

# LONG DIVISION - CONTINUED

$$3 \overline{)6}$$

HOW MANY 3'S GO INTO 6?

$$3 \overline{)6}^2$$

ANSWER IS 2, SO YOU PUT IT RIGHT ABOVE THE 6.

1. **DIVIDE**

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 2 \\ 3 \overline{)6} \\ \hline = 6 \end{array}$$

THEN YOU MULTIPLY 2 TIMES 3, WHICH EQUALS 6.

2. **MULTIPLY**

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \overline{)6} \\ - 6 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

THE NUMBER ON TOP IS THE ANSWER.

LAST, YOU SUBTRACT 6 - 6, WHICH EQUALS 0. SINCE THERE ARE NO MORE DIGITS INSIDE YOU STOP.

3. **SUBTRACT**

THERE'S A PATTERN.. DIVIDE, MULTIPLY AND SUBTRACT.

## PRACTICE:

1.  $4 \overline{)8} = \boxed{2}$

2.  $5 \overline{)10} = \boxed{2}$

3.  $6 \overline{)12} = \boxed{2}$

4.  $2 \overline{)14} = \boxed{7}$

5.  $8 \overline{)16} = \boxed{2}$

6.  $7 \overline{)21} = \boxed{3}$

7.  $3 \overline{)3} = \boxed{1}$

8.  $2 \overline{)10} = \boxed{5}$

9.  $4 \overline{)12} = \boxed{3}$

10.  $7 \overline{)14} = \boxed{2}$

11.  $4 \overline{)20} = \boxed{5}$

12.  $3 \overline{)9} = \boxed{3}$

13.  $8 \overline{)24} = \boxed{3}$

14.  $6 \overline{)36} = \boxed{6}$

15.  $7 \overline{)28} = \boxed{4}$

16.  $7 \overline{)35} = \boxed{5}$

17.  $9 \overline{)9} = \boxed{1}$

18.  $6 \overline{)42} = \boxed{7}$

19.  $5 \overline{)25} = \boxed{5}$

20.  $4 \overline{)24} = \boxed{6}$

21.  $3 \overline{)27} = \boxed{9}$

22.  $2 \overline{)18} = \boxed{9}$

23.  $3 \overline{)12} = \boxed{4}$

24.  $4 \overline{)24} = \boxed{6}$