Long Division

by Monica Yuskaitis











Long Division

 Long division is as simple as memorizing the people in this family.









Dad

Mom

Sister

Brother

Rover

Long Division

• Each person represents a step in the long division process.



1. Divide



3. Subtract

Dad



4. Bring down



2. Multiply



5. Repeat or Remainder

Mom

Rover

Step 1 in Long Division



1. Divide

Dad

- Divide 2 into first number in the dividend.
- Think how many 2's will fit into 9.
- Write that number directly above the number you divided into.

4

 $2 \rightarrow 947$

How many 2's will go into 9?

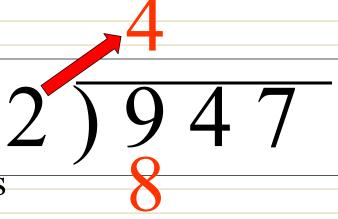
Step 2 in Long Division

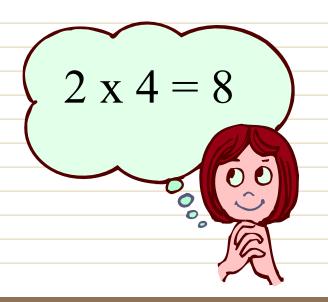


2. Multiply

Multiply the divisor times the first number in the quotient.

 Write your answer directly under the 9 or the number you just divided into.





Step 3 in Long Division



3. Subtract

4

2)947

Sister

- Draw a line under the 8.
- Write a subtraction sign next to the 8.
- Subtract 8 from 9.
- Write your answer directly below the 8.

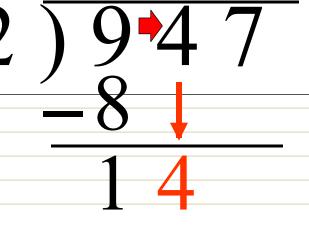
Step 4 in Long Division



4. Bring

Brother down

• Go to the next number in the dividend to the right of the 9.



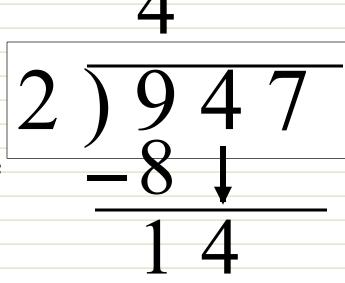
- Write an arrow under the 4.
- Bring the 4 down next to the 1.

Step 5 in Long Division



Rover

 This is where you decide whether you repeat the 5 steps of division.



• If your divisor can divide into your new number, 14, or if you have numbers in the dividend that have not been brought down, you repeat the 5 steps of division.

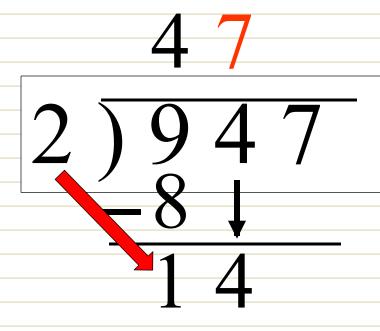
Step 1 in Long Division



1. Divide

• Divide 2 into your new number, 14.

• Place your answer directly above the 4 in your quotient.



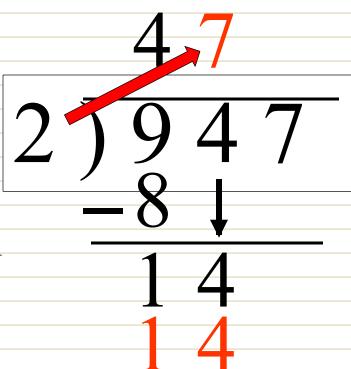
Step 2 in Long Division



2. Multiply

Mom

- Multiply your divisor, 2, with your new number in the quotient, 7.
- Place your answer directly under the 14.



Step 3 in Long Division

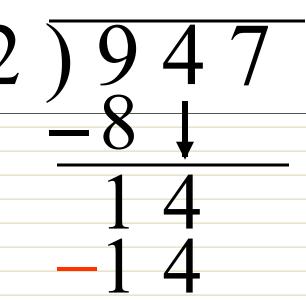


Sister

3. Subtract

- Draw a line under the bottom 14.
- Draw a subtraction sign.
- Subtract & place answer under the line.

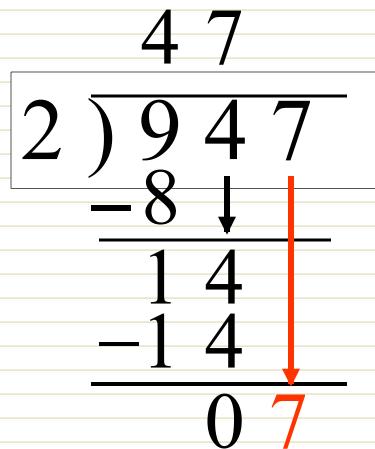




Step 4 in Long Division

4. Bring down

- Put an arrow under the next number, 7, in the dividend.
- Bring the 7 down next to the 0.



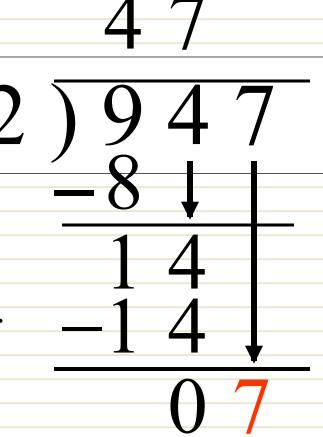
Step 5 in Long Division



5. Repeat or

Remainder Rover

If the 2 will divide into your new number, 7, then repeat the steps of division.



Step 1 in Long Division



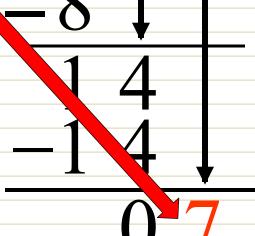
1. Divide

473

Dad

2)947

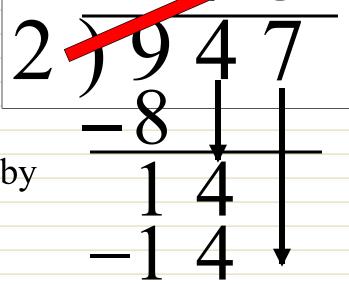
- Divide your divisor, 2, into your new number, 7.
- Place your answer in the quotient next to the 7.



Step 2 in Long Division



2. Multiply

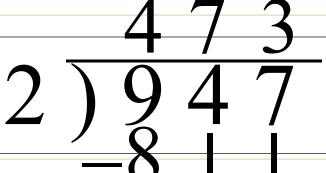


- Multiply your divisor, 2, by your new number in the quotient, 3.
- Place your answer under the number you brought down, 7.

Step 3 in Long Division

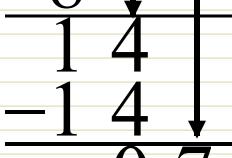


3. Subtract

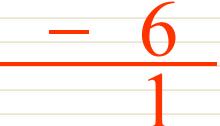


Sister

• Draw a line under the number 6.



- Place your subtraction sign.
- Subtract & put your answer directly under the 6.



Step 4 in Long Division

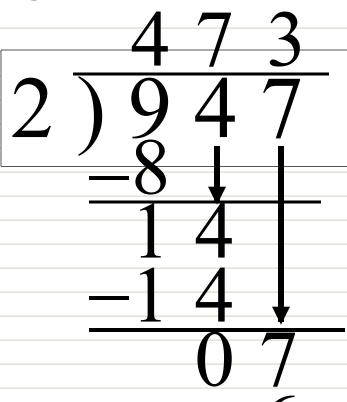


4. Bring down

Brother

 Look at your dividend to see if there are any more numbers to bring down.

• If not, move to step 5.



Step 5 in Long Division



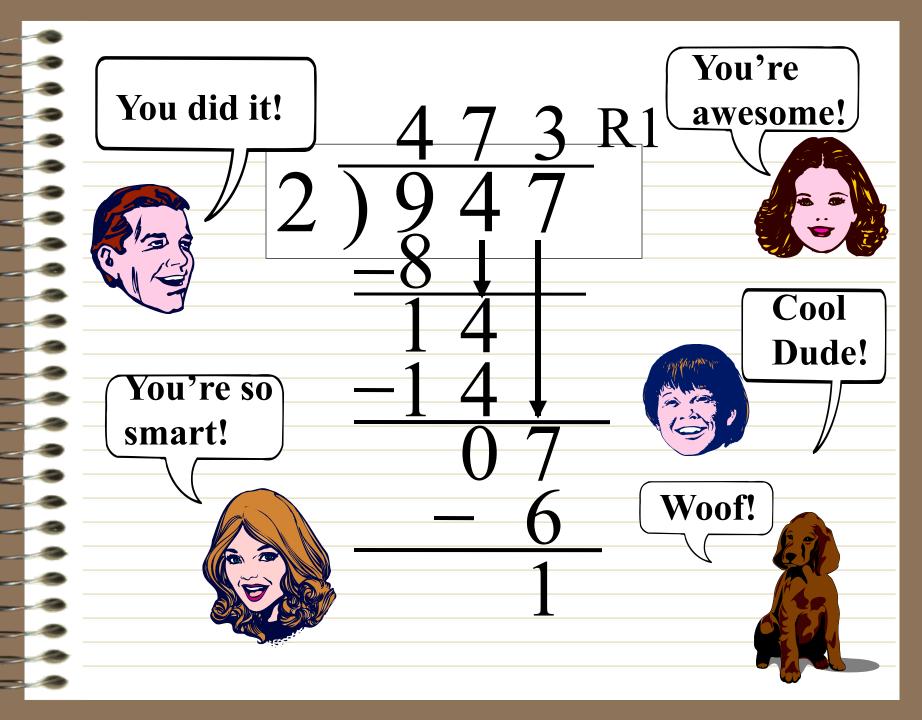
5. Repeat or Remainder

2)947

Rover

- Since there are no more numbers to bring down & 2 will not divide into 1, you do not repeat the steps of division.
- <u>- 6</u>

• The number left over, 1, becomes the remainder.



Credits

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