

Varied Fluency

Step 11: Divide 1 or 2-Digits by 100

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 4: (4F9) [Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths](#)

Differentiation:

Developing Questions to support dividing 1 digit numbers by 100.

Expected Questions to support dividing 1 or 2-digit numbers by 100.

Greater Depth Questions to support dividing 1 or 2-digit numbers by 100 where the inverse operation is required to find missing digits.

More [Year 4 and 5 Decimals](#) resources.

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

Divide 1 or 2-Digits by 100

Divide 1 or 2-Digits by 100

1a. Draw counters to show the answers to the calculations.

$$3 \div 100$$

10	1	0.1	0.01

$$6 \div 100$$

10	1	0.1	0.01



4 VF

1b. Draw counters to show the answers to the calculations.

$$2 \div 100$$

10	1	0.1	0.01

$$5 \div 100$$

10	1	0.1	0.01



4 VF

2a. Match the calculations to the correct decimal and find the odd one out.

$5 \div 100$	0.5	$9 \div 100$
0.02	$2 \div 100$	0.05
	0.09	



4 VF

2b. Match the calculations to the correct decimal and find the odd one out.

0.08	$1 \div 100$	0.04
$4 \div 100$	0.80	0.01
	$8 \div 100$	



4 VF

3a. Circle the number that is 100 times smaller than eight.

8.0 0.8 0.08 80.0



4 VF

3b. Circle the number that is 100 times smaller than seven.

0.70 70.0 7.0 0.07



4 VF

4a. Complete these calculations.

$$7 \div 100 = \square$$

$$\square = 1 \div 100$$

$$4 \div 100 = \square$$



4 VF

4b. Complete these calculations.

$$6 \div 100 = \square$$

$$\square = 9 \div 100$$

$$3 \div 100 = \square$$



4 VF

Divide 1 or 2-Digits by 100

Divide 1 or 2-Digits by 100

5a. Draw counters to show the answers to the calculations.

$$21 \div 100$$

10	1	●	0.1	0.01

$$30 \div 100$$

10	1	●	0.1	0.01



4 VF

5b. Draw counters to show the answers to the calculations.

$$42 \div 100$$

10	1	●	0.1	0.01

$$15 \div 100$$

10	1	●	0.1	0.01



4 VF

6a. Match the calculations to the correct decimal and find the odd one out.

$34 \div 100$	0.76	$23 \div 100$
0.34	$5 \div 100$	0.05
$76 \div 100$	0.23	0.7



4 VF

6b. Match the calculations to the correct decimal and find the odd one out.

$54 \div 100$	0.03	$49 \div 100$
0.49	$60 \div 100$	0.59
$3 \div 100$	0.54	0.6



4 VF

7a. Circle the number that is 100 times smaller than forty seven.

4.7 0.40 0.47 470



4 VF

7b. Circle the number that is 100 times smaller than eighty one.

0.081 8.1 81 0.81



4 VF

8a. Complete these calculations.

$$4 \div 100 = \square$$

$$\square = 28 \div 100$$

$$53 \div 100 = \square$$

$$\square = 79 \div 100$$



4 VF

8b. Complete these calculations.

$$93 \div 100 = \square$$

$$\square = 37 \div 100$$

$$\square = 74 \div 100$$

$$20 \div 100 = \square$$



4 VF

Divide 1 or 2-Digits by 100

Divide 1 or 2-Digits by 100

9a. Draw counters to show the original number.

$$? \div 100 = 0.27$$

10	1	●	0.1	0.01

$$? \div 100 = 0.5$$

10	1	●	0.1	0.01



4 VF

9b. Draw counters to show the original number.

$$? \div 100 = 0.32$$

10	1	●	0.1	0.01

$$? \div 100 = 0.06$$

10	1	●	0.1	0.01



4 VF

10a. Match the calculations to the correct decimal and find the odd one out.

$65 \div 100$	0.67	$75 \div 100$
0.75	$56 \div 100$	0.57
$57 \div 100$	0.65	0.56



4 VF

10b. Match the calculations to the correct decimal and find the odd one out.

0.80	$84 \div 100$	0.48
$40 \div 100$	0.08	0.4
0.84	$48 \div 100$	$80 \div 100$



4 VF

11a. Circle the number that I started with if my number divided by 100 is 0.36.

36 3.06 3.6 360



4 VF

11b. Circle the number that I started with if my number divided by 100 is 0.7.

7.0 700 70.0 0.07



4 VF

12a. Complete these calculations.

$$\boxed{} \div 100 = 0.18$$

$$0.6 = \boxed{} \div 100$$

$$\boxed{} \div 100 = 0.05$$

$$0.92 = \boxed{} \div 100$$



4 VF

12b. Complete these calculations.

$$0.09 = \boxed{} \div 100$$

$$\boxed{} \div 100 = 0.26$$

$$\boxed{} \div 100 = 0.1$$

$$0.63 = \boxed{} \div 100$$



4 VF

Varied Fluency
Divide 1 or 2-Digits by 100

Developing

1a. $3 \div 100 = 3$ counters in the 0.01 column to represent 0.03.

$6 \div 100 = 6$ counters in the 0.01 column to represent 0.06.

2a. 0.5 = odd one out

3a. 0.08

4a. 0.07, 0.01, 0.04

Expected

5a. $21 \div 100 = 2$ counters in the 0.1 column and 1 counter in the 0.01 column to represent 0.21.

$30 \div 100 = 3$ counters in the 0.1 column to represent 0.30.

6a. 0.7 = odd one out

7a. 0.47

8a. 0.04, 0.28, 0.53, 0.79

Greater Depth

9a. 2 counters in the 10 column and 7 counters in the 1 column to represent the original number of 27.

5 counters in the 10 column to represent the original number of 50.

10a. 0.67 = odd one out

11a. 36

12a. 18, 60, 5, 92

Varied Fluency
Divide 1 or 2-Digits by 100

Developing

1b. $2 \div 100 = 2$ counters in the 0.01 column to represent 0.02.

$5 \div 100 = 5$ counters in the 0.01 column to represent 0.05.

2b. 0.80 = odd one out

3b. 0.07

4b. 0.06, 0.09, 0.03

Expected

5b. $42 \div 100 = 4$ counters in the 0.1 column and 2 counters in the 0.01 column to represent 0.42.

$15 \div 100 = 1$ counter in the 0.1 column and 5 counters in the 0.01 column to represent 0.15.

6b. 0.59 = odd one out

7b. 0.81

8b. 0.93, 0.37, 0.74, 0.2 or 0.20

Greater Depth

9b. 3 counters in the 10 column and 2 counters in the 1 column to represent the original number of 32.

6 counters in the 1 column to represent the original number of 6.

10b. 0.08 = odd one out

11b. 70.0

12b. 9, 26, 10, 63