

Lesson 29: One Place Division with Larger Numbers

Purpose of lesson: You will now learn and practice dividing larger numbers.

There are four (4) basic steps to long division. 1). **Divide**

2). **Multiply**

3). **Subtract**

4). **Bring Down**

This is how they work:

1)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5 \overline{)95} \end{array}$$

1) **Divide** 5 into 9, and put the answer over the 9

2)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5 \overline{)95} \\ \underline{5} \end{array}$$

2) **Multiply** the top number by the outside number (5) then put that number, (5) under the 9.

3)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5 \overline{)95} \\ \underline{-5} \\ 4 \end{array}$$

3) **Subtract** the 5 from the 9.

4)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5 \overline{)95} \\ \underline{-5} \downarrow \\ 45 \end{array}$$

4) **Bring Down** the 5 and put it next to the 4 and form **45**

Now, start all over again, by dividing the 5 into the 45 and follow the same steps.

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 5 \overline{)95} \\ \underline{-5} \downarrow \\ 45 \\ \underline{-45} \\ 0 \end{array}$$
 the answer for this problem is **19**

Sometimes you will have a remainder. Study this example.

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 4 \overline{)93} \quad \text{R1} \\ \underline{-8} \\ 13 \\ \underline{-12} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

Try these!

Take Lesson 29 Quiz 1

Let's try some more examples:

Study these examples. Remember the sequence: Divide, multiply, subtract, and bring down.

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 8 \overline{)365} \quad \text{R5} \\ \underline{-32} \\ 45 \\ \underline{40} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 168 \\ 5 \overline{)840} \\ \underline{-5} \\ 34 \\ \underline{-30} \\ 40 \\ \underline{-40} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Let's try some on our own! Express your remainders as R and the number left after the last subtraction.

Take Lesson 29 Quiz 2

Sometimes you will have to put a zero in the quotient to get the correct answer. Be careful with these. Look and study these examples.

Example 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 6 \overline{)242} \text{ R2} \\ -24 \\ \hline 02 \end{array}$$

Example 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ 5 \overline{)2004} \text{ R4} \\ -20 \\ \hline 00 \\ -00 \\ \hline 04 \\ -00 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

Example 3

$$\begin{array}{r} 209 \\ 3 \overline{)627} \\ -6 \\ \hline 02 \\ -00 \\ \hline 27 \\ -27 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Place your first digit over the smallest divisible number, and be sure to have a digit over every other number, using a 0 when you must keep the place!



Now solve these. Watch out for the zeroes!

Take Lesson 29 Quiz 3

Take Lesson 29 Quiz 4

Take Lesson 29 Quiz 5

Now try this mixed division review

Take Lesson 29 Quiz 6

When dividing with money, just bring up the decimal point and dollar sign!

Example:
$$\begin{array}{r} \$6.00 \\ 7 \overline{)\$42.00} \end{array}$$

Take Lesson 29 Quiz 7