 3 = 5**
3b. **8 ÷ 2 = 4**
4b. **2 groups**

Expected
5b. **3 groups**
6b. **24 ÷ 6 = 4**
7b. **10 ÷ 2 = 5**
8b. **8 groups**

Greater Depth
9b. **Fours: 7 groups. Twos: 14 groups**
10b. **27 ÷ 3 = 9 and 3 x 9 = 27**
11b. **16 ÷ 4 = 4**
12b. **6 groups**