## $*$ Long Division

## Tips:

- Before learning division, learning the multiplication table helps to great extend.
- In division, we always start from left unlike other math operation.


## Solution:

æ Step 1: We checked the first number from "dividend" number. It is less than 5, so we can't divide it with 5. So we write "0" in Answer Area. Subtract "O" and bring 3 down.
※ Step 2: Now we move to the next number, that's 8 and bring it down with previous number 3. Now the number is 38 . By referring to 5 times table, we will try to find number that's closest to 38 but less than 38.7 times 5 is 35 so we write 7 in answer area and subtract 35 from 38 .
$\approx$ Step 3: The remainder is 3 . Again we cant divide 3 by 5 as it is lower number. So we bring down next number that is 5 . And we repeat "step $2^{\prime \prime}$. We write 7 in Answer Area and subtract 35 from 35. The remainder is 0 . There are no more numbers left in dividend number. Hence our division is complete. The answer of $385 \div 5$ is 77 .

$6 \longdiv { 7 8 6 }$

## $\therefore$ Long Division

(Answer Key)

| 2 | 8 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 8 4 9 |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 2 | 4 |  |
| 2 | 4 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 9 |
|  |  | 9 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |



