#### The Short Method for Division

74 ÷ 4 =

- 1. Draw this out neatly with a ruler. It looks a bit like a bus stop, so the written method for division is sometimes known as the 'Bus Stop' method.
- 2. Write the number you are dividing by, the **divisor**, in front of the vertical line.
  - 4
- 3. Write the number that is being divided, the **dividend**, on the right-hand side of the vertical line.

4 7 6

4. The answer will go on top of the vertical line.

#### Step 1

Share 7 tens into four groups. There is 1 ten in each group with 3 tens left over. We write the 1 above the line and regroup the remaining 3 tens into 30 ones, moving this to the next column.

$$4 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

### Step 2

How many 4s are there in 36? There are 9 exactly, so we write this above the line.

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \quad 9 \\ 4 \quad 7 \quad 6 \end{array}$$



#### Remainders

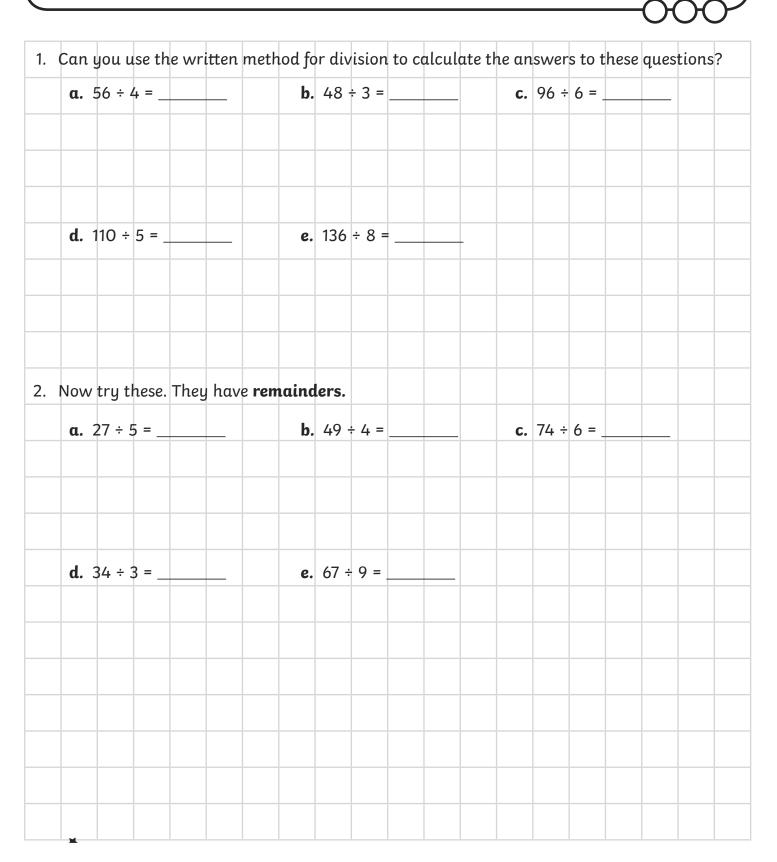
53 ÷ 4 = **13 r1** 

- 1. Share 5 tens into 4 groups. There is 1 ten in each group with 1 ten left over. We write the 1 above the line and regroup the left over ten onto the next column to make 13.
- 2. Share 13 into 4 groups? We can make 4 groups of 3, so we write 3 above the bus stop.
- 3. There is 1 left over. This is a remainder. So we write r1 on the line.

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$
, and we were trying to share 13, so there is 1 left over!  
 $1 \quad 3 \quad r \quad 1$   
 $4 \quad 5 \quad {}^{1} \quad 3 \quad r \quad 1$ 



I can use the short written method for division where there are remainders (two-digit numbers).



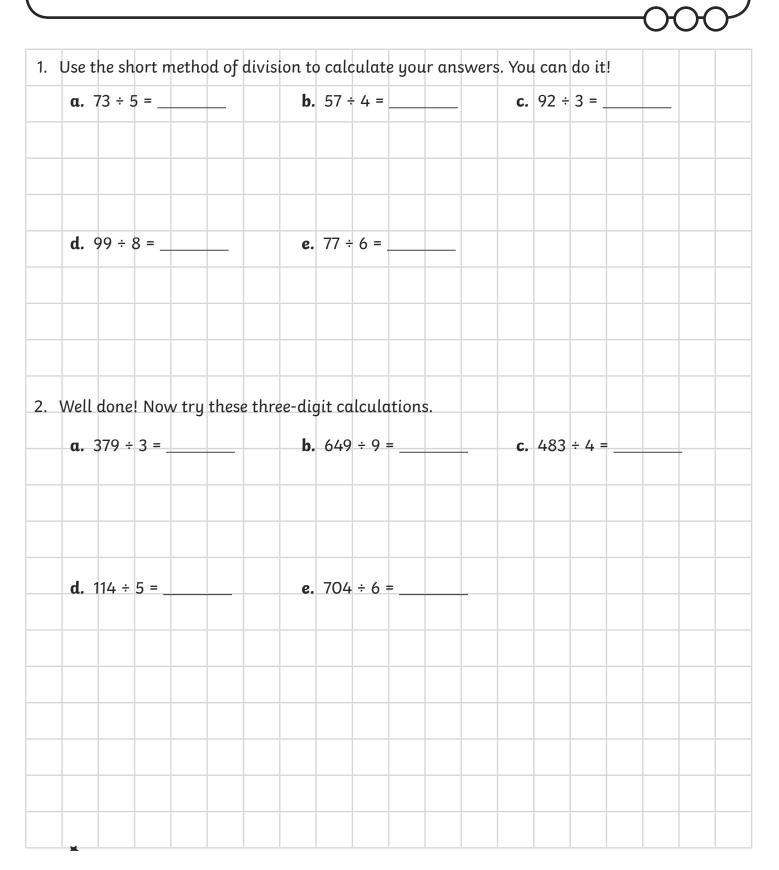


### Answers

- 1. Can you use the written method for division to calculate the answers to these questions?
  - a) 56 ÷ 4 = <u>14</u> b) 48 ÷ 3 = <u>16</u>
  - c) 96 ÷ 6 = <u>16</u>
  - d) 110 ÷ 5 = <u>22</u>
  - e) 136 ÷ 8 = <u>17</u>
- 2. Now try these. They have remainders. (use the correct symbol to represent 'r' for remainder)
  - a) 27 ÷ 5 = <u>5r2</u>
  - b) 49 ÷ 4 = <u>12r1</u>
  - c) 74 ÷ 6 = <u>12r2</u>
  - d) 34 ÷ 3 = <u>11r1</u>
  - e) 67 ÷ 9 = <u>7r4</u>



I can use the short written method for division where there are remainders (two-digit numbers).





3. How can you identify multiples of 5? Use what you know about multiples of 5 to predict whether these division calculations will have a remainder. Calculate the answers to see if you were correct.

α.	2466 ÷ 5 =	
	I think there will be a remainder.	
	I think there won't be a remainder.	
h	3942 ÷ 5 =	
	I think there will be a remainder.	
	I think there won't be a remainder.	
α.	7260 ÷ 5 =	
	I think there will be a remainder.	
	I think there won't be a remainder.	



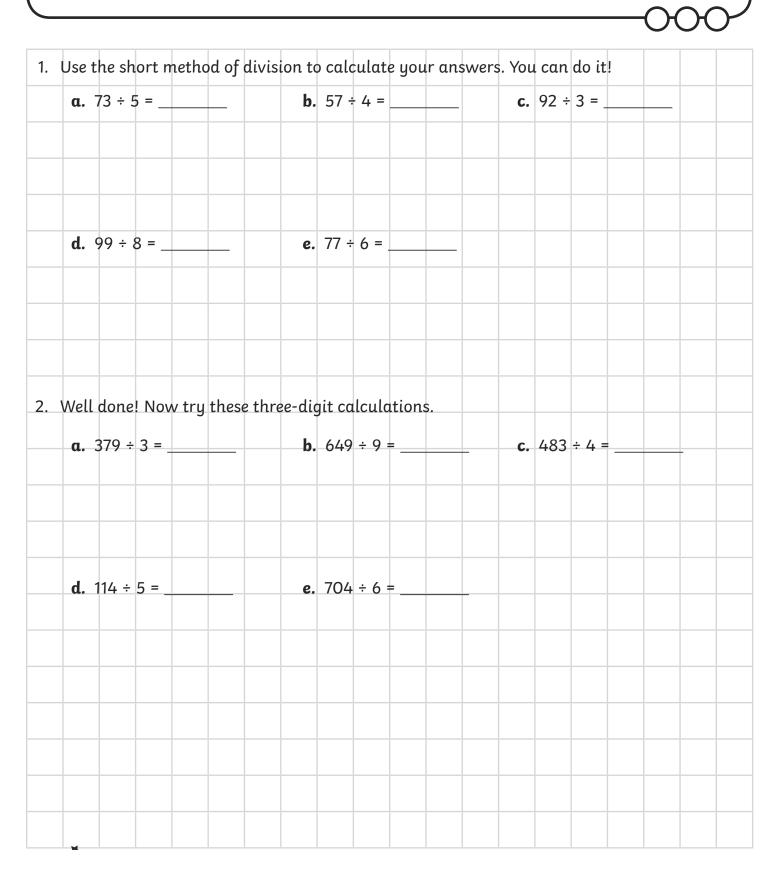


## Answers

- 1. Use the short method of division to calculate your answers. You can do it!
  - a) 73 ÷ 5 = <u>14r3</u> b) 57 ÷ 4 = <u>14r1</u>
  - c) 92 ÷ 3 = <u>30r2</u>
  - d) 99 ÷ 8 = <u>12r3</u>
  - e) 77 ÷ 6 = <u>12r5</u>
- 2. Well done! Now try these three-digit calculations.
  - a) 379 ÷ 3 = <u>126r1</u>
  - b) 649 ÷ 9 = <u>72r1</u>
  - c) 483 ÷ 4 = <u>120r3</u>
  - d) 114÷ 5 = <u>22r4</u>
  - e) 704 ÷ 6 = <u>117r2</u>
- 3. How can you identify multiples of 5? They end in O or 5. Use what you know about multiples of 5 to predict whether these division calculations will have a remainder. Calculate the answers to see if you were correct.
  - a) 2465 ÷ 5 **= 493 no remainder**
  - b) 3942 ÷ 5 = **788r2**
  - c) 7260 ÷ 5 = **1452 no remainder**



I can use the short written method for division where there are remainders (two-digit numbers).





3. Can you do these? When you divide by 12, you may have to exchange two-digit numbers.

α.	220 ÷	12 =	 	1	b.	267	÷ 12	=	_	C.	422	÷ 12	=	_	ļ
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d.	328 ÷	12 =			е.	462	÷ 12	=							t
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  - c) 483 ÷ 4 = <u>120r3</u>
  - d) 114÷ 5 = <u>22r4</u>
  - e) 704 ÷ 6 = <u>117r2</u>
- 3. Can you do these? When you divide by 12, you may have to exchange two-digit numbers.
  - a) 220 ÷ 12 = <u>18r4</u>
  - b) 267 ÷ 12 = <u>22r3</u>
  - c) 422 ÷ 12 = <u>35r2</u>
  - d) 328 ÷ 12 = **<u>27r4</u>**
  - e) 462 ÷ 12 = <u>38r6</u>

