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

Sister



4. Bring down

Dad

2. Multiply

Brother



5. Repeat or Remainder

Mom

Rover

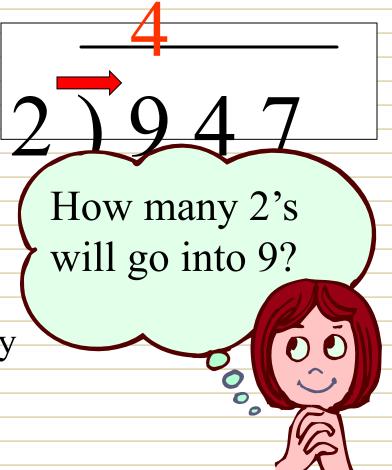
Step 1 in Long Division



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.



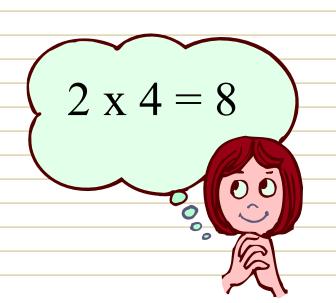
Step 2 in Long Division



2. Multiply

Mom

- 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

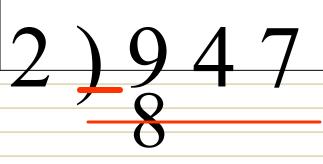


3. Subtract

4

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 down

Brother

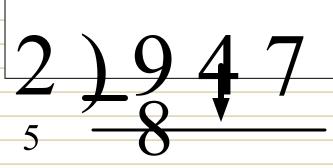
- Go to the next number in the dividend to the right of the 9.
- Write an arrow under the 4.
- Bring the 4 down next to the 1.

Step 5 in Long Division



5. Repeat or Remainder

ovor



- This is where you decide whether you repeat the 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.

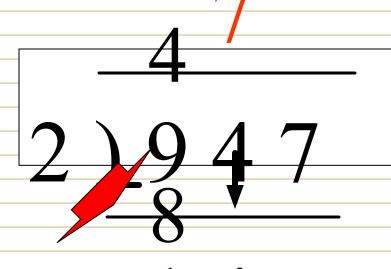
Step 1 in Long Division



1. Divide

Dad

- Divide 2 into your new number, 14.
- Place your answer directly above the 4 in your quotient.



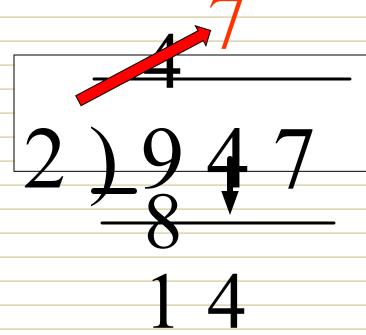
Step 2 in Long Division



2. Multiply



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

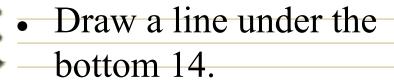


Step 3 in Long Division

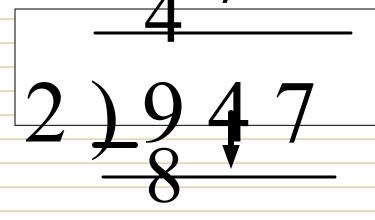


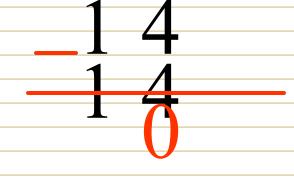
3. Subtract

Sister



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





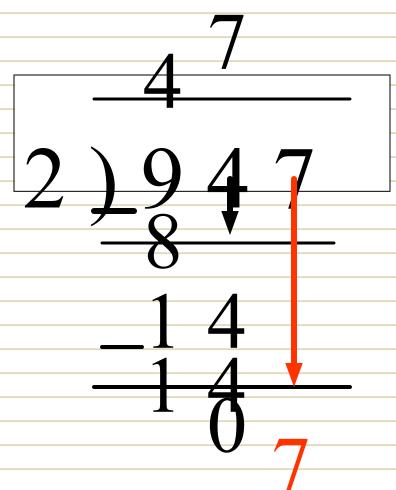
Step 4 in Long Division



4. Bring down

Brother

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



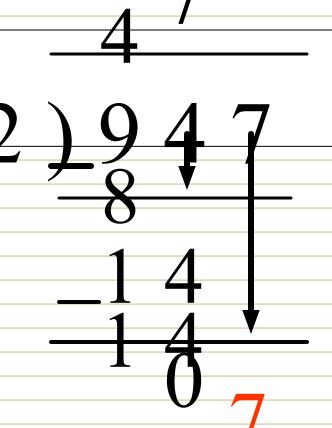
Step 5 in Long Division



5. Repeat or

Rover

Remainder



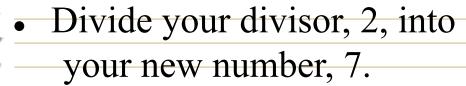
If the 2 will divide into your new number, 7, then repeat the steps of division.

Step 1 in Long Division

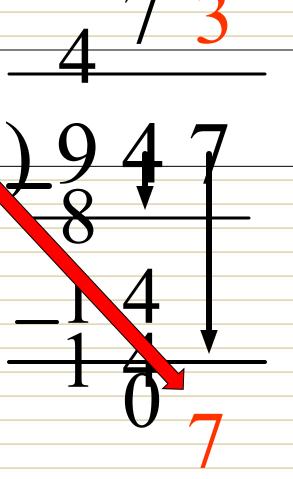


Dad

1. Divide



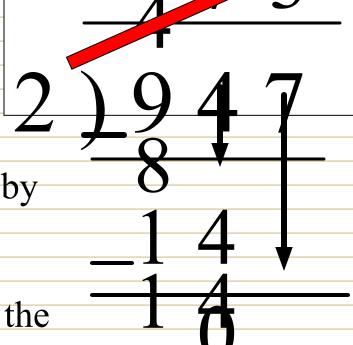
• Place your answer in the quotient next to the 7.



Step 2 in Long Division



2. Multiply



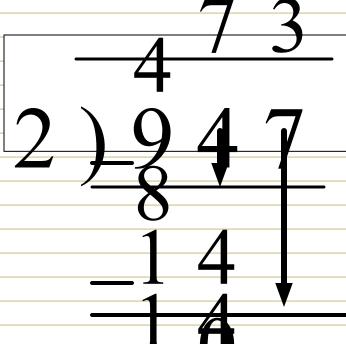
Mom

- 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



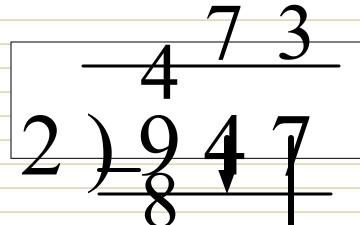
Sister

- 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.

1

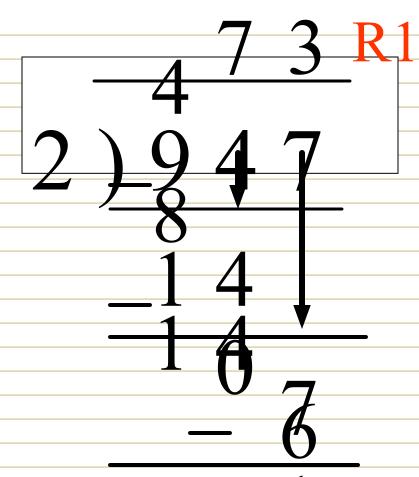
Step 5 in Long Division

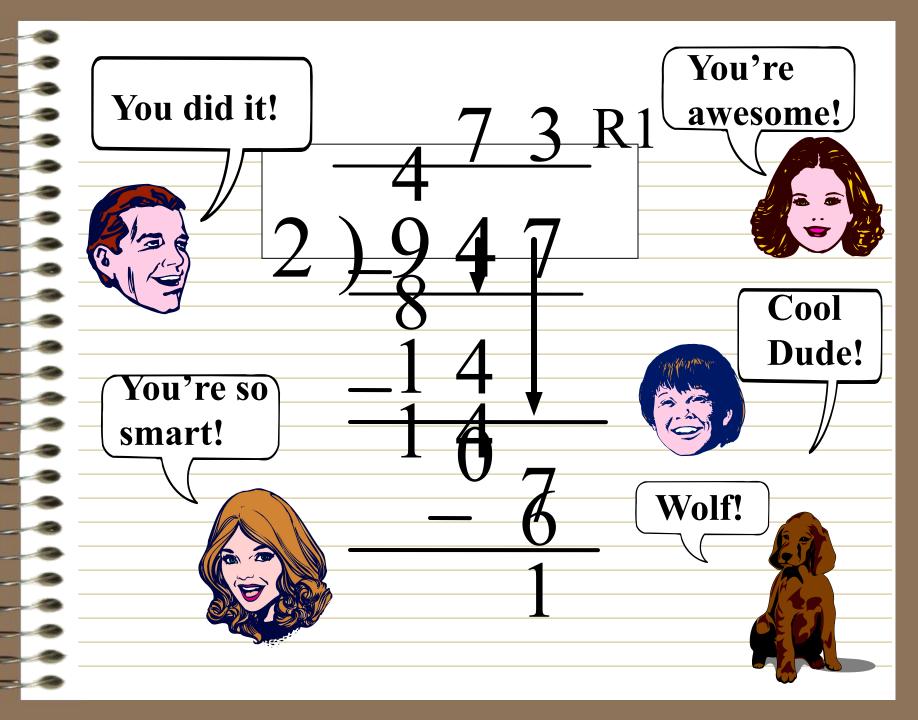


5. Repeat or Remainder

Rover

- Since there are no more numbers to bring down
 & 2 will not divide into
 1, you do not repeat the steps of division.
- The number left over, 1, becomes the remainder.





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