Long Division











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

Mom



5. Repeat or Remainder

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

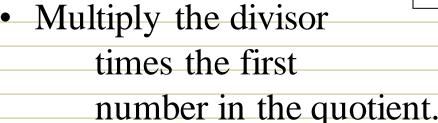
 $2 \rightarrow 947$

How many 2's will go into 9?

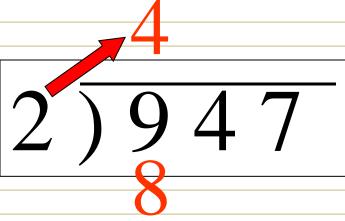
Step 2 in Long Division

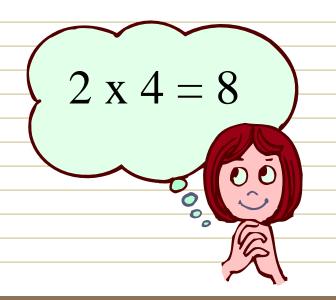
2. Multiply

Mom



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





Step 3 in Long Division



3. Subtract

4

Sister

2)947

- 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



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



Rover

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

4

2) 9 4 / -8 1 e 1 4

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.

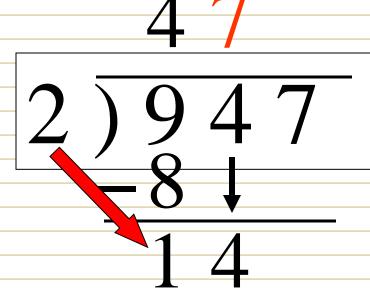
Step 1 in Long Division



1. Divide

Dad

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



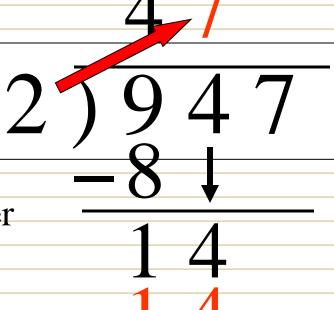
Step 2 in Long Division



2. Multiply

Mom

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



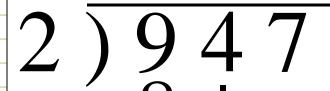
Step 3 in Long Division

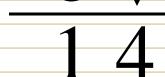


3. Subtract

Sister

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







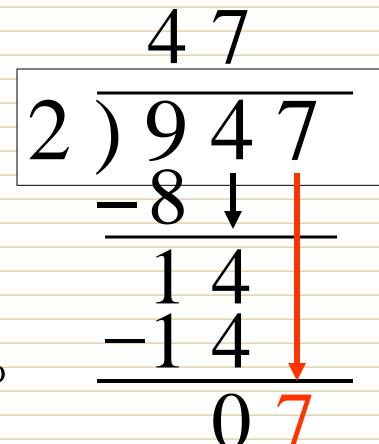
Step 4 in Long Division

4. Bring

down

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

Remainder

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

Step 1 in Long Division



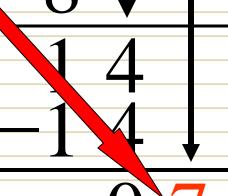
1. Divide

473

Dad

2)947

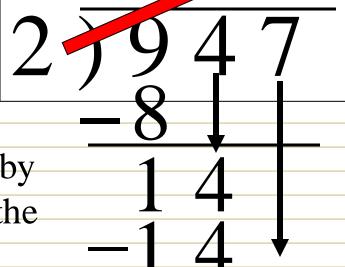
- Divide your divisor, 2, into your new number, 7.
- Place your answer in the quotient next to the 7.



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

2) 947

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4 1	_	
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	1.71	
\sim		

Draw a line under the number 6.

1	1	
1	1	
	4	+
		V

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



Step 4 in Long Division



4. Bring down

2)947

Brother

- Look at your dividend to see if there are any more numbers to bring down.
- $\begin{array}{c|c}
 1 & 4 \\
 -1 & 4 \\
 \hline
 0 & 7
 \end{array}$

• If not, move to step 5.

1

Step 5 in Long Division



Rover

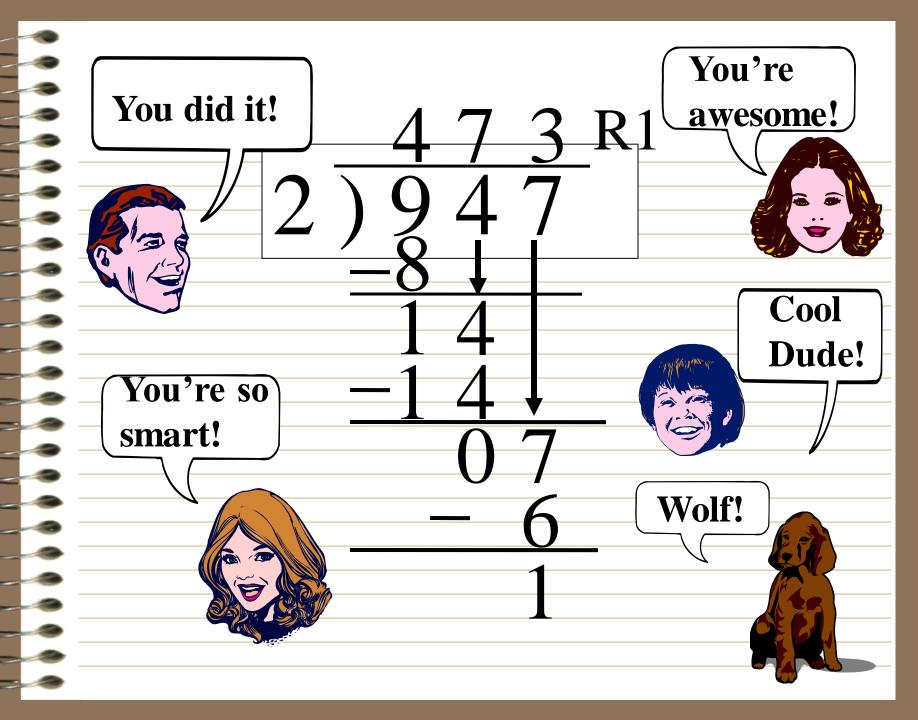
5. Repeat or Remainder

 $\frac{473}{2947}$

 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.

1



Credits Written by Monica Yuskaitis