

LONG DIVISION - CONTINUED

$$3 \overline{)6}$$

HOW MANY 3'S GO INTO 6?

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

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. $4 \overline{)8} = \square$

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

3. $6 \overline{)12} = \square$

4. $2 \overline{)14} = \square$

5. $8 \overline{)16} = \square$

6. $7 \overline{)21} = \square$

7. $3 \overline{)3} = \square$

8. $2 \overline{)10} = \square$

9. $4 \overline{)12} = \square$

10. $7 \overline{)14} = \square$

11. $4 \overline{)20} = \square$

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

13. $8 \overline{)24} = \square$

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

15. $7 \overline{)28} = \square$

16. $7 \overline{)35} = \square$

17. $9 \overline{)9} = \square$

18. $6 \overline{)42} = \square$

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

20. $4 \overline{)24} = \square$

21. $3 \overline{)27} = \square$

22. $2 \overline{)18} = \square$

23. $3 \overline{)12} = \square$

24. $4 \overline{)24} = \square$