

Long Division Without Remainder



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1. $8 \div 2 =$
$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{x}{\textcircled{4}} \\ 2 \overline{) 8} \\ \underline{- 8} \\ 0 \end{array} = \textcircled{4}$$

4. $190 \div 5 =$
$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{x}{\textcircled{38}} \\ 5 \overline{) 190} \\ \underline{- 15} \downarrow \\ 40 \\ \underline{- 40} \\ 0 \end{array} = \textcircled{38}$$

2. $12 \div 4 =$
$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{x}{\textcircled{3}} \\ 4 \overline{) 12} \\ \underline{- 12} \\ 0 \end{array} = \textcircled{3}$$

5. $2406 \div 6 =$
$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{x}{\textcircled{401}} \\ 6 \overline{) 2406} \\ \underline{- 24} \downarrow \downarrow \\ 006 \\ \underline{- 6} \\ 0 \end{array} = \textcircled{401}$$

3. $129 \div 3 =$
$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{x}{\textcircled{43}} \\ 3 \overline{) 129} \\ \underline{- 12} \downarrow \\ 09 \\ \underline{- 9} \\ 0 \end{array} = \textcircled{43}$$

Solve the following using the long division method:

$$1. \quad 8 \div 4 = \begin{array}{r} \overline{4} \\ \times 2 \\ \underline{8} \\ 8 \\ \underline{-8} \\ 0 \end{array} = 2$$

$$2. \quad 65 \div 5 = \begin{array}{r} \overline{5} \\ \times 13 \\ \underline{65} \\ 5 \\ \downarrow \\ \underline{15} \\ 15 \\ \underline{-15} \\ 0 \end{array} = 13$$

$$3. \quad 369 \div 3 = \begin{array}{r} \overline{3} \\ \times 123 \\ \underline{369} \\ 3 \\ \downarrow \\ \underline{06} \\ 6 \\ \downarrow \\ \underline{09} \\ 9 \\ \downarrow \\ \underline{9} \\ 0 \end{array} = 123$$

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1. $9 \div 2 =$
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2 \overline{) 9} \\ \underline{- 8} \\ 1 \end{array} = 4 \text{ R } 1$$

4. $199 \div 5 =$
$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 5 \overline{) 199} \\ \underline{- 15} \\ 49 \\ \underline{- 45} \\ 4 \end{array} = 39 \text{ R } 4$$

2. $15 \div 4 =$
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \overline{) 15} \\ \underline{- 12} \\ 3 \end{array} = 3 \text{ R } 3$$

5. $2559 \div 6 =$
$$\begin{array}{r} 426 \\ 6 \overline{) 2559} \\ \underline{- 24} \\ 15 \\ \underline{- 12} \\ 39 \\ \underline{- 36} \\ 3 \end{array} = 426 \text{ R } 3$$

3. $128 \div 3 =$
$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 3 \overline{) 128} \\ \underline{- 12} \\ 08 \\ \underline{- 6} \\ 2 \end{array} = 42 \text{ R } 2$$

Solve the following using the long division method:

$$1. \quad 9 \div 4 = \begin{array}{r} \overline{4} \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 9 \\ -8 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} \end{array} = 2 \text{ R } 1$$

$$2. \quad 78 \div 4 = \begin{array}{r} \overline{4} \begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 79 \\ -4 \\ \hline 39 \\ -36 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} \end{array} = 19 \text{ R } 3$$

$$3. \quad 369 \div 3 = \begin{array}{r} \overline{3} \begin{array}{r} 122 \\ 368 \\ -3 \\ \hline 06 \\ -6 \\ \hline 08 \\ -6 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \end{array} = 122 \text{ R } 2$$

Solve the following:

1. $8 \div 4 =$

6. $19 \div 2 =$

2. $16 \div 2 =$

7. $637 \div 3 =$

3. $936 \div 3 =$

8. $407 \div 4 =$

4. $4816 \div 4 =$

9. $1637 \div 5 =$

5. $2016 \div 8 =$

10. $2015 \div 4 =$