## TELANGANA, HYDERABAD

READINESS PROGRAMME LEVEL-1

Class: III
Name of the Chapter: Division

Subject: Mathematics
Worksheet No. : 11

Topic/Concept : Understanding that Division is nothing but successive subtraction of the same number
I. Learning out comes:

1. Identifies the division is equal distribution.
2. Knows that successive substraction is a division.
3. Estimates when all objects are grouped in to equal parts of the number groups can be stated based on the number of objective in them.

## II. C onceptual understanding / A ctivity / M odel examples.

1. Count the number of mangoes. Say how many equal numbers of heaps.


Total No. of mangoes $\square$

The mangoes are in each heap.


When 20 mangoes were made into heaps of 5 . we got 4 heaps. It means we got 4 after dividing 20 by 5 .

2. Successive subtraction is a division.
A). Distributes roses among 5 people equally. total number of roses $=15$


Distribution of roses to 5 peoplefor the first time

$$
=-5
$$

Remaining roses

$$
=10
$$



Distribution of roses to 5 people
for the second time

$$
=-5
$$

Remaining roses

$$
=5
$$

Distribution of roses to 5 people for the Third time

$$
=-5
$$

$$
\text { Remaining roses } \quad=0
$$

If 15 roses are distributed equally among 5 equal ly each one get 3 roses.
The Division form

$$
=15 \div
$$

$$
5=
$$

$\square$
3). Swathi distributed 12 chocolates among her two friends. How many chocolates did she give each friend.


The number of friends to whom chocolates were distributed $=2$
To each friends she distributed
The Division form
$=6$
$=12 \div 2=6$

## III. Work Sheet

## 1. Do the following.

a). Distribute $\mathbf{1 2}$ pencils among $\mathbf{3}$ people equally.


Total number of Pencils
$=$
Distibution of pencils to 3 people for thefirst time =
Remaining Pencils
=
Distibution of pencils to 3 people for the Second time $=$
Remaining Pencils
$=$
Distibution of pencils to 3 people for the third time =
Remaining Pencils
$=$
Distibution of pencils to 3 peoplefor the fourth time $=$
Remaining Pencils
=

The Division form

$$
\square=\square \div \square=
$$

b). Distribute 24 guavas among 8 people equally.

Total number of guavas
$=$
Distribution of guavas to 8 people for the first time =
Remaining guavas =
Distribution of guavas to 8 people for the second time =
Remaining guavas
Distribution of guavas to 8 people for the third time =
Remaining guavas
The Division form $\square$
2. Look at the following pictures distribute equal ly and write division form.
a). Distribute 14 apples among 2 peopl e equally.

b). Distribute 28 balls among 4 people equally.

c). Distribute ₹ 50 amoung 5 people equally.

3). Do the following.
a). Geetha had 18 balls. If she wants to keep 3 balls in each box, then how many boxes will be needed?


Total number of balls $\square$
Number of ball s in each box
Number of boxes
The Division form
$\square$
$\square$
$\square$
b). Raju distributed 20 pens amoung 4 members. How many pens did hegive each member?

Total number of pens =
The number of members =
Each member got No. of pens =
The Division form $\square$
$\square$
$\square$
4). Do the followng as shown above.
a). 4 members can sit in an auto. How many autos are needed for 20 members to sit?
b). Chitra had 40 candles. If she wants to keep 10 candles in each packet, then how many packets will be needed?
c). Three pupil can sit on a bench. How many benches are needed for 27 pupils to sit ?

## Instructions:

$\star$ Practice the problems Page Number from 95 to 99.

$\star$Similarly, collect some more problems and discuss with your friends.
IV. What I have learnt:

1. I can identify the division is equal distribution.
A). Can do
B). Can't do
2. I can know that successive substraction is a division.
A). Can do
B). Can't do
3. I can estimate when all objects are grouped in to equal parts of the number groups can be stated based on the number of objective in them.
A). Can do
B). Can't do
