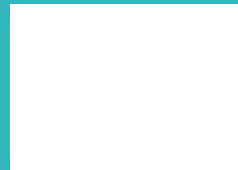


Long Division

Formal Division of 4-Digit Numbers by 2-Digit Numbers



Complete the following calculation:

$$2544 \div 12$$

Go onto the next slide to see the division process for this calculation.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \overline{) 2544} \\
 \underline{24} \\
 1 \\
 \underline{12} \\
 2 \\
 24
 \end{array}$$

Let's start with 2544. We'll divide 2544 by 12. We'll get 212. We'll get 212.

Complete the following calculation:

$$7397 \div 13$$

Go onto the next slide to see the division process for this calculation.

Complete the following calculation:

$$4712 \div 31$$

Go onto the next slide to see the division process for this calculation.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \overline{) 152} \\
 31 \overline{) 4712} \\
 \underline{- 31} \\
 16 \\
 \underline{- 155} \\
 6 \\
 62
 \end{array}$$

Let's start with a given number. We pick the number that is closest to the given number.

Complete the following calculation:

$$4005 \div 89$$

Go onto the next slide to see the division process for this calculation.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \overline{) 4005} \\
 \underline{40} \\
 356 \\
 \underline{44} \\
 445
 \end{array}$$

Let's start by dividing the first two digits of the dividend by the divisor. The first two digits of the dividend are 40, and the divisor is 89. 40 is less than 89, so we cannot divide 40 by 89. We need to take the first three digits of the dividend, 400, and divide that by 89. 400 divided by 89 is 4 with a remainder of 44. We write the 4 above the 0 in the dividend, and the 44 below the 400. We then bring down the next digit of the dividend, 5, to get 445. 445 divided by 89 is 5 with a remainder of 0. We write the 5 above the 5 in the dividend, and the 0 below the 445. The final quotient is 405.

