

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

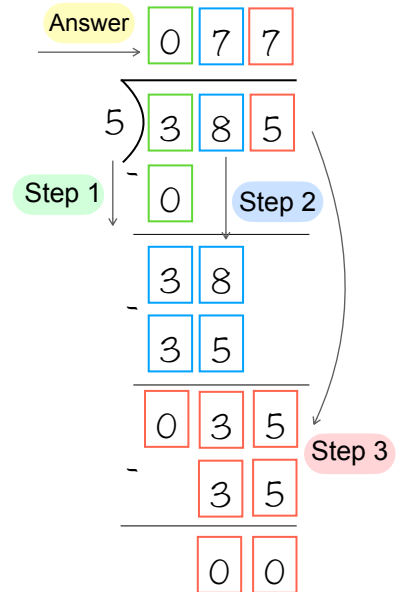
## ❖ Long Division ❖

**Tips:**

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

**Solution:**

- ⌘ **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 “0” 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.
- ⌘ **Step 3:** The remainder is 3. Again we can’t divide 3 by 5 as it is lower number. So we bring down next number that is 5. And we repeat “step 2”. 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.



$$9 \overline{) 459}$$

$$5 \overline{) 940}$$

$$2 \overline{) 394}$$

$$3 \overline{) 672}$$

$$6 \overline{) 276}$$

$$3 \overline{) 459}$$

$$7 \overline{) 686}$$

$$4 \overline{) 928}$$

# ❖ Long Division ❖

(Answer Key)

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \ 5 \ 1 \\ 9 \overline{) 4 \ 5 \ 9} \\ \underline{- 0} \phantom{0} \\ 4 \ 5 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 4 \ 5} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \ 0 \ 9 \\ \underline{- 0} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 8 \ 8 \\ 5 \overline{) 9 \ 4 \ 0} \\ \underline{- 5} \phantom{0} \\ 4 \ 4 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 4 \ 4} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \underline{- 0} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 9 \ 7 \\ 2 \overline{) 3 \ 9 \ 4} \\ \underline{- 2} \phantom{0} \\ 1 \ 9 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 1 \ 8} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \ 1 \ 4 \\ \underline{- 0 \ 1 \ 4} \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 2 \ 4 \\ 3 \overline{) 6 \ 7 \ 2} \\ \underline{- 6} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \ 7 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 0 \ 6} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \ 1 \ 2 \\ \underline{- 0 \ 1 \ 2} \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \ 4 \ 6 \\ 6 \overline{) 2 \ 7 \ 6} \\ \underline{- 0} \phantom{0} \\ 2 \ 7 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 2 \ 7} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \ 3 \ 6 \\ \underline{- 0 \ 3 \ 6} \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 5 \ 3 \\ 3 \overline{) 4 \ 5 \ 9} \\ \underline{- 3} \phantom{0} \\ 1 \ 5 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 1 \ 5} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \ 0 \ 9 \\ \underline{- 0 \ 0 \ 9} \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \ 9 \ 8 \\ 7 \overline{) 6 \ 8 \ 6} \\ \underline{- 0} \phantom{0} \\ 6 \ 8 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 6 \ 8} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \ 3 \ 6 \\ \underline{- 0 \ 3 \ 6} \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \ 3 \ 2 \\ 4 \overline{) 9 \ 2 \ 8} \\ \underline{- 8} \phantom{0} \\ 1 \ 2 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{- 1 \ 2} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \ 0 \ 8 \\ \underline{- 0 \ 0 \ 8} \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \end{array}$$