Name Stew Dent Period A

Mathematics 6

LONG DIVISION

Terms:

Dividend: the number being divided.
Divisor: the number you are dividing by.
Quotient: the answer to a division problem.
Remainder: what is left over when the division problem is completed; if you computed 58 ÷ 7, you would have a quotient of 8 with a remainder of 2 which could be written as either "8 R2" or "8 and 2/7."

(1) (2) (3) (4)
Ducks Must Swim Backwards

To complete a long division problem, follow these steps:

1. Divide
2. Multiply
3. Subtract
4. Compare
5. Bring Down

Thinking Step

(1) Divide?
(2) Multiply
(3) Subtract
(4) Bring Down

VIDEO NOTES

Example: 358 ÷ 21 = a ("a" is called a variable, and indicates you do not, at this time, know what the answer is.)

$$21\overline{)358}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 21\overline{)358} \\ -21\downarrow \\ \hline 148 \\ -147 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

D 1. **Divide**: how many times does 21 go into 3? (0) how many times does 21 go into 35? (1)
M 2. **Multiply**: 21 x 1 = 21. Record.
S 3. **Subtract**: 35 – 21 = 14.
4. **Compare**: is 14 less than 35? If so, continue; if not, make correction in the divide and/or multiply steps.
B 5. **Bring Down**: bring down the "8."
D 6. **Divide:** How many times does 21 go into 148? (7)
M 7. **Multiply:** 21 x 7 = 147. Record.
S 8. **Subtract:** 148 – 147 = 1.
9. **Compare:** Is 1 less than 21? Yes.
10. **Quotient:** 17 R1 or 17 1/21.

No "B"

DONE!!!

Name: Lily Magennis = AWESOME

A Key

Period A

10/10 +B

Long Division Practice

Mr. Millard

1. $741 \div 7 = 105$ R 6/7

2. $394 \div 2 = 197$

3. $211 \div 9 = 23$ 4/9

4. $857 \div 1 = 857$

5. $459 \div 8 = 57$ 3/8

6. $867 \div 6 = 144$ 3/6

7. $961 \div 3 = 320$ R 1

8. $836 \div 4 = 209$

9. $200 \div 5 = 40$

10. $665 \div 6 = 110$ 5/6

Bonus: $856031 \div 425 = 2014$ R 81