Decimal Remainders Maths Mastery Challenge Cards **Answers**

 Pavel completes these division calculations using the written method of short division. Can you spot and explain any mistakes?

	2		8 • 5
4	9	3	³ 4 • ² 0
	2	3	3 • 5
4	9	¹ 3	¹ 4 • ² 0
	1	9	1 • 0
5	8	³ 5	6•0
	1	7	1•2
5	8	³ 5	6 • ¹ 0

2. Nikita completes these division calculations using the written method of short division. Can you spot and explain any mistakes?

	0	1	4	4 • 0
				4 • 0 ² 3 • 0
	1	0	0	9 • 0 ⁷ 2 • 0
8	8	3	7	⁷ 2 • 0
5				4 • 6 ² 3 • ³ 0
	0 4 1	9 47 0	4 ² 2 4	

3. George completes these division calculations using the written method of short division. Can you spot and explain any mistakes?

	1	7	0	2	4 • 2	5
4	7	³ 1	0	9	¹ 7 • ¹ 0	² 0
	1	7	7	7	4 • 2	5
4	7	³ 1	³ 0	² 9	¹ 7 • ¹ 0	² 0
	0	7	7	4	6 • 7	5
8	6	⁶ 4	⁶ 1	³ 7	⁵ 4 • ⁶ 0	40
			-		4 0	U
	0	8	0	2	1 • 7 ¹ 4 • ⁶ 0	5

4. Pavel completes this division calculation using the written method of long division.



Decimal Remainders Maths Mastery Challenge Cards **Answers**

5. Pavel thinks that the only divisor which will create a decimal remainder with one decimal point is 2.

Find calculations using different divisors which prove that Pavel is wrong.

Many possible answers. Accept any correct answer that uses a divisor other than 2 that results in a decimal answer, such as 7 ÷ 5 = 1.4

 Nikita thinks that when you divide 65 by 3, 6, 7 or 9, the answer will always have more than two decimal places.

Prove that Nikita is correct.

65 ÷ 3 = 21.666 (recurring)

65 ÷ 6 = 10.833 (recurring)

65 ÷ 7 = 9.285714 (recurring or 9.29 rounded to 2 d.p.)

65 ÷ 9 = 7.22 (recurring)

What do you notice about the answers?

The answers have recurring decimals.

7. George thinks that when you divide a whole number by 8, you always get an answer that is either a whole number or a decimal remainder with two decimal places.

Prove that George is incorrect.

Many possible answers. Accept any correct calculation which uses 8 as a divisor including 12 ÷ 8 = 1.5 and 9 ÷ 8 = 1.125.



Decimal Remainders Maths Mastery



Decimal Remainders Maths Mastery

1. Pavel completes these division calculations using the written method of short division. Can you spot and explain any mistakes?

$$2 0 8 \cdot 5$$

35

5

8



Decimal Remainders Maths Mastery

2. Nikita completes these division calculations using the written method of short division. Can you spot and explain any mistakes?



Decimal Remainders Maths Mastery

8

3. George completes these division calculations using the written method of short division. Can you spot and explain any mistakes?



Decimal	Remainders	Maths	Mastery
---------	------------	-------	---------

Pavel completes this 4. division calculation using the written method of long division.

Can you spot and explain any mistakes?

	0	0	8	5	• 6	8	7	5	
64	5	5	8	4	•0	0	0	0	
-	5	2	2						
		3	6	4					
	-	3	2	0					
			4	4	0				
		-	3	8	4				
				5	6	0			
			-	5	1	2			
					4	8	0		
				-	4	4	8		
						3	2	0	
					-	3	2	0	
						0	0	0	

Decimal Remainders Maths Mastery

5. Pavel thinks that the only divisor which will create a decimal remainder with one decimal point is 2.

Find calculations using different divisors which prove that Pavel is wrong.



Decimal Remainders Maths Mastery

Nikita thinks that when you divide 65 by 3, 6, 7 6. or 9, the answer will always have more than two decimal places.

Prove that Nikita is correct.

What do you notice about the answers?



Decimal Remainders Maths Mastery

George thinks that when you divide a whole number 7. by 8, you always get an answer that is either a whole number or a decimal remainder with two decimal places.

Prove that George is incorrect.



