# Decimal Remainders Maths Mastery Challenge Cards Answers 

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

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

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

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { - } 522 \\
& 364 \\
& -320 \\
& \begin{array}{r}
384 \\
\hline 560
\end{array} \\
& -5120 \\
& -448 \\
& 64 \begin{array}{|l|lll|}
0 & 0 & 8 & 7 \cdot 2 \\
5 & 5 & 8 & 4 \cdot 0
\end{array} \\
& \text {-512 } \\
& \text { - } 448 \\
& \begin{array}{r}
128 \\
-320 \\
-320 \\
\hline 000
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

## 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 $7 \div 5=1.4$
6. 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.
$65 \div 3=21.666$ (recurring)
$65 \div 6=10.833$ (recurring)
$65 \div 7=9.285714$ (recurring or 9.29 rounded to 2 d.p.)
$65 \div 9=7.22$ (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 $12 \div 8=1.5$ and $9 \div$ $8=1.125$.

## Decimal Remainders

Maths Mastery


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


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


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

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

Can you spot and explain any mistakes?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6 4 \longdiv { 0 } \begin{array} { c c c c c c c } 
{ 0 } & { 0 } & { 8 } & { 5 \cdot 6 } & { 8 } & { 7 } & { 5 } \\
{ 5 } & { 5 } & { 8 } & { 4 \cdot 0 } & { 0 } & { 0 } & { 0 }
\end{array} \\
& -522 \\
& -320 \\
& -\begin{array}{r}
384 \\
\hline 560
\end{array} \\
& -\frac{512}{48} \\
& -\begin{array}{r}
488 \\
\hline 32
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{r}
320 \\
-000
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Decimal Remainders Maths Mastery

6. 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.
What do you notice about the answers?


## 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


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.

Decimal Remainders Maths Mastery

